

Ibolium Privet



Ibolium Privet *Ligustrum x ibolium*

Height: 12 feet

Spread: 8 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 4a

Other Names: North Privet, Hybrid Privet

Description:

An exceptional hedging shrub that is highly adaptable and takes pruning extremely well; leaves are semi-evergreen and may fall in winter; fragrant, creamy white flowers in late spring are pretty but may not appear on heavily pruned plants

Ornamental Features

Ibolium Privet features showy panicles of fragrant creamy white tubular flowers at the ends of the branches from late spring to early summer. It has dark green deciduous foliage. The glossy pointy leaves do not develop any appreciable fall colour.

Landscape Attributes

Ibolium Privet is a dense multi-stemmed deciduous 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 can be pruned at anytime. It is a good choice for attracting bees and butterflies to your yard. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Ibolium Privet is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- Hedges/Screening

Planting & Growing

Ibolium Privet will grow to be about 12 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 8 feet. It has a low canopy, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a fast rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 30 years.

This shrub does best in full sun to partial shade. It is very adaptable to both dry and moist locations, and should do just fine under average home landscape conditions. This plant does not require much in the way of fertilizing once established. It is not particular as to soil type or pH, and is able to handle environmental salt. It is highly tolerant of urban pollution and will even thrive in inner city environments. This particular variety is an interspecific hybrid.



Ibolium Privet foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder