Wilson's Lifestyle Centre

Screw Holly

303 Owen Manor Saskatoon, SK, S7V 0P1 phone: 306-955-9580 www.wilsonslifestyle.ca



Screw Holly Ilex aquifolium 'Crispa'

Height: 15 feet

Spread: 10 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 7b

Other Names: Crispa English Holly

Description:

Interesting twisted, glossy green leaves and open, upright growth habit; requires moist to wet highly acidic soil



Screw Holly foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Ornamental Features

Screw Holly has attractive forest green evergreen foliage on a plant with an upright spreading habit of growth. The twisted pointy leaves are highly ornamental and remain forest green throughout the winter.

Landscape Attributes

Screw Holly is a dense 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 is a relatively low maintenance shrub, and is best pruned in late winter once the threat of extreme cold has passed. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Screw Holly is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- Hedges/Screening
- Naturalizing And Woodland Gardens

Planting & Growing

Screw Holly will grow to be about 15 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 10 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 slow 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 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.