

The Pirtle Nursery Soft Touch Holly #3 is rising in popularity due to its smaller size, with a mature height of 3 feet. It is adaptable to drought and nearly any soil type. They do not have foliage with sharp pricks that hollies are known for; rather the Soft Touch Holly has soft, flexible dark green foliage. New foliage that emerges will be light green adding dynamic color to any landscape. This holly is compact and stays compact. The Soft Touch Holly requires both male and female to produce berries in the spring; however, it is hard to tell apart when they are not fruiting therefore there is no guarantee whether you will receive a male or female holly. It is recommended to plant in groups to enjoy berries on female plants and lush greenery on all year round.

- Includes one Soft Touch Holly #3 (2.929 gal.) pot and detailed planting instructions.
- Blooms in spring with petite white blossoms followed by black ornamental berries in winter.
- The Soft Touch Holly has gorgeous darker green foliage, with new emerging foliage having a lighter green color.
- Best grown in USDA Hardiness Zones 5-9.
- With a mature height of 3 feet, these are low maintenance and shearing is not necessary. Any pruning for suckers should be done in fall or winter.
- The Soft Touch spreads through root suckers, so to control growth, the suckers should be pruned.
- They like well-drained soil and partial to full sun.
- Mature height and spread will be 2-3 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.