



Delaware Diamond Japanese Holly *Ilex crenata 'Delaware Diamond'*

Height: 14 inches

Spread: 30 inches

Sunlight: ☐ ☒

Hardiness Zone: 6a

Other Names: Boxleaf Holly

Description:

A versatile multi-purpose evergreen shrub with a low, spreading habit, ideal for massing; takes pruning exceptionally well, small leaves add aesthetic value; does best in evenly moist, acidic soils

Ornamental Features

Delaware Diamond Japanese Holly has dark green evergreen foliage on a plant with a mounded habit of growth. The small glossy oval leaves remain dark green throughout the winter.

Landscape Attributes

Delaware Diamond Japanese Holly is a dense multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with a mounded form. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other landscape plants with less refined foliage.

This shrub will require occasional maintenance and upkeep, and is best pruned in late winter once the threat of extreme cold has passed. It is a good choice for attracting birds to your yard. Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;

- Insects
- Disease

Delaware Diamond Japanese Holly is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- Border Edging
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Delaware Diamond Japanese Holly will grow to be about 14 inches tall at maturity, with a spread of 30 inches. It tends to fill out right to the ground and therefore doesn't necessarily require facer plants in front. It grows at a slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 40 years or more.



Delaware Diamond Japanese Holly
 Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

This shrub does best in full sun to partial shade. It prefers to grow in average to moist conditions, and shouldn't be allowed to dry out. It is very fussy about its soil conditions and must have rich, acidic soils to ensure success, and is subject to chlorosis (yellowing) of the foliage in alkaline soils. It is highly tolerant of urban pollution and will even thrive in inner city environments. Consider applying a thick mulch around the root zone in winter to protect it in exposed locations or colder microclimates. This is a selected variety of a species not originally from North America.