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"AMERICA'S HOLLY LAND" *ac*

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Clarendon Gardens

NURSERY

LINDEN ROAD

BOX 1065

PINEHURST, N. CAROLINA



FALL 1953 - SPRING 1954

PRICE LIST

HOLLIES
CAMELLIAS
AZALEAS

and

SELECT NURSERY STOCK

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

PRICES

All prices listed are F.O.B. our nursery. Prices listed cancel all previous quotations and are subject to change without notice. Prices quoted are for individual plants. Specimen stock selected by customers at nursery will be charged for according to value, irrespective of catalog price.

TERMS

Cash with order (Check or Money Order).

CONDITIONS

We accept all orders with the provision that they shall be void should any injury over which we have no control befall our stock. All quotations are subject to prior sale.

GUARANTEE

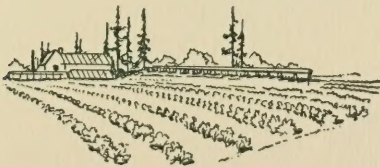
We guarantee that our stock is well rooted, well grown, correctly dug, properly packed, and in perfect growing condition when delivered. We give no guarantee that our stock will live and grow.

OFFICIAL INSPECTION

Each shipment is furnished with a certificate that our stock has been inspected by the State Entomologist of North Carolina and found to be free of injurious insects and diseases. We are not in the Japanese Quarantine Zone and can ship anywhere in the United States but California.

REMARKS

We have included in this catalog flowering shrubs and trees. However in the future we plan to limit our plantings to Azaleas, Camellias, Hollies, and a few other choice broad-leaf evergreens. We will not offer any rooted cuttings for sale this fall but hope to do so next spring. We have over 200 varieties of Hollies in our collection here at Pinehurst and hope to offer all of them for sale as soon as we have ample stock.



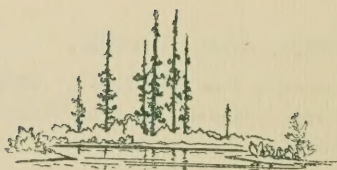
VISIT OUR GARDENS AND NURSERY

Twenty Acres of Gardens Around a Five Acre Lake — Holly Arboretum with over 200 Varieties — Nursery and Sales Ground Stocked with Choice Plant Material.

A WORD TO THE READER

We earnestly want to publish a catalogue which our customers can depend upon for sound, reliable information. We don't believe that people like to read a catalogue in which every other word is a superlative. It has been our intent to make a catalogue which will not be overflowing with glowing descriptions, but rather to make one which would be a welcome addition to the library of the lover of holly. We intend to keep working on it and to continually improve it with each edition. If you have problems that are not answered in our booklet, let us know what they are. We will try to answer them to your satisfaction and will help you in any way that we can.

CLARENDON GARDENS NURSERY



PRICE LIST



HOLLIES

ENGLISH HOLLIES

	Size	Each
ILEX AQUIFOLIUM — Dark green, well toothed leaves, bright red fruit.	4/8 in.	\$1.25
	8/12 in.	2.00
	12/15 in.	3.00
	15/18 in.	4.50
	18/24 in.	6.00
	2/2½ ft.	8.50
	2½/3 ft.	11.00
I. AQUI. ARGENTEA MARGINATA —		
Silver Queen. Lovely holly with dark green leaves edged with uneven silver band. Fruit freely, bright red berry.	4/8 in.	1.50
I. AQUI. AUREA REGINA —		
Golden Queen — Beautiful, one of the best of the golden variegated. Dark red berries.	4/8 in.	2.00
I. AQUI. "C" TYPE — Proper name not identified, pyramidal habit. Flat well-spined leaf.		
	8/12 in.	2.50
	12/15 in.	4.00
I. AQUI. CHAMBERS — Foliage medium sized. Prickly margined. Bears profuse crop of well placed berries.		
	4/8 in.	1.50
I. AQUI. GREENSTEM — Glossy foliage. Strong spines and large red fruit.		
	8/12 in.	2.50
I. AQUI. PYRAMIDALIS — Vigorous variety with purple bark. Leaves large, dark green with scattered spines, many have entire margin.		
	4/8 in.	1.50
I. AQUI. ROBINSONIANA — Bark reddish. Leaves dark olive green, sharply spined. Grows rapidly. Male.		
	4/8 in.	1.50
I. AQUI. W. J. BEAN — Tall compact grower. Fairly large leaves with deep cut teeth and fine red fruit.		
	8/12 in.	2.50

SORRY - SOLD OUT

AMERICAN HOLLIES

	Size	Each
ILEX OPACA — Dark green leaves with bright red berries.	4/8 in.	\$1.00
	8/12 in.	2.00
	12/15 in.	3.00
	15/18 in.	4.50
	18/24 in.	6.00
	2/3 ft.	9.00
	3/4 ft.	12.00
	4/5 ft.	15.00
	5/6 ft.	20.00
	6/7 ft.	30.00
	7/8 ft.	40.00

NAMED VARIETIES

	Size	Each
ILEX OPACA BITTERSWEET — Leaves dark green, fruit changing from orange to orange red as season changes.	12/15 in.	3.00
	3/4 ft.	12.00
	4/5 ft.	15.00
	5/6 ft.	20.00

I. Opaca CROONENBERG — Dark green leaves, large on matured trees, noted for handsome leaves and heavy bearing of fine red fruit. 8/12 in. 2.25

I. Opaca DARK RED — Dark green leaves, well spined. Fruit very dark red. 4/8 in. 1.50

I. Opaca DELIA BRADLEY — Holly of merit. heavy fruiting habit of very bright red berries. Considered one of the best. 4/8 in. 1.50
8/12 in. 2.25
15/18 in. 4.50
18/24 in. 6.00
2/3 ft. 9.00

I. Opaca EAST PALATKA — Small leaves without complete set of spines, smooth and quite shiny fruit. Bright red. 8/12 in. 2.25

I. Opaca HOOKSTRAW — (Old Heavy Berry) Glossiest foliage of all American Hollies. Fruits abundantly. 8/12 in. 2.25

I. Opaca HOWARDI — Fast growing. Leaves fairly long and light green. Very heavy fruiting. 4/8 in. 1.50
8/12 in. 2.25

I. Opaca HUME No. 2 — Leaves dark green, medium to large, spines widely separated. Fine large red fruits. 4/8 in. 1.50
8/12 in. 2.25
18/24 in. 6.00
2/3 ft. 9.00
5/6 ft. 20.00

I. Opaca LARGE LEAF — (Clarendon). An exceptionally large dark green leaf, well spined. Parent tree broad, shrubby habit. Large red fruit. 8/12 in. 2.25

I. Opaca MANIG — Thick, stiff, dark green leaves. Fruit glossy red. 4/8 in. 1.50

I. Opaca OPACA No. 2 — Exceptionally fine variety not named as yet. Dark green, evenly spined leaf. Heavy bearer of bright red fruit. 12/15 in. 3.00

I. Opaca SAVANNAH — Narrow, long, dark green leaf. Fruits heavily, bright red. 12/15 in. 3.00

SORRY - SOLD OUT

NAMED VARIETIES — (Continued)

	Size	Each
I. Opaca ST. MARY — Small bright green, slightly twisted foliage, sharply toothed. Medium size fruit of brilliant red. Heavy bearer.	4/8 in.	\$1.50
	8/12 in.	2.25
	2/3 ft.	9.00
	3/4 ft.	12.00
I. Opaca TABER No. 3 — Leaves dark shining green with few shallow teeth. Heavy bearer. Remains during entire winter.	4/8 in.	1.50
	12/15 in.	3.00
I. Opaca TRISCO — Leaves dark green, slightly curved, bright red berry.	4/8 in.	1.50
	8/12 in.	2.25
I. Opaca ZANTHOCARPA — Yellow berried with large twisting leaves.	8/12 in.	2.25
	2/3 ft.	9.00
	3/4 ft.	12.00
	4/5 ft.	15.00
	5/6 ft.	20.00

JAPANESE HOLLIES

ILEX CRENATA — Small green leaf with black fruit. Upright grower.	4/8 in.	1.00
	2½/3 ft.	7.00
I. Crenata-CONVEXA — Slow growing, small boxwood-like leaves. Black berries.	8/12 in.	2.00
	12/15 in.	3.00
	15/18 in.	4.50
	18/24 in.	6.00
	2/2½ ft.	8.00
I. Crenata GLASS — Small evergreen leaves. Rather spiky growth. Becomes open if not pruned occasionally. Upright grower.	4/8 in.	1.50
	8/12 in.	2.50
	15/18 in.	4.50
I. Crenata HELLERI — Tiny-leaf evergreen. Low and spreading habit. Slow grower. Hardy.	4/8 in.	1.50
	8/12 in.	3.00
	12/15 in.	4.50
I. Crenata HETZII — Similar to convexa but larger leaf. Slow growing, ideal where low spreading plant is needed.		
	12/15 in.	3.50
I. Crenata KINGSVILLE — Growth twiggy, spreading and low. Very hardy.		
	4/8 in.	1.50
I. Crenata MICROPHYLLA — Similar to crenata but smaller leaves.	12/15 in.	3.00
	15/18 in.	4.00
	18/24 in.	5.00
	2/2½ ft.	6.50
	2½/3 ft.	8.00
I. Crenata ROTUNDIFOLIA — Shiny dark green foliage, grows about as broad as high.	4/8 in.	1.00
	8/12 in.	2.00
	12/15 in.	3.00
	15/18 in.	4.50
	18/24 in.	6.00
	2/2½ ft.	8.00
	2½/3 ft.	10.00
	3/3½ ft.	12.00
I. Crenata STOKES — (Pat. No. 887) — New dwarf, spreading holly, considered the best where slow growing low plant is needed. Very hardy.	4/8 in.	1.25
	8/12 in.	2.50
	12/15 in.	4.00

HYBRID HOLLIES

	Size	Each
Ilex ALTA CLARENSIS BELGICA — (Belgian Holly) (<i>Aquifolium x Perado</i>) Bright green leaves with fairly regular teeth. Fruit bright red and of good size.	4/8 in.	\$1.50
I. ATTENUATA (<i>Cassine x Opaca</i>) — Narrow leaves 3½ in. long, light green. Branches slender and arching. Fruit red.	4/8 in. 12/15 in.	1.25 3.00
I. AQUIPERNYI — (<i>Aquifolium x Pernyi</i>) — Beautiful holly with characteristics of both parents. Leaves lustrous green and strongly toothed.	8/12 in.	2.50

CANARY ISLAND HOLLIES

Ilex PLATYPHYLLA BALEARICA — (Balearic Holly)— Usually classed as <i>Aquifolium</i> . Large flat leaves fre- quently spineless. Vigorous grower. Fruiting freely.	4/8 in.	1.50
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ORIENTAL HOLLIES

Ilex CORNUTA — (<i>Horned Holly</i>) — Leaves short with sharp spines. Fruit large and brilliant red.	4/8 in.	1.00
	8/12 in.	2.00
	12/15 in.	3.00
	15/18 in.	4.50
	18/24 in.	6.00
	2/2½ ft.	8.50
I. CORNUTA BURFORDI — Form of <i>cornuta</i> , usually with one tip spine and occas- sionally two shallow side spines. Fruits heavily. Compact grower.	4/8 in.	1.00
	12/15 in.	3.00
	15/18 in.	4.50
I. CORNUTA ROTUNDA — Leaves narrow but approximately same size as straight <i>cornuta</i> . Compact, densely branched, growing globular in shape. Slow grow- er with tendency to grow in width more than height.	18/24 in.	6.00
	2/2½ ft.	8.50
	2½/3 ft.	11.00
	3/3½ ft.	14.00
I. CORNUTA LARGE LEAF (<i>Clarendon</i>) — Large leaved <i>cornuta</i> . Parent plant located at Clarendon. Growing habit same as straight <i>Cornuta</i> .	4/8 in.	1.50
	8/12 in.	2.00
I. INTEGRAL — Olive green leathery foliage. Leaves entire and spineless. Fruit red. Compactly branched, well covered by foliage. Hardy.	4/8 in.	1.50
I. LATIFOLIA — (<i>Tarago</i>). Leaves rich dark green up to 8" long and from 2/3" wide. Dense clusters of red fruit.	4/8 in.	1.50
	12/15 in.	3.00
I. PEDUNCULOSA — (<i>Long Stalk Holly</i>) — Leaves spineless, dark green. Cherry red fruits suspended on long stems. Grows quite large and is very hardy.	8/12 in.	2.50

ORIENTAL HOLLIES (Continued)

	Size	Each
Ilex PERNYI — Leaves small and very prickly, being strictly spined and twisted. Fruit red-scarlet clinging close to stem.	4/8 in.	\$1.50
	8/12 in.	2.50
	18/24 in.	6.00
Ilex PERNYI VEITCHI — Larger leaved than PERNYI. Fruit larger and red. Dense pyramidal habit of growth.	4/8 in.	1.50

MISCELLANEOUS HOLLIES

Ilex CASSINE — Narrow leaves, deep red berries in profusion, strong upright grower.	8/12 in.	2.00
Ilex CASSINE ANGUSTIFOLIA — Smaller and narrower leaf than Cassine. More compact grower.	12/15 in.	3.00
Ilex CUMULICOLA FORT MCCOY — Only variety of Cumulicola introduced. Closely related to Opaca. Leaves dark green above, light green beneath. Teeth shallow, very sharp. Fruit bright red, single.	12/15 in.	3.50
Ilex MYRTIFOLIA — (Myrtle-leaved Holly) Leaves leathery, spineless, and narrow. Bears quantities of small red fruit.	4/8 in.	1.50
	8/12 in.	2.50
	12/15 in.	3.50
Ilex VOMITORIA — (Yaupon). Deep olive green foliage, berries bright shiny red in winter.	4/8 in.	1.50



BROAD-LEAF EVERGREENS (MISCELLANEOUS)

BERBERIS JULIANA — (Juliana Barberry). Deep attractive green leaves turning scarlet in winter. Yellow flowers followed by purple berries.	12/15 in.	3.00
	15/18 in.	4.00
	18/24 in.	5.00
	2/3 ft.	6.00
	3/4 ft.	7.00
BUXUS SUFFRUTICOSA — (Old English Boxwood) Dwarf compact growth with small green leaves.	12/15 in.	4.00
	18/24 in.	7.50
CLEYRA JAPONICA — (Cleyera) Slow growing plant with new foliage, reddish turning dark glossy green. Creamy white flower. Older plants bearing reddish fruit.	8/12 in.	1.00
COTONEASTER APICULATA — Boxwood-like leaves. Glossy red berries.	3/4 ft.	5.00
	4/5 ft.	6.00
GARDENIA FLORIDA — (Cape Jasmine.) Bright foliage. White flowers.	12/15 in.	2.50
	2/3 ft.	5.00
	3/4 ft.	6.50

BROAD - LEAF EVERGREENS (Continued)

	Size	Each
LAUROCERASUS CAROLINIANA — (Cherry Laurel) Shiny green leaves with vigorous upright growth.	2/3 ft.	\$4.00
	3/4 ft.	5.00
	4/5 ft.	7.00
	5/6 ft.	9.00
	6/8 ft.	12.00
LIGUSTRUM LUCIDUM — (Lucidum Privet) Thick dark-green glossy foliage. White flowers in spring followed by Black Berries	15/18 in.	2.00
	18/24 in.	3.00
	2/2½ ft.	4.00
	2½/3 ft.	5.00
	3/3½ ft.	6.50
MAHONIA AQUIFOLIUM — Spiny dark green lustrous leaves of 5/9 leaflets, reddish bronze in fall. Yellow flowers followed by bluish-black fruits.	12/15 in.	2.50
	15/18 in.	3.00
	18/24 in.	4.00
NANDINA DOMESTICA — (Heavenly Bamboo) Foliage and berries turn red in fall. Berries in large cluster.	8/12 in.	1.00
	15/18 in.	2.50
	18/24 in.	3.00
	2/2½ ft.	3.50
	2½/3 ft.	4.50
OSMANTHUS AQUIFOLIUM — Green holly-like leaves. Small fragrant white flowers.	4/8 in.	1.00
	12/15 in.	2.50
	15/18 in.	3.00
	18/24 in.	4.00
	2/2½ ft.	5.00
2½/3 ft.	6.50	
OSMANTHUS FORTUNEI — Larger leaved than O. Aquifolium but smaller spines. Fragrant white flowers.	15/18 in.	3.00
	18/24 in.	4.00
	2/2½ ft.	5.00
OSMANTHUS FRAGRANS — (Sweet Olive). Large leaves with serrated margin. Small fragrant white flower.	12/15 in.	2.50
	18/24 in.	4.00
	2/3 ft.	6.50
	3/4 ft.	8.00
PITTOSOPORUM TOBIRA — Fine compact growing shrub with dark shiny green leaves.	12/15 in.	2.00
	15/18 in.	3.00
	18/24 in.	4.00
PYRACANTHA LALANDI — Large orange berries in clusters. Upright grower with slightly serrated leaves.	5/6 ft.	12.00
	6/8 ft.	15.00
PYRACANTHA ROSEDALE — One of the best Pyracantha, clusters of bright red berries.	2/3 ft.	4.50

CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS

ABIES BALSAMEA — Balsam Fir	18/24 in.	\$3.00
	2/3 ft.	4.00
ABIES CONCOLOR — White Fir	18/24 in.	4.00
CEDRUS DEODORA — Deodar Cedar	2/3 ft.	5.00
	3/4 ft.	6.50
CUNNINGHAMIA LANCEOLATA — Chinese Fir	18/24 in.	4.00
	2/3 ft.	5.00
	5/6 ft.	8.00
	6/8 ft.	12.00
	8/10 ft.	15.00
JUNIPERUS HIBERNIA — Irish Juniper	2/3 ft.	3.00
JUNIPERUS PFITZERIANA — Pfitzer Juniper	3/4 ft.	8.00

Continued to Page 13



HOLLIES

THE GENUS ILEX

IN HORTICULTURAL USAGE

by
H. STUART ORTLOFF, L. A.

The many species of holly [*Ilex*] and their varieties, constitute a most interesting group of small trees and shrubs, both deciduous and evergreen, useful for many landscape purposes. Their thick, light-reflecting foliage and attractive berries in season can do much to enrich ornamental plantings about the home and in winter they are invaluable.

Usually many of these plants are used as specimens on lawns and in gardens, standing by themselves. Where there is room for them to develop properly they are handsome, but if the space allotted to them is too restricted, and they are therefore continually clipped back, the effect is not always as successful, from a pictorial point of view, as it might be. On the other hand, the plants themselves do not resent shearing, and they are therefore exceedingly useful for hedges of various sorts, or where a severely clipped and formalized plant is required. Hollies are extremely effective as accent plants or grouped around some garden focal point. To back up a garden terminal feature and thus strengthen the climactic effect of the garden design, there is nothing finer.

Practically all the hollies can, however, be used in mass plantings as well as for specimens, and they should be more widely so used. They can provide a dense screen or background and are in themselves highly decorative. Nice combinations of foliage texture are possible with them, giving a composition great subtlety and charm. Many of the native species, among them the evergreen

small trees and shrubs like Dahoon [*Ilex cassine*], Inkberry [*Ilex glabra*], and Yaupon [*Ilex vomitoria*] are quite informal in growth habit yet highly pleasing for general enclosure and background plantings because of their finer textured foliage and abundant fruiting habits. Such plantings can be made more interesting, also, by the use of some of the deciduous varieties like Common Winterberry [*Ilex verticillata*] or its near relative [*Ilex laevigata*] which have good, clean, vigorous foliage even during the hot, dry spells of summer.

In recent years more and more hollies have been used in foundation plantings, or in groups relatively near houses. The larger and taller growing sorts should be used sparingly in such locations, if at all, and in general it is wiser to select the lower and slower growing sorts for such places. The many varieties of the Japanese holly [*Ilex crenata*] are much more suitable for such a use not only because they are slower and lower growing but they have a smaller scaled foliage. They can be used with other material such as azaleas, rhododendron and yew for variety and interest. *Ilex crenata* clone *microphylla* is a particularly small-leaved sort, *Ilex crenata* clone *rotundifolia* is another good variety, and *Ilex crenata* clone *convexa* [*Bullata*] has recurved and shiny foliage much like box, for which it is often substituted, particularly in northern gardens. *Ilex crenata helleri* is extremely low growing and compact, making small mounds of dense foliage most useful for blending a taller planting in with the lawn. This plant can be used as a ground cover.

Whereas most hollies naturally thrive best in climatic zones 5 and 6, the extreme range is much further north and south. American holly [*Ilex opaca*] is native to Long Island, New York and has been found in southern Connecticut. It can be grown even further north if given adequate protection. The same is probably true of *Ilex cornuta* and *aquifolia* hybrids although accurate records are not available. The Japanese varieties [*Ilex crenata*] are all very much more hardy, as are *Ilex glabra* and the deciduous *Ilex verticillata*.

Like most broadleaved evergreens, hollies prefer an acid soil. Many will thrive in full sun, but most seem to do best in light shade. All require an ample supply of

moisture, particularly during the first two or three seasons after planting. Where mulches of various kinds can be applied they aid in maintaining a moist and cool situation that is highly advantageous until the new plant is firmly established.

Horticulturalists and hybridizers have, in recent years, developed many new varieties, and brought forward many species rarely used in former years. At Clarendon Gardens practically all of these new and interesting varieties have been gathered together in one place where their similarities and differences can be easily observed.

Probably no group of plants now being offered to the public presents more in the way of new and delightful plant combinations, or outstanding specimen plants, than do the hollies. *Ilex cornuta* clone *Burford*, for example, is a plant but little known outside of middle South, and yet is one that is outstanding in every way. It is compact, dense, has brilliantly shining foliage, and bears an abundance of berries so that the plant is practically covered with them. *Burford* holly adds greatly to any garden.

Other species and varieties now being grown at Clarendon are equally interesting, and a visit to this outstanding holly arboretum will be well repaid both in enjoyment of the plants as they stand in their natural setting and also in the ideas for the possible use of these interesting plants in landscape and garden plantings.



PLANTING YOUR HOLLIES

Your holly plants deserve the best care you can give them, and good care starts with proper planting. Follow the old rule and dig a hole twice as large as the ball of roots you will place in it. Fill the bottom of this hole with about four inches of leaf mold or well-rotted manure. This will help provide nutrients and good drainage for your plant. Before putting the soil back in around the root ball, mix more leaf mold with it. When planting in

a heavy clay soil add enough sand to give it a good tilth, and use more leaf mold than you would in preparing a sandy loam.

Do not use lime on your hollies. They are acid loving plants and do not grow well in alkaline soils as a rule. It is a simple matter to increase the acidity of calcareous soils if this is necessary. A phone call to your county agent will bring specific information for your area's soil.

Do not plant your holly too deep. Many fine plants have been ruined because of this practice. When planted too deep they do not get enough aeration. Use the top roots of your plants as a guide and have them exactly at the level of the soil.

Cottonseed meal is an excellent fertilizer for all hollies. Apply about two cupfuls a year for medium sized plant.

We suggest planting in early spring. Plants transplanted at this time have an entire growing season to develop a good root system, and harden off gradually in the fall. Plants set out in the fall have no opportunity to develop new roots, and are much more subject to winter burn than are those planted in the spring.

Don't forget to cut the bag away from the ball and let it lie loose in the hole [it will soon rot]. Be careful not to break the dirt and root ball.

A mulch of rooted oak leaves or pine needles will be useful in protecting young plants in the winter. It should be remembered, though, that an acid mulch promotes leaching of mineral elements from the soil. Thus, fertilization is necessary where such mulches are used.

By proper planting, fairly tender species can often be made to grow far north of their normal range.



CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS — (Con'd. from Page 9)

	Size	Each
JUNIPERUS EXCELSA STRICTA — Spiny Greek Juniper	2½/3 ft.	\$4.00
JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA — Red Cedar	4/5 ft. 5/6 ft.	8.00 12.00
JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA GLAUCA — Silver Red Cedar	8/10 ft.	20.00
TAXUS BACCATA — English Yew	10/12 in.	2.00
TAXUS BACCATA REPANDENS — Spreading English Yew	12/15 in.	3.00
TAXUS MEDIA	12/15 in.	3.00
TAXUS MEDIA ADAMS — Adam's Yew	12/15 in.	3.00
TAXUS MEDIA HICKSII — Hicks Yew	12/15 in. 15/18 in. 18/24 in. 2/2½ ft.	3.00 4.00 5.00 6.50
TAXUS MEDIA HUNNEWELLIANA —	12/15 in. 15/18 in.	3.00 4.00
TAXUS MEDIA OVATA	12/15 in.	3.00
TAXUS CUSPIDATA — Spreading Jap. Yew	15/18 in. 2/2½ ft.	4.00 6.50
TAXUS MEDIA HATFIELDI	12/15 in. 15/18 in. 18/24 in.	3.00 4.00 5.00
TAXUS MEDIA WELLESLEYANI	10/12 in. 12/15 in.	2.00 3.00
TAXUS MEDIA KELSEYI	12/15 in.	3.00
TAXUS MEDIA THAYERI	12/15 in.	3.00
TAXUS MEDIA VERMUELLEN	12/15 in.	3.00
TAXUS MEDIA MOONI	12/15 in.	3.00
THUJA OCCIDENTALIS LUTEA — (George Peabody Arborvitae)	18/24 in. 2/2½ ft.	3.00 4.00
THUJA OCCIDENTALIS GLOBOSA — Globe Arborvitae	12/15 in. 15/18 in. 18/24 in. 2/2½ ft.	2.00 3.00 4.00 5.00

FLOWERING SHRUBS - DECIDUOUS

ALTHEA — Double White	4/5 ft.	2.50
CALLUNA — Heather	12/18 in. 18/24 in.	1.00 2.00
CALYCANTHUS FLORIDUS — Sweetshrub	4/5 ft.	2.00
CYDONIA JAPONICA — Flowering Quince	2/3 ft. 3/4 ft. 4/5 ft.	2.00 2.50 3.00
CYSTISUS SCOPARIUS — Scotch Broom	2/3 ft. 3/4 ft. 5/6 ft.	2.00 3.00 5.00
FORSYTHIA	5/6 ft.	2.00
LAGERSTROMIA INDICA — Crepe myrtle, Pink	5/6 ft.	3.50
LAGERSTROMIA INDICA RUBRA — Crepe Myrtle, Red	6/7 ft.	4.00
PHILADELPHUS SNOW FLAKE — Mock Orange	3/4 ft. 4/5 ft.	2.00 2.50

TREES — SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL

	Size	Each
ACER RUBRUM — Red Maple	6/8 ft.	\$3.00
	8/10 ft.	4.00
	10/12 ft.	6.00
	12/15 ft.	8.00
ACER PALMATUM — Japanese Maple	2/3 ft.	3.00
ACER PLATANOIDES — Norway Maple	6/8 ft.	4.00
	8/10 ft.	5.00
	10/12 ft.	7.00
ACER SACCHARUM — Sugar Maple	6/8 ft.	3.00
	8/10 ft.	4.00
	10/12 ft.	6.00
	12/15 ft.	8.00
CORNUS FLORIDA — White Dogwood	2/3 ft.	2.50
	3/4 ft.	3.50
	4/5 ft.	4.50
	5/6 ft.	6.00
	6/8 ft.	8.00
CORNUS FLORIDA RUBRA — Pink Dogwood	12/15 in.	2.50
	15/18 in.	3.00
	2/3 ft.	4.00
	3/4 ft.	7.00
	4/5 ft.	9.00
	5/6 ft.	12.00
GLEDITSIA TRIACANTHOS (<i>Honey Locust</i>)	3/4 ft.	2.50
	6/7 ft.	3.50
	10/12 ft.	6.00
GLEDITSIA TRIACANTHOS INERMIS — Thornless Honey Locust	3/4 ft.	2.50
	8/10 ft.	4.50
	10/12 ft.	6.00
MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA — Southern Magnolia	15/18 in.	2.50
	18/24 in.	3.50
	2/3 ft.	4.50
	3/4 ft.	7.00
	4/5 ft.	10.00
	5/6 ft.	15.00
6/8 ft.	20.00	
MALUS — Flowering Crabapple Varieties Unknown	3/4 ft.	2.50
	4/5 ft.	3.00
	5/6 ft.	4.00
	6/8 ft.	5.00
	8/10 ft.	7.00
	10/12 ft.	9.00
12/15 ft.	12.00	
PRUNUS CERASIFERA PISSARDI — Purple Leaf Plum	3/4 ft.	2.50
	4/5 ft.	3.00
	5/6 ft.	4.00
	6/7 ft.	5.00
	8/10 ft.	7.00
ULMUS — (<i>Swamp Elm?</i>) Variety Unknown	6/8 ft.	3.00
	10/12 ft.	5.00



AZALEAS

KURUME AZALEAS	Size
CHRISTMAS CHEER — Hose in hose, deep crimson. Compact grower with small shining leaves.	10/12 in. 12/15 in.
CORAL BELLS — Hose in hose, dainty pink. Profuse bloomer. Compact grower.	8/10 in. 10/12 in. 12/15 in. 15/18 in. 2½/3 ft.
FLAME — Bright red suffused with copper. Upright grower. Early bloomer.	12/15 in. 15/18 in. 18/24 in.
HEXE—Large crimson red flower, late bloomer. Compact grower.	8/10 in. 10/12 in. 12/15 in. 15/18 in. 18/24 in.
HINO CRIMSON — Brilliant red, compact grower.	8/10 in.
HINODEGIRI — Brilliant scarlet, compact grower.	8/10 in. 10/12 in. 12/15 in.
MACRANTHA ORANGE — Large orange salmon, late bloomer, low grower.	8/10 in. 10/12 in.
MACRANTHA RED — Large salmon red, late bloomer, low grower.	10/12 in.
MACRANTHA RED DOUBLE — Double salmon red.	8/10 in.
MAXWELLI — Large carmine red.	10/12 in.
PINK PEARL — Large, pink shading lighter to center.	8/10 in. 10/12 in. 12/15 in.
SALMON BEAUTY — Large salmon pink.	8/10 in. 10/12 in. 12/15 in. 15/18 in. 18/24 in.
SNOW — Pure white hose in hose. Compact grower.	8/10 in. 10/12 in. 12/15 in. 15/18 in.
SWEET BRIAR — Rose pink. Profuse bloomer, hardy.	10/12 in. 12/15 in. 15/18 in.

PERICAT AZALEAS

	Size
GARDENIA SUPREME — White formation of bloom. Similar to small gardenia.	8/10 in.
	10/12 in.
MME. PERICAT — Light pink, hose in hose.	8/10 in.
	10/12 in.
	18/24 in.

Prices on Kurume and Pericat Azaleas

	Each
8/10 in.....	\$2.00
10/12 in.....	2.50
12/15 in.....	3.00
15/18 in.....	3.75
18/24 in.....	4.50
2½/3 ft.....	8.00

INDICA AZALEAS

	Size
DODD'S PINK — Large single pink.	10/12 in.
	12/15 in.
	15/18 in.
	18/24 in.
FIELDERS' WHITE — Large pure white, free bloomer, strong grower.	10/12 in.
	15/18 in.
	18/24 in.
FORMOSA — Purplish pink, large flower, vigorous grower.	10/12 in.
	12/15 in.
IND. ALBA — Large white.	10/12 in.
	12/15 in.
JUDGE SOLOMON — Watermelon pink, large flower.	10/12 in.
	12/15 in.
PRIDE OF DORKING — One of deepest reds of the Indica group. Blooms late in season. Rather low growing.	10/12 in.
	12/15 in.
	15/18 in.
	18/24 in.
	2/2½ ft.
2½/3 ft.	
PRIDE OF MOBILE — Watermelon pink, profuse bloomer, midseason.	10/12 in.
	12/15 in.
	15/18 in.
	18/24 in.
	2/2½ ft.

KAEMPFERI AZALEAS

KAEMPFERI — Big single rose pink, hardy.	10/12 in.
	12/15 in.
	15/18 in.

Prices on Indica and Kaempferi Azaleas

	Each
10/12 in.....	\$2.00
12/15 in.....	2.50
15/18 in.....	3.25
18/24 in.....	4.00
2/2½ ft.....	5.00
2½/3 ft.....	7.00



CAMELLIAS

CAMELLIA JAPONICA (Standard Varieties)	Size
AUSTILL'S PINK — Pink semi-double, late.	2½/3 ft.
CARNATION — Red, double carnation like flower, slightly spotted, early.	2½/3 ft.
C. M. HOVEY — Dark red, large, double, midseason.	8/12 in. 4/5 ft.
COL. FIREFY — (<i>Duke of Devonshire</i>) Brilliant, full, double red, late.	2½/3 ft. 5/6 ft.
ELIZABETH — White. double, sometimes showing pink.	18/24 in. 2/2½ ft. 2½/3 ft.
GLORIE DE NANTES — Cherry red, semi-double, hardy, late.	18/24 in.
HERME — Pink, white, and red variegation, semi-double.	2½/3 ft.
HERME DOUBLE — Same as Herme, but double	2½/3 ft.
IMBRICATA RUBRA PLENA — Bright red, full double. Midseason to late. Hardy.	8/12 in. 2½/3 ft. 3/4 ft. 4/5 ft.
JARVIS RED — Dark red, semi-double, late.	2/2½ ft. 2½/3 ft.
MONARCH — Pink, occasional white blotches. Large, late. Hardy.	2/3 ft.
MURRAY'S PINK — Pink, semi-double. Late	8/12 in. 2½/3 ft. 3/3½ ft. 4/5 ft.
OLD TIME BRIGHT PINK — Bright pink	2½/3 ft.
ORTON No. 50 — Pink, full double. Midseason.	8/12 in. 3/3½ ft. 4/5 ft.
ORTON PINK — Rose, pink — full double, midseason to late, hardy.	8/12 in. 2½/3 ft.
PINK PERFECTION — Shell pink. Full double, early.	8/12 in. 2½/3 ft.
SARAH FROST — Deep pink to red. Full double. Late.	2/2½ ft. 2½/3 ft. 3/3½ ft. 4/5 ft.

STANDARD VARIETIES — (Continued)	Size
TRICOLOR — Red, white, and red and white variegated.	2 $\frac{2}{3}$ ft.
VARIABILIS — Vary from solid pink to almost solid white. Hardy. Late	2/2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 2 $\frac{2}{3}$ /3 ft.
VICTOR EMANUEL — Large red. Late.	3/3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

Prices on Standard Varieties

	Each
8/12 in.....	\$1.50
12/15 in.....	2.00
15/18 in.....	3.00
18/24 in.....	4.50
2/2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	6.00
2 $\frac{2}{3}$ /3 ft.....	8.00
3/4 ft.....	11.00
4/5 ft.....	15.00
5/6 ft.....	20.00

RARE VARIETIES

	Size
GOVERNOR MOUTON — (Variegated) Bright red and white. Midseason.	8/12 in. 2 $\frac{2}{3}$ /3 ft. 3/4 ft.
HERME SPORT — Mostly white with pink stripes. Semi-double, midseason to late. Hardy.	18/24 in. 2 $\frac{2}{3}$ /3 ft. 4/5 ft.

Prices on Rare Varieties

	Each
8/12 in.....	\$ 2.00
18/24 in.....	5.50
2 $\frac{2}{3}$ /3 ft.....	9.00
3/4 ft.....	12.00
4/5 ft.....	18.00

CAMELLIA SASANQUA

	Size
APPLE BLOSSOM — Single white with pink edge.	2/3 ft. 3/4 ft.
BLANCHETTE — White single.	18/24 in.
CRIMSON BRIDE — Dark crimson, single.	18/24 in.
ROSEA PINK — Single, large, rose-pink.	18/24 in. 2 $\frac{2}{3}$ /3 ft.

Prices on Sasanqua Varieties

	Each
18/24 in.....	\$3.00
2/3 ft.....	4.50
3/4 ft.....	7.00

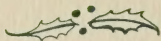


NOTES

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If driving to-

CLARENDON GARDENS NURSERY



Clarendon Gardens Nursery is located about a mile from Pinehurst, North Carolina on Linden Road and is easily reached by those traveling north or south on U. S. Route 15. Vacationists touring U. S. Route 1 through Southern Pines will treasure the memories of the six short miles that will bring them through longleaf, pine-bordered winding drives to America's Holly Land. Likewise, those driving north or south on U. S. Route 220 may turn east at Candor on Route 211 to reach Pinehurst and famous Clarendon Gardens Nursery.

Those touring leisurely in an easterly or westerly direction along U. S. Route 64 can turn south to Pinehurst on U. S. Route 15, about 25 miles west of Raleigh. If, by chance, your trip takes you along U. S. Route 74, a northerly turn on either U. S. Routes 1 or 15 will bring you to Pinehurst and Clarendon Gardens Nursery, haven of America's largest collection of holly.



CLARENDON GARDENS NURSERY

LINDEN ROAD

BOX 1066

PINEHURST, N. CAROLINA