Fastigiata Japanese Holly

Ilex crenata 'Fastigiata'



Fastigiata Japanese Holly
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 6 feet

Spread: 3 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 5

Other Names: Box-leaved Holly

Description:

Valued for its lustrous, tiny evergreen foliage, and its slow, upright growth habit; perfect for smaller landscapes; can be sheared for a formal appearance

Ornamental Features

Fastigiata Japanese Holly is primarily valued in the landscape or garden for its ornamental upright and spreading habit of growth. It has attractive dark green evergreen foliage. The tiny glossy oval leaves are highly ornamental and remain dark green throughout the winter. It produces black berries in mid fall.

Landscape Attributes

Fastigiata Japanese Holly is a dense multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with an upright spreading habit of growth. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other landscape plants with less refined foliage.

This is a relatively low maintenance shrub, and is best pruned in late winter once the threat of extreme cold has passed. It is a good choice for attracting birds and bees to your yard. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Fastigiata Japanese Holly is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- Hedges/Screening
- General Garden Use
- Naturalizing And Woodland Gardens

Planting & Growing

Fastigiata Japanese Holly will grow to be about 6 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 3 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 1 foot from the ground, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 50 years or more.

This shrub does best in full sun to partial shade. It prefers to grow in moist to wet soil, and will even tolerate some standing water. It may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. It is particular about its soil conditions, with a strong preference for rich, acidic soils. It is quite intolerant of urban pollution, therefore inner city or urban streetside plantings are best avoided, and will benefit from being planted in a relatively sheltered location. 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.