

Leea coccinea¹

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Introduction

This vigorous, upright grower has distinctive, glossy, dark green, multi-divided leaves, producing a fernlike, lacy effect, similar to Fortune's Mahonia (Fig. 1). Plants take on an upright form when young, growing into six to eight-foot-tall, rounded shrubs. New growth has a slight reddish cast. It makes an attractive foundation plant, and looks great in a shrub border in groups of three or more. A single plant looks very nice located in a very low-growing ground cover.

General Information

Scientific name: Leea coccinea

Pronunciation: LEE-uh kock-SIN-ee-uh **Common name(s):** West Indian Holly, Leea

Family: Leeaceae
Plant type: shrub

USDA hardiness zones: 10B through 11 (Fig. 2) **Planting month for zone 10 and 11:** year round

Origin: not native to North America

Uses: border; mass planting; cut foliage/twigs; superior hedge; accent; small parking lot islands (< 100 square feet in size); medium-sized parking lot islands (100-200 square feet in size);

large parking lot islands (> 200 square feet in size)

Availablity: grown in small quantities by a small number of

nurseries

Description

Height: 4 to 8 feet Spread: 4 to 5 feet

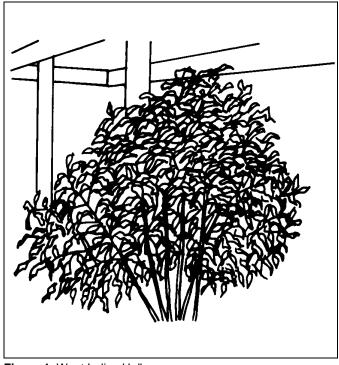


Figure 1. West Indian Holly.

Plant habit: upright Plant density: moderate Growth rate: moderate

Texture: fine

Foliage

Leaf arrangement: alternate

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Figure 2. Shaded area represents potential planting range.

Leaf type: bipinnately compound

Leaf margin: undulate **Leaf shape:** obovate

Leaf venation: brachidodrome; pinnate **Leaf type and persistence:** evergreen **Leaf blade length:** 4 to 8 inches

Leaf color: green

Fall color: no fall color change **Fall characteristic:** not showy

Flower

Flower color: purple

Flower characteristic: summer flowering

Fruit

Fruit shape: round

Fruit length: less than .5 inch

Fruit cover: fleshy Fruit color: red

Fruit characteristic: inconspicuous and not showy

Trunk and Branches

Trunk/bark/branches: not particularly showy; typically multi-

trunked or clumping stems

Current year stem/twig color: brown Current year stem/twig thickness: medium

Culture

Light requirement: plant grows in the shade

Soil tolerances: sand; acidic; slightly alkaline; loam; clay

Drought tolerance:

Soil salt tolerances: unknown **Plant spacing:** 36 to 60 inches

Other

Roots: usually not a problem

Winter interest: no special winter interest
Outstanding plant: not particularly outstanding
Invasive potential: not known to be invasive

Pest resistance: no serious pests are normally seen on the plant

Use and Management

Growing well in bright light, out of direct sun, West Indian Holly survives fairly heavy shade but will grow slowly. Keep the soil uniformly moist. Plant on three to four-foot centers for a mass planting.

Propagation is by cuttings.

Plants are only occasionally bothered by chewing insects.

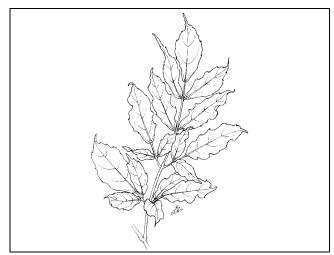


Figure 3. Foliage of West Indian Holly