



William Cowgill Holly
Ilex 'William Cowgill'

Height: 8 feet

Spread: 5 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 6b

Description:

Attributes include lustrous, bright green leaves, a dense, broadly pyramidal shape and dark red berries into the winter; shows some drought tolerance; is a great choice for smaller landscapes

Ornamental Features

William Cowgill Holly is primarily grown for its highly ornamental fruit. It features an abundance of magnificent rose berries in early fall. It has attractive green evergreen foliage. The spiny oval leaves are highly ornamental and remain green throughout the winter.

Landscape Attributes

William Cowgill Holly is a dense multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with a distinctive and refined pyramidal 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.

William Cowgill Holly is recommended for the following landscape applications;

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

Planting & Growing

William Cowgill Holly will grow to be about 8 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 30 years.



William Cowgill Holly foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

This shrub does best in full sun to partial shade. It prefers to grow in average to moist conditions, and shouldn't be allowed to dry out. 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 particular variety is an interspecific hybrid.