The Pirtle Nursery Needlepoint Holly #3 stays glossy green all year round and is a Chinese holly. Their leaves are smooth-sided, except for a single spine at the tip of each leaf. Great to use to make a thick, impenetrable hedge that can be kept low or narrow with annual shearing. The Needlepoint Holly will give you beautiful red berries in the fall and winter which provide classic winter decoration. The Needlepoint Holly is low maintenance, thriving in well-drained soil and partial to full sun. It is also resistant to problems like salt, drought, heat, and disease. Hollies are dioecious and need both male and female plants to produce fruit.

- Includes one Needlepoint Holly #3 (2.929 gal.) pot and detailed planting instructions.
- Blooms in spring with petite white blossoms followed by beautiful red berries in the fall and winter.
- The Needlepoint Holly has gorgeous green foliage.
- Best grown in USDA Hardiness Zones 7-9.
- To maintain a thick hedge shear yearly to liking.
- Prefers partial to full sun and well-drained soil.
- Tolerant to problems like salt, drought, heat and disease.
- Mature height will be 8-10 feet. Mature spread will be 10-12 feet.
- #3 size pot has actual size of 11.09 Liters/2.929 Gallons

Below are general planting instructions.

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- 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 settler 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.