

# Quercus myrtifolia



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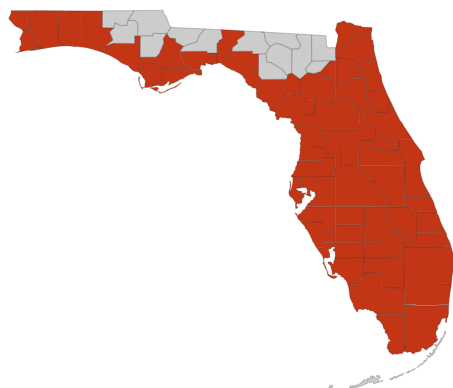
## Myrtle Oak

### Fagaceae

### Plant Specifics

- Size:** 5 to 30 ft
- Life Span:** Long-lived perennial
- Fruit Color:** Brown
- Phenology:** Evergreen. Blooms early spring (inconspicuous)  
Fruits ripen the second fall.
- Habitats:** Scrub, scrubby flatwoods, scrubby sandhill.

### Natural Range in Florida



### USDA Zones

Suitable to grow in:



### Landscaping

- Recommended Uses:** Forms a thicket with many sprouts from spreading roots
- Light:** ☀ Full Sun, ☁ Part Shade
- Moisture Tolerance:** Not wet but not extremely dry ----- to ----- Ver long very dry periods
- Salt Water Flooding Tolerance:** Not salt tolerant of inundation by salty or brackish water.
- Salt Spray Tolerance:** Moderate. Tolerant of salty wind and may get some salt spray. Exposure to salt spray would be uncommon (major storms).
- Soil/Substrate:** Sand

### Wildlife





Small mammals use the acorns.

Provides significant food and cover for wildlife.

The acorns are utilized by squirrels.

An important food source for the Florida scrub-jay as the tannins in the nuts help it remain edible through the winter. scrub-jays may also use it for nesting and perching.

Larval host for Horace's duskywing (*Erynnis horatius*), re-banded hairstreak (*Calycopis cecrops*) and white-M hairs (*Parrhasius m-album*) butterflies.

Possible larval host for Juvenal's duskywing (*Erynnis juve*) and oak hairstreak (*Fixsenia favonius*) butterflies.