



**Sunnybrook Holly**  
*Ilex aquifolium 'Sunnybrook'*

Height: 25 feet

Spread: 20 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 6

**Description:**

A choice broadleaf evergreen with the distinctive holly leaves which are wonderfully glossy; a refined variety that can grow quite tall

**Ornamental Features**

Sunnybrook Holly has attractive dark green evergreen foliage on a tree with an upright spreading habit of growth. The glossy pointy leaves are highly ornamental and remain dark green throughout the winter. It has white flowers from late spring to early summer. The flowers are excellent for cutting.

**Landscape Attributes**

Sunnybrook Holly is a dense evergreen tree 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 tree, and is best pruned in late winter once the threat of extreme cold has passed. Deer don't particularly care for this plant and will usually leave it alone in favor of tastier treats. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Sunnybrook Holly is recommended for the following landscape applications;

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

**Planting & Growing**

Sunnybrook Holly will grow to be about 25 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 20 feet. It has a low canopy, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 50 years or more.



*Sunnybrook Holly flowers*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

This tree 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 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 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, and parts of it are known to be toxic to humans and animals, so care should be exercised in planting it around children and pets.