



## **Eagleston Holly**

*Ilex x attenuata 'Eagleston'*

Height: 25 feet

Spread: 10 feet

Sunlight: ☉ ●

Hardiness Zone: 6b

### **Description:**

This hybrid is a pyramidal broadleaf evergreen that can be massed as a screen or grown with a single trunk as a specimen tree; lightly spiny green, glossy foliage is quiet beautiful; flowers support bees, showy fruit feeds birds

### **Ornamental Features**

Eagleston Holly is primarily grown for its highly ornamental fruit. It features an abundance of magnificent red berries from late fall to mid winter. It has dark green evergreen foliage which emerges chartreuse in spring. The spiny pointy leaves remain dark green throughout the winter.

### **Landscape Attributes**

Eagleston 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 is a relatively low maintenance tree, and should not require much pruning, except when necessary, such as to remove dieback. It is a good choice for attracting birds and bees to your yard. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Eagleston Holly is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Mass Planting
- Hedges/Screening
- General Garden Use



*Eagleston Holly*  
*Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder*



*Eagleston Holly foliage*  
*Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder*



### **Planting & Growing**

Eagleston Holly will grow to be about 25 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 medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 80 years or more. This is a self-pollinating variety, so it doesn't require a second plant nearby to set fruit.

This tree does best in full sun to partial shade. It does best in average to evenly moist conditions, but will not tolerate standing water. It may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. It is very fussy about its soil conditions and must have rich, acidic soils to ensure success, and is subject to chlorosis (yellowing) of the foliage in alkaline soils. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. 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.