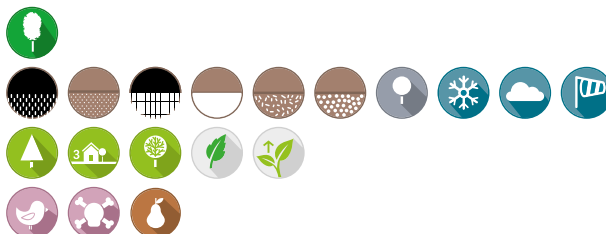




Ilex aquifolium



Высота	5 - 10 (15) m
Ширина	3-5m
Крона	pyramidal to broad oval, dark, dense crown
Кора и ветви	twigs green, bark light green-brown, smooth
Лист	oval to elongated ovate, glossy dark green, margin undulate and spiky, 3.5 - 8 cm, evergreen
Цветы	unisexual, white, in clusters in the leaf axils, May/June
Плоды	fleshy drupe, about 5 mm, red
Колючки/шипы	None
Ядовитость	ядовитые части
Вид почвы	humic, moist but well-drained soil
Мощение	неустойчив к мощению
Зона зимостойкости	6b (-20,5 до -17,8 °C)
Устойчивость к ветру	very good
Прочие виды устойчивости	устойчив к морозам, зона 1 - 6, сустойчив к ветру
Дерево-среда обитания для животных	устойчив к морозам, зона 1 - 6, сустойчив к ветру, дерево-источник питания для птиц
Применение	кашпо для деревьев, сады на крыше, побережье, небольшие сады, сады в патио
Форма	штамбовое дерево
Происхождение	Western, central and southern Europe, North Africa and Middle East

Grows from a shrub into a small or medium-size tree with a pyramidal to broad oval crown. The crown branches very densely. This effect is reinforced by the tough, evergreen leaf. The leaves are glossy dark green and have a very undulate margin with several pronounced prickles. The flowers are small and inconspicuous. They are hermaphroditic. The female flowers are followed by glossy red, fleshy drupes (commonly called 'berries'). The Common holly is indigenous to western Europe and an important tree in the cultural history of various peoples. Prefers a humic, moist but well-drained soil and tolerates either acidic or calcareous soil. I. aquifolium is an excellent hedge plant as well as being used as a park tree, in narrow streets and in gardens. Dozens of cultivars have been named, many of which have variegated leaves.