Green Island Japanese Holly

Ilex crenata 'Green Island'



Green Island Japanese Holly foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 4 feet

Spread: 7 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 5

Other Names: Box-leaved Holly

Description:

A handsome, low growing shrub producing dark green, glossy oval foliage; dense and mounding with a wider spread and more open habit; a male variety that produces no berries; a great foundation plant or hedge

Ornamental Features

Green Island Japanese Holly has attractive dark green evergreen foliage which emerges chartreuse in spring on a plant with a mounded habit of growth. The glossy oval leaves are highly ornamental and remain dark green throughout the winter.

Landscape Attributes

Green Island Japanese Holly is an open multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with a mounded form. Its average texture blends into the landscape, but can be balanced by one or two finer or coarser trees or shrubs for an effective composition.

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.

Green Island Japanese Holly is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Mass Planting
- Naturalizing And Woodland Gardens

Planting & Growing

Green Island Japanese Holly will grow to be about 4 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 7 feet. It has a low canopy. 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.