Shinyleaf Grape Holly

Mahonia pinnata

Height: 7 feet

Spread: 5 feet

Sunlight: ◐ ●

Hardiness Zone: 4

Other Names: California Barberry



Shinyleaf Grape Holly flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Shinyleaf Grape Holly
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Description:

This relatively rare native shrub has lustrous dark green foliage resembling the spiny leaves of a holly; also reasured for its bold clusters of bright yellow flowers and light blue edible berries; plant it where it will receive some snow cover

Ornamental Features

Shinyleaf Grape Holly has attractive dark green foliage with light green veins on a plant with an upright spreading habit of growth. The spiny oval pinnately compound leaves are highly ornamental and turn an outstanding purple in the fall, which persists throughout the winter. It features bold racemes of fragrant yellow flowers rising above the foliage in mid spring. It produces powder blue berries from late summer to early fall.

Landscape Attributes

Shinyleaf Grape Holly is a multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with an upright spreading habit of growth. 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 shrub will require occasional maintenance and upkeep, and should only be pruned after flowering to avoid removing any of the current season's flowers. It is a good choice for attracting birds to your yard, but is not particularly attractive to deer who tend to leave it alone in favor of tastier treats. Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;

- Suckering
- Disease

Shinyleaf Grape Holly is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use
- Groundcover
- Naturalizing And Woodland Gardens

Planting & Growing

Shinyleaf Grape Holly will grow to be about 7 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 5 feet. It tends to fill out right to the ground and therefore doesn't necessarily require facer plants in front, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 20 years.

This shrub does best in partial shade to full shade. Keep it well away from hot, dry locations that receive direct afternoon sun or which get reflected sunlight, such as against the south side of a white wall. It does best in average to evenly moist conditions, but will not tolerate standing water. It may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. It is not particular as to soil pH, but grows best in rich soils. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution, 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 species is native to parts of North America.