Plant Finder





Hodgins Holly Ilex x altaclerensis 'Hodginsii'

Height: 40 feet

Spread: 30 feet

Sunlight: O O

Hardiness Zone: 6

Other Names: Altaclara Holly

Description:



Hodgins Holly foliage Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Shiny, spineless, dark green foliage; a mid-size tree that makes a great hedge for larger landscapes; does best in evenly moist, acidic soil; pollution resistant

Ornamental Features

Hodgins Holly is primarily valued in the landscape for its distinctively pyramidal habit of growth. It has attractive dark green evergreen foliage. The spiny oval leaves are highly ornamental and remain dark green throughout the winter.

Landscape Attributes

Hodgins Holly is a dense multi-stemmed evergreen tree 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 tree will require occasional maintenance and upkeep, and is best pruned in late winter once the threat of extreme cold has passed. It is a good choice for attracting bees to your yard. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Hodgins Holly is recommended for the following landscape applications;

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

Planting & Growing

Hodgins Holly will grow to be about 40 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 30 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 3 feet from the ground, and should not be planted underneath power lines. It grows at a fast rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 50 years or more.

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This tree does best in full sun to partial shade. It requires an evenly moist well-drained soil for optimal growth. 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 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 particular variety is an interspecific hybrid.