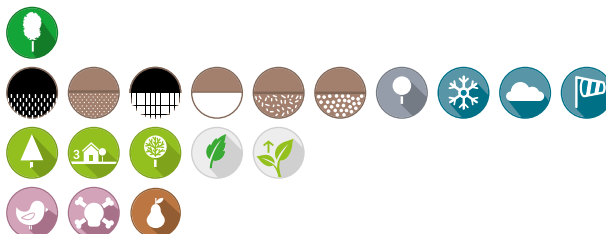




Ilex aquifolium



Výška	5 - 10 (15) m
Šírka	3-5m
Koruna	pyramidal to broad oval, dark, dense crown
Kôra a vetvy	twigs green, bark light green-brown, smooth
Listy	oval to elongated ovate, glossy dark green, margin undulate and spiky, 3.5 - 8 cm, evergreen
Kvety	unisexual, white, in clusters in the leaf axils, May/June
Plody	fleshy drupe, about 5 mm, red
Tŕne	Žiadny
Jedovatosť	Má jedovaté časti
Typ pôdy	humic, moist but well-drained soil
Spevnené plochy	Netoleruje spevnené plochy
Zóna odolnosti	6b (-20,5 do -17,8 °C)
Odolnosť voči vetru	very good
Ostatná odolnosť	Odolné mrazu (WH 1–6), Odolné vetru
Stromy pre zvieratá a hmyz	Odolné mrazu (WH 1–6), Odolné vetru, Plody ako potrava pre vtáctvo
Použitie	stromy do nádob, strešné záhrady, pobrežné zóny, malé záhrady, dvory
Tvar	Vysokokmeň
Pôvod	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.