



## Ligustrum vulgare 'Atrovirens'



<b>Height</b>	2-4 m
<b>Width</b>	2-4m
<b>Crown</b>	dark, dense crown
<b>Bark and branches</b>	brown, grey
<b>Leaf</b>	green
<b>Flowers</b>	white, flowers in June-July
<b>Fruits</b>	black
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	has toxic components
<b>Soil type</b>	clayed soil, loamy soil, sandy soil, peaty soil
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	5a (-28,8 to -26,1 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	good
<b>Other resistances</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind
<b>Fauna tree</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, provides food for birds
<b>Application</b>	tree containers, roof gardens, coastal areas, small gardens, patio gardens

As 'Atrovirens' always branches from the base, this shrub will not develop a tree-like habit. It is a very vigorously growing shrub up to about 3.5 m high. The leaves are oval to ovate-elongated and a healthy dark green colour. The leaves sometimes do not fall from the plant until February, making it effectively semi-evergreen. The flower panicles are relatively small at 2-4 cm long. In addition, the plant is not very floriferous. The flowers are white and open around mid-June-mid-July. They may be followed by glossy black berries, but these too are not produced in abundance. Because of its fine growth, 'Atrovirens' is extremely suitable as a hedge plant. But the shrub can also be used well in mixed plantings, although other, richer flowering species or cultivars may then be preferable. 'Atrovirens' was introduced by the German Spätsche Baumschulen in 1888. Hardiness zone 5a.