Between 1936 and 1951, Elizabeth White established a holly nursery, Holly Haven Inc., near Whitesbog, New Jersey. Elizabeth White’s love of the American Holly and her interest in propagating it was a result of the influence of her father, J.J. White, a prominent cranberry grower, Frederick V. Coville, a USDA botanist who recognized that certain kinds of economically important plants required acid soils, and her friend Wilfrid Wheeler who appreciated the landscaping value of the maritime American holly growing on the Massachusetts coast. She corresponded regularly with Wilfrid Wheeler, searched for holly specimens with fellow enthusiasts, and along with her protégé, June Vail, became charter members of ‘The Holly Society of America’. Many of the holly varieties Miss White propagated and sold are still growing at Whitesbog Village in Browns Mills, New Jersey.

- Rick Prickett -

Plant societies often have slow and difficult roads to clear and follow in the process of becoming organized. They frequently evolve around people who have a common interest with a "catalyst" of one or more individuals to pull everyone together.

In the 1930s an unknown number of people in the Northeast were interested in hollies, although they were unaware of others who shared their interest in their own and adjacent states. Uniting these people who were interested in holly was a major challenge.

Jackson (Jack) Batchelor, horticulturist with the Hillculture Division of Soil Conservation Service, U.S.D.A., had the interesting task of introducing woody and herbaceous plants into "hillculture" farming suitable for marginal land and to improve the income of farmers. In 1936 Jack was investigating the beach plum on a trip to Cape Cod when he met Wilfrid Wheeler of Ashumet Farm, Hatchville, Massachusetts. There he learned of Wheeler’s interest in woody plants as they explored the Cape hunting for beach plum. In 1937, Wheeler inoculated Jack with the "holly bug," specifically with the plight of American holly which at that time was being ruthlessly stripped of branches for holiday greens. Throughout Massachusetts, Maryland, Virginia, New Jersey, and other states in its natural range, American holly was getting the same tragic treatment. When Jack received the blessings of Samuel Detwiller, chief of the Hillculture Division, the selection and evaluation of American holly became a project of the Division. Commercially potential holly selections were propagated and evaluated by a Dr. Stoutmeyer and F.S.L. (Steve) O’Rourke.

In the early 1940s Jack Batchelor met the young, enthusiastic Harry Dengler, Extension Forester at Maryland University, and together they expanded their mutual interest in holly and friendship. Harry was encouraged to get involved and form a Maryland Holly Society. Steve O’Rourke also urged Harry to do something actively about holly, stating that “we in federal service can help, but you in the Maryland Extension Service can get things going.” The ball started rolling with Harry pushing and pulling.

Holly was on the back burner during World War II; however, in 1944 Jack and Harry attended a meeting in Eastern Shore, Maryland, where they met Elizabeth White and Earl Dilatush, Robbinsville, New Jersey. The latter two convinced Harry to set his sights on American holly. In a meeting with T.R. Symons, Director of the Maryland Extension Service, Harry received their "blessing" and the green light to form a Maryland holly organization.

In 1945 Dengler wrote letters to everyone who might be interested in forming a Maryland Holly Society, and Steve O’Rourke talked with everyone he met about holly. Later in the year a meeting was called with 60 people attending. Harry was authorized to form a committee to draw up a constitution, bylaws, and a slate of officers. Many people were interested in a holly society, but there were no takers for the president. Plans lay dormant for nearly two years. On 30 June 1947 a questionnaire was distributed by Harry to ask for a count of people interested in holly, and a meeting was called for 18 April 1947 in Baltimore.

(continued on page 2)
While all this was going on in Maryland, similar interest groups were meeting in New Jersey. At the College of Agriculture, Rutgers University, there was interest in holly and a research program was placed under the direction of Charles H. Conners, chairman of the section of ornamental horticulture. P.P. Pirone, plant pathologist and Richard Farnham of the Agriculture Extension Service attended these planning meetings, but a "spark" was still needed, to move forward.

Later both Pirone and Farnham were witnesses in a legal case involving natural gas injury to plants. The trial took place in Jersey City and was long and drawn out. After three days the presiding judge, Thomas Brown, asked for a brief recess to question the second witness, Dr. Farnham, about an attractive subject. The jury smilingly granted permission. Judge Brown asked Farnham if he knew anything about holly. The witness pleaded guilty. Judge Brown told of writing for assistance with holly from the New Jersey Experiment Station, but received no reply. Dr. Farnham asked Judge Brown before the judge passed sentence, for permission for he and Dr. Pirone to meet with the Judge after court to find out how they could assist him. Permission was granted, and the trial finished. Later, on 4 November 1944 they visited Judge Brown’s beautiful home site to view a large collection of excellent native American hollies. Others invited to view this holly collection were G.G. (Guy) Nearing, Elizabeth White, and Charles Conners. Unfortunately, Wilfrid Wheeler was unable to attend. With their shared interest in American holly, the New Jersey Holly Research Committee came into being with Judge Brown as chairman and Dr. Conners as vice chairman. In 1946, a holly collection was established at Rutgers University under Dr. Conners, and an experimental holly orchard was started.

Correspondence continued between White and Wheeler and others in their interest in holly. The private 27-hectare (68-acre) holly orchard of Clarence Wolf, Millville, New Jersey, was discovered. Wolf, who was president and co-founder of the New Jersey Silica Sand Company, sent more than 40 tons of berried cut holly to his customers and friends as Christmas gifts. Soon holly was coming from his own orchard, the most famous private orchard of American holly in the world.

Following the 1945 visit to his home, Judge Brown invited a group of twelve to a dinner at the Rumson Club, Rumson, New Jersey: General Ostram, Major Anderson and Colonel Parks from Fort Monmouth; Charles Conners, H.H. Cox, Wesley Davidson, Richard Farnham, P.P. Pirone, Guy Nearing, Mr. Dilatush, and Elizabeth White. Naturally they talked about holly and forming a holly society. Pirone sent copies of the two meetings of the Holly Research Committee to all the members and to Harry Dengler and Steve O'Rourke.

Most of the people mentioned in this story were the early pioneers interested in holly and were responsible for naming selected American holly or had plants named in their honor, such as 'Judge Brown', 'Elizabeth' and others. Harry Dengler is best referred to as a “catalyst,” never giving up the challenge to form an American holly society.

A meeting of the Maryland Holly Society was called by Harry Dengler on 18 April 1947 in Baltimore, Maryland. He fortunately invited the new Holly Research Committee of New Jersey and Clarence Wolf. The formation of a permanent organization on a national level was discussed and officers were elected. Charles A. Young, park forester for the city of Baltimore, presided at the busy morning meeting, and Clarence R. Wolf was tentatively nominated president (a position he held for twelve years), Harry Dengler became vice-president, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Young Jr. were secretary-treasurer. The afternoon program was very busy with three talks and extended discussions, and the meeting was adjourned without the election of officers. Fortunately, a motion had been unanimously passed in the morning session that the Maryland Holly Society and the New Jersey Holly Research Committee combine forces and form the Holly Society of America (HSA). The tentative officers were authorized to incorporate the proposed society as soon as possible, draw up a constitution and a set of bylaws, and arrange for the society’s first meeting.

The officers were considered as trustees. To make the board a more proportionately representative group,
Daniel G. Fenton of Millville, New Jersey, was selected as the fifth trustee. On 24 June 1947 the five trustees met in Wolf’s office, where they approved and signed the Articles of Incorporation of the Holly Society of America and made tentative plans for the society's first meeting to be held in New Jersey in mid-November of 1947. The officers nominated at the April 18th meeting were deemed elected; the only change being that Mr. Young was designated treasurer and Mrs. Young became secretary.

The Holly Society of America became the organization for the promotion of holly, with the slogan "More people knowing and growing more holly." The Society has played a major role in popularizing holly and in the development of scientific knowledge about holly.

By 1994 the Holly Society of America had more than 800 members and seven chapters. Annual meetings are held in late October or early November in different regions of the country. The Society has active committees pertaining to various holly activities: the Editorial Committee, (involved with the quarterly Holly Society journal, the Research and Development Committee, the Arboreta Committee, the Taxonomy Committee, the International Registration Committee, and the Insect and Disease Committee.

A listing of holly cultivars associated with Elizabeth White can be found in the online version of this newsletter. The list is primarily taken from ‘Hollies – The Genus Ilex’ by Fred C. Galle, Timber Press, 1997, and totals approximately 56 cultivars.

Footnotes / Links
1 Taken from Hollies: The Genus Ilex© Copyright 1997 by Fred C. Galle. Published by Timber Press, Portland, OR. Used by permission of the publisher. All rights reserved. ‘Appendix 1, The Holly Society of America, pp. 493-495 (slightly edited and condensed).

Highlights of Whitesbog Activities and Accomplishments in 2018

The following are a few highlights from the Whitesbog Preservation Trust Annual Report to the State of New Jersey Historical Commission, a major funder of the Trust. The complete report is available through the Trust office.

The Performance Stage Fundraising Drive raised $8,016 to build a stage for the Blueberry Festival musicians (and for events year-round), to replace the old trailer stage that was in disrepair. The Trust hopes to raise additional funds this Spring to build the platform of the stage in time for this year's Blueberry Festival.

The Trust received a Project Grant from The New Jersey Historical Commission for $15,000 to engage a professional archives team to locate and label items in the museum and Suningive, to update Past Perfect records for objects in the collection, and (working with preservation pros) to assess, clean, digitize and repackage Elizabeth White’s glass plate negatives. The Trust hired a Collections Curator, Kiyomi Locker, and engaged volunteers in museum work with objects and the photographing of objects. The Trust purchased a scanner and camera for archives, and began scanning slides in the collection

The Trust had a very successful 2018 Blueberry Festival with an estimated 8,000 attendees (a 50% increase from 2017), and an increase in income of $7,967 (not including General Store Sales from the day or Burlington County Arts Grant for musicians). The Festival had an increase in sponsorship ($10,100 up from $6,850), an increase in wagon tour and house tour attendance, and more than doubled our fresh blueberry sales ($9,678 up from $4,209).

The Trust hosted the first Bioblitz in partnership with MANTIZ (Mid-Atlantic Native & Threatened Insect Zoo) and many other local professional science organizations, museums, schools and citizen scientists, who spent a full 24 hours investigating all things biological at Whitesbog and reporting back on their findings.

The Trust’s Handmade Holiday wreath workshop by Snow Valley Farm & Nursery was very popular and sold out all seats. Snow Valley provided us with free wreaths and swags that they hung around the village. Many of the participants came from far away and had never visited the village before.

The Farm-to-Fork Fondo (an organized bike ride/tour in October) brought visitors from out of state and North Jersey who had never heard of us before and had never experienced farms in the region. We had very favorable (continued on page 4)
reviews for our site, our volunteers and staff. We brought in more fall event income than previous years, and worked on Heritage Tourism preparations for visitors to Whitesbog.

The General Store had its best year ever, bringing in $27,172 for both the Trust and for local artisans and farms supporting our community. We are very fortunate to have wonderful shopkeepers who volunteer their time and talents to welcome visitors to the village.

We dedicated the Archives to Albertine Senske and worked to honor her memory by increasing attention on archives staffing and supplies as well as environmental needs.

We participated in a cost-free grant program from the state to have the Whitesbog archives and museum collection assessed and subsequently receive a report of recommendations. The Trust implemented changes and upgrades that included conducting an assessment of archives staffing needs, creating a job description, posting the job on several sites, and ultimately selecting a new staff person.

We sent four team members to the Center for Non-Profits Annual Conference in December. Our Executive Director attended a professional development class on the National Register at Rutgers-Camden, and three of our team members attended the Building a Place for History conference by the NJ Historic Trust in Paterson where we presented a poster on the Photography of Elizabeth Coleman White. We added to our library of professional titles with books on Museum Education, Collections Care, Interpretation, Tour Guides, Living History, a Field Guide to House Museums, Volunteer Management, Finances for Nonprofits, an Anarchists Guide to Historic House Museums, and Board of Trustee development and management books.

We attended outreach events including: a presentation on the 100th anniversary of the Cranberry Substation at the Pinelands Short Course at Stockton University, an outreach table at Lines on the Pines (also at Stockton University). We shared information about Elizabeth White’s garden at the New Jersey Native Plant Society meeting at Medford Leas. We hosted a popular journal-making activity for children at the Pemberton National Night Out event, a vintage photo booth at the Smithville Mansion Arts in the Park and shared holiday goodies at the Green Trading Post at Pinelands Preservation Alliance.

We welcome volunteers to the village every month for Volunteer Service Days and for special events including Martin Luther King Jr. Day of Service, Rutgers University Scarlet Day of Service, and our week-long preparation for the Blueberry Festival in late June. Thank you to all the volunteers for all of your hard work throughout the year!

(My first few months here at Whitesbog as the new archivist have been both informative and rewarding. While there is a road of challenges ahead, I look forward to meeting them head on with such a wonderful group of people who are passionate about this Trust. I wanted to open by sharing a quote from the New Jersey Association of Museums’ Artifact Assessment which was done in January of last year:

“The Whitesbog Historic Trust is a largely volunteer-run organization passionate about preserving the traditions and history of the Pine Barren cranberry and blueberry industry. The dedication of those who donate their time and energy is awe inspiring and they are to be commended for the incredible amount of hard work they put into maintaining the organization.”

That is a compliment if I have ever heard one. Members should truly pat themselves on the back for all of the effort and time that they put in to keep Whitesbog running. ‘Piney’ culture is something that is being lost in the modern era, and it is important that the people of Southern New Jersey do not forget our roots and what makes us who we are. This is why my work in the archives is so vital to this Trust. Within my tiny room is over a hundred years of history, just within my grasp. A hundred years is a blink of an eye in the scheme of world history, but for the people whose families have lived here throughout generations of their families, it is everything and more.

I hope that in my time here at Whitesbog, I can work tirelessly to preserve the legacy of Elizabeth Coleman White and the industry she held near and dear to her heart. I look forward to connecting with members, previous workers, and others alike to ensure that we give Whitesbog its due.
## March

### 2 - Volunteer Workday 10 a.m. – 3 p.m.
Come out and join our volunteers in outdoor or indoor projects in the village. You can choose from helping to clear trails and garden paths or helping to organize our office cottage supplies for events! Both get you lunch in the General Store classroom and time to enjoy the beautiful natural surroundings!

### 2 - Whitesbog Village History Walking Tour 1 p.m.
Hike the Historic Village, learn about Whitesbog’s role in history and visit Siningive, the worker’s cottage and other museums & buildings that speak to Whitesbog’s heritage. $5 donation/person, advance reservations requested but not required - 609-893-4646.

### 2 - Blueberry Fest T-shirt Design Contest Deadline
We are looking for artists, designers and creative types to help us design this year’s Blueberry Festival T-Shirt! Designs must include the following information: 36th Annual Whitesbog Blueberry Festival 2019, New Jersey. Look through our gallery of t-shirts for ideas of past designs. Design should be 1-3 colors on blue t-shirt.

### 3 - Blueberry Music Jam 11 a.m. - 2 p.m.
Calling all music lovers and musicians! Join the music for an open jam session, all acoustic musicians are welcome. Join experienced musicians for an open music jam session on the porch of the General Store in Historic Whitesbog Village. FREE activity.

### 9 - Pinelands Short Course @ Stockton University

### 10 - Lines on the Pines @ Stockton University

### 17 - Blueberry Music Jam 11 a.m. - 2 p.m.
(See March 3 for details.) FREE activity.

### 17 - Irish Music in Siningive 1 – 4 p.m.
Enjoy Traditional Irish Music from the Greater Pinelands Dulcimer Society musicians. Join us at Siningive, in the second floor living room.

### 23 - NJ Makers Day at Whitesbog 11 a.m. - 3 p.m.
FREE event. Whitesbog Historic Village comes alive with activities for families to play, build, create and have fun. The Barrel Factory will be filled with building stations. The Cranberry & Blueberry Museum will have tours and demonstrations. Building blueprints and machinery designs will be on display along with working tractors and old engines!

### 23 - Blueberry Plant Pruning Workshop 12 – 2 p.m.
Join Rick Stevens, blueberry farmer, for a hands-on pruning workshop. If you have any, bring gloves and pruners, we will have some on hand if you do not have any.

### 23 - Moonlight Walk 7 p.m.
Listen to the night sounds of the Pines, learn about Whitesbog and experience the seasonal changes of the Pinelands. All walks are 3-5 miles in length, weather permitting and led by experienced leaders. $5/person donation, reservations requested 609-893-4646.

### 30 - Siningive House Tours 12 – 4 p.m.
Take a tour of Elizabeth White’s historic home, Siningive. The home has been preserved and slowly restored with the help of the Whitesbog Preservation Trust. This beautiful Craftsman home constructed in 1923 has unusual features and hidden treasures, unique fixtures and woodwork, garage and porches with 2nd and 3rd story views. Tickets support Archives funding, located in Siningive. Event runs from 12-4, with tours running throughout that time. Last tour begins at 3:30 pm. Tickets $5.

## April

### 6 - Volunteer Workday 10 a.m. – 3 p.m.
(See March 2 for details.)

### 6 - Whitesbog Village History Walking Tour 1 p.m.
(See March 2 for details.) $5 donation/person, reservations requested but not required - 609-893-4646.

### 7 - Blueberry Music Jam 11 a.m. – 2 p.m.
(See March 3 for details.) FREE activity.

### 20 - Moonlight Walk 7 p.m.
(See March 23 for details.)

### 20 - Easter Brunch More Information Coming Soon!

### 21 - Easter Egg Hunt & Crafts 1 p.m.
FREE event at Whitesbog Historic Village! Open to ages 1-10. Hunt will take place around the gardens of Siningive along with trails nearby, Crafts in the General Store. Meet the Easter Bunny!

### 27 - Superhero 5K Run & Walk
Superhero Run through the sandy roads of the Whitesbog Village and Brendan T. Byrne State Forest: 5K Runners - $35 (timed), 5K Walkers - $25, Kids Dash (Obstacle Course) - $10 (Open to children 5-10), 1 Mile Walk - $10. For more information, email: recreation@pemberton-twsp.com / Phone: (609) 893-5034

### 27 - Siningive House Tour 12 – 4 p.m.
(See March 30 for details.) Tickets $5.

## May

### 4 - Volunteer Workday 10 a.m. – 3 p.m.
(See March 2 for details.)

### 4 - Whitesbog Village History Walking Tour 1 p.m.
(See March 2 for details.) $5 donation/person, reservations requested but not required - 609-893-4646.

### 5 - Blueberry Music Jam 11 a.m. – 2 p.m.
(See March 3 for details.) FREE activity.

### 12 - Mother’s Day Tea 10 a.m. – 12 p.m. or 1 p.m. – 3 p.m.
Mother’s Day Afternoon Tea in Siningive, Elizabeth White’s historic home. Enjoy teas, finger sandwiches, scones, and muffins in the beautiful home and garden setting. The teas are a great time to chat, snack and get to know fellow guests. Bring mom out for tea and to stroll the gardens, historic village and visit the General Store. Tickets through Eventbrite or Facebook.

### 18 - Moonlight Walk 7 p.m.
(See March 23 for details.)

### 19 - Blueberry Music Jam 11 a.m. – 2 p.m.
(See March 3 for details.) FREE activity.

### 25 - Siningive House Tours 12 – 4 p.m.
(See March 30 for details.) Tickets $5.

## June

### 15 - 21 Blueberry Festival Volunteer Prep Week

### 22 & 23 – The 36th Ann. Whitesbog Blueberry Fest!
The Mission of the Trust is to restore, protect and enhance historic Whitesbog Village, in order to preserve the White family legacy and to inspire audiences of all ages to experience:
- the origins & innovations of cranberry & blueberry cultivation
- the rich culture and unique ecology of the New Jersey Pine Barrens.

Whitesbog is administered by the State of New Jersey, Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Parks and Forestry as part of the Brendan T. Byrne State Forest.

The Whitesbog Preservation Trust has received a FY 2019 General Operating Support Grant and a FY 2019 Project Grant from the New Jersey Historical Commission, a division of the Department of State.

Funding is made possible in part by the New Jersey State Council on the Arts/Department of State, a Partner Agency of the National Endowment for the Arts through a grant to the Burlington County Board of Chosen Freeholders.

The Whitesbog Preservation Trust has received a New Jersey Council for the Humanities Grant for FY 2018 for "Harvesting Stories" and oral history video interview project.

The 1772 Foundation, in cooperation with the New Jersey Historic Trust, has provided Whitesbog Preservation Trust with a Capital Preservation Grant for the repair and restoration of a worker's cottage.
Holly cultivars associated with Elizabeth C. White, listed in
(approximately 56 cultivars)

Entries in **bold** are varieties listed in the Holly Haven Inc. brochure reproduced below in this newsletter.

* signifies cultivars with a peripheral, but likely association with E.C.W. (e.g. Holly Haven Inc. catalog listings with dates after E.C.W.’s death, a J.J. White selection, or honorific naming, and one likely misprint).

**Not fully described cultivars** (terminology from Galle’s book)

**Gallberry Holly (Ilex glabra)** - Bronze

**American Holly (Ilex opaca)** - Goldie (yellow fruited), Aaron, Argentine, Halstead, **Harry** (male plant/pollinator), Karen*(1951 Holly Haven catalog), Muriel, Nash, Nell, Phoebe, Quinn, S. Lane*(1955 Holly Haven catalog), Shelia*(1955 Holly Haven catalog), Shreve, Sibyl, Stanley, Thomas*(1955 Holly Haven catalog)

**Described cultivars** (terminology from Galle’s book)

**American Holly (Ilex opaca)** - **Betsy**, Beulah, Boyden Group (including Boyden No. 4), **Clark** (selected by J.J. White), Delia, Earl *(Galle’s book says “selected by O.C. White”, but likely a typo), Edna, Elizabeth *(an honorific selection named in 1945 by Makepeace and Wheeler), **Farage**, Fay, Felten Selection *(introduced by E.C. White), Griscom, Halcyon, Harriet, Hopkins, **Isiah** (male plant/pollinator), John Banks, John Higgins, Joyce, Kate, Laura, Laura Thomas, Mae, Makepeace, **Manig**, Miss White *(1956 Holly Haven catalog), Nora, **Osa**, Pauline, Perpetual, Reeve East, Reeve West, Sallie, Sara Higgins *(1952 Holly Haven catalog), **Slim Jim** (male plant/pollinator), Susan, Tiny, Vera, Vivian, Zoe

Cultivars listed in the Holly Haven Inc. brochure, but not present in Galle’s book

**Sally** (selected by Britten), this however may be the same as Sallie (listed in Galle’s book), **St. Mary, Dick** (male plant/pollinator)
ILEX OPACA
Red berry producing females

BETSY . . . was chosen from a whole acre of seedlings. It is a strong grower and a heavy bearer of bright berries. The foliage is darker than some other kinds.

CLARK . . . one of the best all-around hollies, superior for hedges because it tends to be a big bush rather than a tree. Clark is a good producer of bright red berries.

FARAGE . . . this variety is a fast, strong grower with probably the darkest leaves of the opaca family. The berry is quite round and a very good red.

GRISCOM . . . the Griscom holly is a famous tree, probably the largest in New Jersey. It is a choice variety because of its small leaves and abundant fruiting.

MANIG . . . Saxon for many, from its habit of often producing 3 berries on a stem. It is a fast grower and a heavy bearer of bright red berries.

OSA . . . has a flattish leaf, is uniform and compact in growth. The oval berries turn light yellow, then orange, then red. It is a good producer.

SALLY . . . originally chosen by Dr. Britton (formerly Director N. Y. Botanical Gardens). It grew for many years in N.E. and has the glossiest berries of any at Holly Haven.

ST. MARY . . . is a more columnar type growing very straight and upright. Leaf is smaller than type. This variety often preferred for entrance accents.

ILEX CORNUTA BURFORDI (Chinese Holly) . . . a very reliable producer of large red berries. Leaves are a deep glossy green. Many claim it is hardy but we honestly believe it is not quite so hardy as opaca. It is a very striking specimen in wide favor.

Black Berried Evergreen Holly

I. GLABRA I. CRENATA I. C. CONVEXA

These species of Holly are grown for their evergreen foliage rather than the inconspicuous berries.

ILEX CRENATA . . . a lovely dark green shrub with shiny small evergreen leaves. It normally grows 8 to 12 feet tall. Widely used for its year around beauty at entrances, in foundation plantings and general landscaping. Many prefer it to boxwood as a hedge since it is not subject to box leaf miner and other boxwood troubles. It is more hardy than box and will withstand adverse weather conditions better.

ILEX CRENATA CONVEXA . . . is one of the loveliest shiny leaved evergreens for foundation plantings. Usually it grows 3 to 4 feet high and equally as broad. The leaf is much smaller than the above with an unusual convex surface.

ILEX GLABRA . . . is commonly called inkberry, similar to Crenata above except more shrubby (many branches from the ground) and normally growing to about 5 or 6 feet in height. Leaf is larger than Crenata and the plant usually less dense.

See prices on order form enclosed

TERMS . . . cash with order.

GUARANTEE . . . Our guarantee is the Golden Rule of honest people. We guarantee them true to name and to arrive in good condition. Notify us immediately if shipment arrives damaged.

The Elizabeth C. White Story

Internationally known as the Pioneer Blueberry Grower, Elizabeth C. White of Whitesbog, N. J. is noted for her original work in selecting and improving the cultivated Blueberry. Over two decades ago, Miss White made possible the giant commercial Blueberry Industry with her large, heavy producing berries. She found and propagated superior varieties which have been sought by blueberry growers all over the world.

In recent years she has turned her experienced eye to the selection of the best native holly, Ilex opaca. Legions of American Holly clones have been tested at Whitesbog for many years. From these, Miss White has chosen the very best for beauty of form and foliage . . . for reliable fruitfulness . . . for hardiness . . . for best colored berries.

Now you can have, at modest cost, the choicest of American Hollies, proven by time, chosen personally by Miss White, a holly expert.

HOLLY HAVEN, INC.
Elizabeth C. White, Pres.
Whitesbog 5, N. J.
Holly grows easily and fast . . . 
an evergreen of lasting beauty

When an eight inch Holly is planted correctly, outdoors, in favorable soil, it will make six to nine inches of annual growth the first two or three years. Later it may grow a soaring whip two or three feet high in a single summer. Don’t disturb this, but if more than one such whip should start remove all but the strongest one. After one or two years of such rapid growth the strength of the plant will be divided among more and more branch tips and increase in height will be more moderate. Our babies will become specimens of beauty and size quicker than you expect.

Hollies are male and female. Only the females produce berries. One male will pollinate at least ten females.

Our Hollies are grown from cuttings. Each plant from a cutting has exactly the same qualities as the beautiful tree from which it came. If grown from seed it would be years before you could tell its sex.

Sex may be determined easily by the blossoms. The females have a single flower, rarely two or three on a stem. Each flower has a tiny green berry in its center with four tiny stamens surrounding it. There is no powdery pollen on these.

The male flowers grow in larger clusters to a stem, up to nine or more. The four tiny stamens are crowned with powdery pollen.

If you have a Holly which blooms but does not bear berries, examine the flowers to determine the sex. If a female and it does not bear berries it may be a shy producer or there may be no male plant in the vicinity to supply pollen for the bees.

American Holly, Ilex opaca, will not pollinate English Holly, Ilex aquifolium, nor the black berried varieties. American Holly blooms on new wood and the English on old wood.

The American Holly is the most reliable hardy species of the red berried, prickly leaved, evergreen hollies. Ours are especially selected from northern trees and are being grown successfully as far North as Buffalo, N. Y.

AS HOUSE PLANTS . . . Small Hollies will do well in the house for some months if not over heated or permitted to become too dry. Choose a cool spot with little or no sun.

LOCATION . . . Holly is outstanding in its beauty in cold weather when most plants have dropped their leaves. This suggests placing them where they can be seen from a window and will enhance the winter view.

Hollies make hedges of great beauty affording privacy and protection from noise. For formal hedges set the plants four to five feet apart, cut the leaders at least once a year and cut the side branches back to control the shape. For untrimmed hedges set the plants eight to twelve feet apart.

As specimen plants Hollies are superb at entrances and many other places. Don’t use them in foundation plantings where they may cover a window.

AS A PROFITABLE CROP . . . Great opportunity exists even on small properties to plant choice Hollies from which to cut branches for sale at Christmas. For access to all sides of the tree they should be at least twenty feet apart. It will be nine or ten years before you will want to cut a tree much for indoor decoration.

SUN OR SHADE . . . Uncounted millions of wild Holly trees grow in the shade of oak and other deciduous forest trees from Massachusetts to Florida and West. Here the decaying leaves, moisture, summer shade and spring sun are favorable for the germination of the seed and the survival of the baby plants. The finest specimens, however, are always found where they have full sun. Your baby plants will flourish in full sun if they have plenty of organic matter, water and drainage. Beautiful trees will develop in light shade but they will not be so husky.

SOIL . . . Holly is tolerant as to soil but does best with an acid reaction and abundant humus. Half decomposed oak leaves furnish the best of conditioners but commercial peat moss does admirably if reinforced with a fertilizer especially prepared for broad leaved evergreens.

HOW TO PLANT . . . Allow for small plants to become big ones. Dig the hole at least three feet wide and as deep. Mix three quarters of the best of the soil with organic matter equal to one-fourth of the soil. Return mixture to hole and tread firmly. Fill hole with water and allow it to soak in. Plant the holly at the same level at which it has been growing. Pack soil and settle with water. Mulch surface.

MULCH . . . During the first few years a liberal mulch will keep the roots cooler in summer and warmer in winter and furnish food as it decays. As the trees become older the dropped leaves furnish mulch.

FERTILIZER . . . A complete fertilizer sprinkled about the tree, as far out as the branches extend, will speed its growth. This is best applied in late fall or very early spring. Feeding after June first may cause late, tender growth which may be winter killed.

PRUNING . . . A Holly needs no pruning, but will thrive with very heavy pruning. Branches may be cut liberally for Christmas decoration; but take care to keep the tree shapely. If the tree is accidentally broken it may be restored to symmetry by heavy cutting of the remaining branches, even to more than three fourths.

Male Holly for Pollinating (Ilex opaca)

All are good pollinators, differing largely in shape of their leaves.

SLIM JIM . . .
with longer, narrower leaves than the usual type.

ISAIAH . . .
with flat foliage, more glossy than usual.

HARRY . . .
a very spiny leaved variation.

DICK . . .
typical foliage but smaller leaf than usual.