

The Pirtle Nursery Dwarf Burford Holly #3 is a small to medium sized holly. A miniature version of one of the most popular hollies, the Chinese holly. Their compact growth makes a popular option for a natural hedge or as a shrub for foundation or border planting. The Dwarf Burford Holly has attractive emerald green foliage, with petite white blooms in the spring, that later have bright red ornamental berries that add a pop of color. These hollies thrive in full sun exposure, but tolerant of salt and pollution so will do well in urban or coastal areas. Relatively low maintenance shrub, but if you want a tidy appearance then it is recommended to shear annually to shape. Their compact shape is ideal for smaller yards.

- Includes one Dwarf Burford Holly #3 (2.929 gal.) pot and detailed planting instructions.
- Blooms in spring with petite white blossoms followed by bright red ornamental berries. The Dwarf Burford Holly has beautiful emerald green foliage.
- Best grown in USDA Hardiness Zones 7-9.
- To maintain a tidy, compact appearance the Dwarf Burford Holly needs a yearly shearing.
- Prefers full sun, but tolerant of salt and pollution so will do well in urban or coastal areas. Mature height will be 6-8 feet. Mature spread will be around 8-10 feet.
- #3 size pot has actual size of 11.09 Liters/2.929 Gallons

Below are general planting instructions.

1. Remove tree and soil mix from plastic container.
2. Dig hole twice the width of pot and as deep.
3. Place roots, surrounded by potting soil from container, in the middle of hole. The top of potting soil should be slightly above ground level, as the plant will later settle. Be careful to not plant too deep as this will suffocate the root system.
4. Ensure the roots are not tightly compressed. Use your fingers or blunt instrument to loosen the potting soil/roots and spread gently to encourage outward growth into the surrounding earth.
5. Use soil that was removed while digging to fill hole back, but remember to only fill to top level of soil mix that is around plant.
6. Water soil, allow it to settle and add more soil if needed. Tamp lightly. (Tamp, for the majority of us who might not know, means to tap the soil with light to medium blows repeatedly.) This will help soil to settle.
7. Water plant again. Adding mulch around plant in a 1-2" layer will help retain moisture. If experiencing hot or dry weather it will be important to water plants more frequently, versus the recommended 1-2 times a week to water thoroughly.

Please review the recommended USDA Zones for your area. It is important to select plants with recommendations for your zone; otherwise, they will not be successful in your landscape due to their inability to grow in those weather conditions.