



Emily Bruner Holly

Care and Maintenance Fact Sheet



What to Expect

Emily Bruner Holly is low maintenance, with the exception of consistent watering until it is established. It may be sheared or pruned in late winter or can be left entirely alone and will maintain its generally attractive, tidy pyramidal shape, just in a larger size. Emily Bruner thrives in sun, partial sun, or full shade; in fact, these hollies often grow faster and denser in shade in North Carolina. They bloom in spring and have showy clusters of red berries in late fall and winter that attract birds. They do not suffer from any specific diseases, are not plagued by insect pests, and are deer resistant. Large specimens

create an instant screen for privacy and also grow well in naturalized garden areas alongside pine trees and hardwoods. Overall, they are a hardy choice that have beautiful glossy green, spiny leaves and winter berry color.

Large Specimen Transplants

When Emily Bruner Holly shrubs are transplanted in larger sizes that are 16 feet tall or taller, they need water and time to recover after the relocation process. After moving broadleaf evergreen shrubs such as hollies, leaf drop due to the sudden change is a normal occurrence. Emily Bruner will re-foliate in 1-2 growing seasons with consistent moisture.



How to Water Large Transplants

Soaker hoses do not work well for irrigating large specimens. Drip

irrigation is the best solution for maintaining the perfect level of moisture, assuming the irrigation system works well and is regularly inspected for signs of damage by gnawing wildlife. Give large hollies 8



gallons of water every 2 days during the main growing season of March 15 to October 31 for the first two years after they have been transplanted. For year three and beyond, watering 3 times per week should be sufficient. Emily Bruner Holly experiences two growth cycles per year – April/May and mid-to-late summer.



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How to Fertilize

Feed Emily Bruner Holly in January or February with Holly-tone, an organic fertilizer available at any local landscape retailer. It also may benefit from a lighter application of Holly-tone in June if needed. Water well after applying fertilizer around the drip line of the shrubs.

How to Water Small Transplants

Smaller transplants need to be watered by drip irrigation or hand watered 3 gallons of water every 2 days during the main growing season of March 15 to October 31 for the first two years after they have been transplanted. For year three and beyond, watering 3 times per