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NATIONAL ARBORETUM CONTRIBUTION NO. 3

INTERNATIONAL CHECKLIST OF CULTIVATED *ILEX*

PART 1

ILEX OPACA

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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**International Checklist
of Cultivated *Ilex*,**

Part I

Ilex opaca

National Arboretum Contribution No. 3

Agricultural Research Service

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Washington, D.C.

Issued March 1973

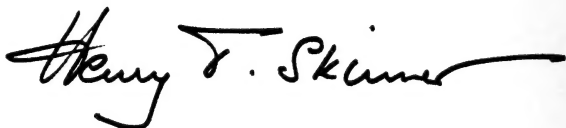
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Foreword

A primary responsibility of scientific research at the National Arboretum is to clarify the origins, descriptions, and often-confused nomenclature of cultivated plants. The hollies (*Ilex*) comprise one of the more popular and distinctive groups of woody plants cultivated in the United States. The Arboretum has been actively involved in holly research since 1957.

In cooperation with the Holly Society of America, Inc., Arboretum staff members have worked assiduously since 1964 in assembling and compiling an authoritative International Checklist of Cultivated *Ilex*. This part, describing more than 1,000 named cultivars of our widely grown native American holly (*I. opaca*), represents the first installment of a complete survey of the genus.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Henry T. Skinner". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Acknowledgments

We acknowledge the contribution of compilers of lists of cultivated *Ilex* over the past 250 years. Foremost recognition is due W. J. Bean, B. K. Boom, W. Dallimore, E. Dilatush, S-Y. Hu, H. H. Hume, G. Krüssmann, L. E. T. Loesener, J. C. Loudon, P. Miller, T. Moore, W. Paul, A. Rehder, W. Wheeler, E. C. White, and J. C. Wister.

Special recognition is also due Harry William Dengler, former Extension Forester at the University of Maryland and Guest Editor of the Handbook of Hollies—1957, who provided immense quantities of information from his personal collection of *Ilex* literature. We are also deeply indebted to Nellie Callaway, former Reference Librarian and Curator of the Nursery and Seed Trade Catalogue Collection at the National Agricultural Library, Beltsville, Md., for her fine assistance in referencing.

We would also like to express our gratitude to H. T. Skinner, Director, F. deVos, former Assistant Director, and, most of all, W. F. Kosar, former Research Geneticist, all of the National Arboretum.

Names in the trade are used in this publication solely for the purpose of providing specific information. Mention of a name does not constitute a guarantee or warranty of the product by the U.S. Department of Agriculture or an endorsement by the Department over other products not mentioned in the text or appendices or products inadvertently omitted.



Preface

This checklist provides plantsmen, nurserymen, horticulturists, botanists, and amateur gardeners with a specialized list of cultivated *Ilex* accompanied by descriptions, origin, sources, and, occasionally, hardiness ratings. Cultivated *Ilex* is currently experiencing great popularity in the United States and is encountering a proliferation of cultivar names and registrations. For this reason, this checklist is considered to be both appropriate and timely.

The Holly Society of America, Inc., in 1953 published Bulletin No. 6, The Preliminary Holly Check List, which was compiled by the Society's Committee on Check List—Chairman J. C. Wister, R. B. Clark, and C. H. Conners. At that time this was the most comprehensive checklist of the genus, although these authors realized that a revision would be necessary. Accordingly, the Check List Committee was continued and given the responsibility of producing a list of greater application. The compilation of this present checklist was begun in 1964 as a cooperative project between the Holly Society of America, Inc., which is the designated International Registration Authority for cultivated *Ilex*, and the United States National Arboretum.

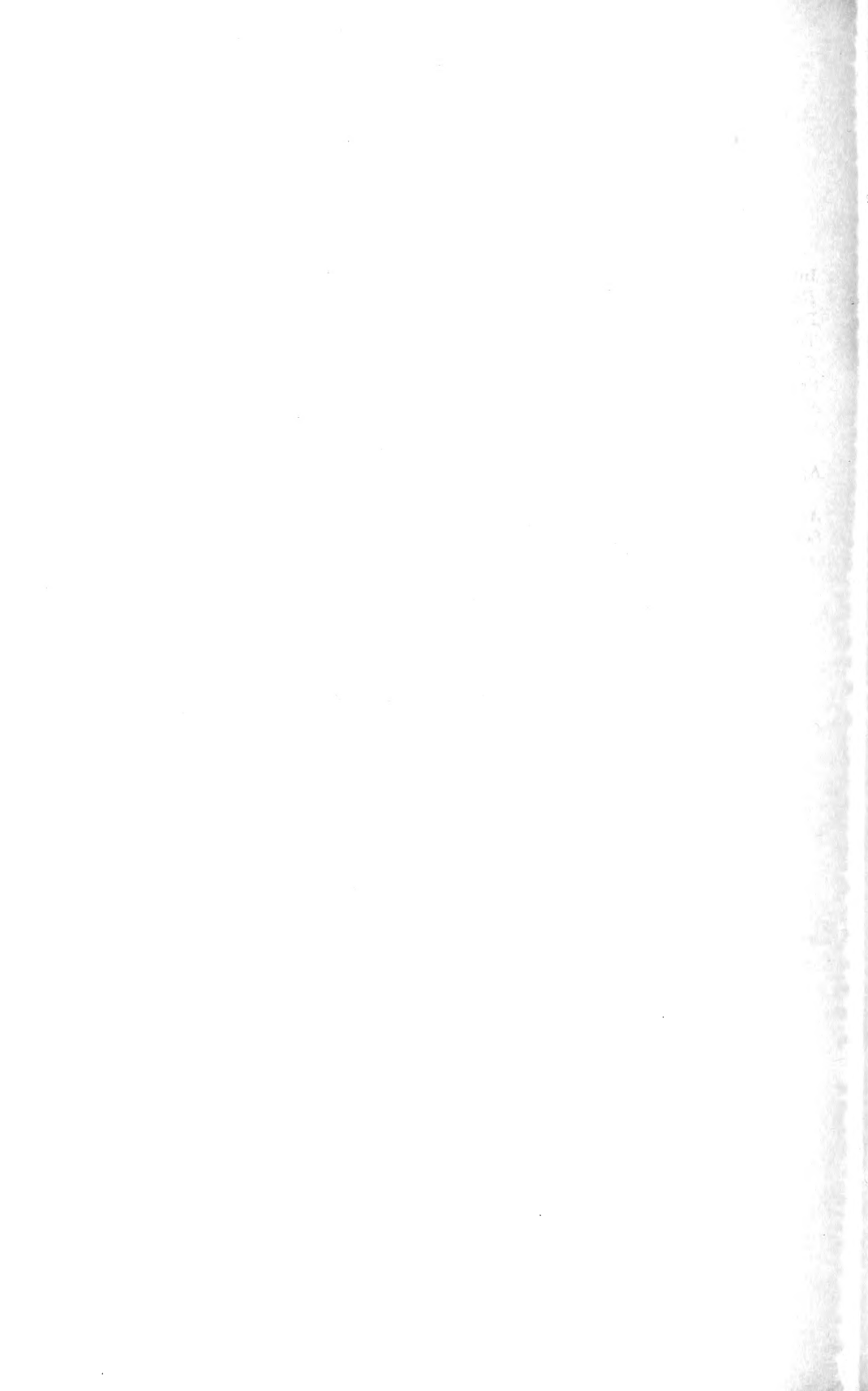
With the publication in 1958 of the International Code of Nomenclature for Cultivated Plants (now in the third edition—1969), it became obvious that the nomenclature of cultivated *Ilex*, particularly at the rank of cultivar, would have to be revised in accordance with the rules and concepts established by the Code.

The publication of this checklist fulfills in part the requirement of the Holly Society of America, Inc., as International Registration Authority for Cultivated *Ilex* to produce a new checklist; Part I includes only *I. opaca*. This checklist also fulfills the obligation of the Holly Society of America, Inc.; by the same authority, to provide the suitable information essential to determine the acceptability of cultivar names for International Holly Registrations. Only a small part of the information herein is based on observation of actual living plant material. Many problems remain that could be solved if authentic plant material were analyzed. This is particularly pertinent regarding contradictory statements of sex and descriptions between published references. Original and subsidiary references some-

times present superlative attributes or meager and repetitious descriptions. Accurate documentation of these names cannot be determined without examining authentic material. Although limited descriptions are of little diagnostic value, their presentation indicates when additional, more suitable information is needed.

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International Checklist of Cultivated *Ilex* Part I *Ilex opaca*

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Introduction

This checklist is the result of a thorough search and analysis of names and pertinent data in commercial, horticultural, and botanical literature. Although the checklist is based primarily on literature sources, authentic living materials and herbarium specimens were examined. Documentation of cultivar names has been as complete as possible and provides a sound basis of rank and validity of these names. We encourage users to communicate errors or omissions noted to the attention of the Holly Society Checklist Committee. The literature relating to cultivated *Ilex* is extensive and appears in numerous languages. The quantity consulted for preparation of this checklist is considered sufficient for critical analysis of most of the known cultivars. The two most significant sources for the checklist have been the nursery and seed trade catalogue collection, consisting of more than 250,000 items, at the National Agricultural Library, Beltsville, Maryland, and the lists of cultivated plants prepared by Arboreta and Botanic Gardens throughout the United States and Europe. Considerable thanks are due to Robert B. Clark, presently at Monroe County Park Commission, Rochester, New York, for his intensive extracting of the nursery and seed trade catalogue collection at the Bailey Hortorium.

This checklist is international. All known *Ilex opaca* introductions in cultivation are reported. Much pertinent foreign literature has been reviewed. This fact will become particularly apparent in subsequent parts of the checklist, currently being prepared, in which some descriptions will be given for the first time in the English language.

The majority of cultivars of *I. opaca* are selections brought into cultivation from the wild throughout the natural range of the species. Although the naming of cultivars in *I. opaca* was initiated at the beginning of the 20th century, there is a disappointing lack of information on performance trial data. Accordingly, recommendations for tested and superior clones for particular geographic areas are rarely mentioned in this checklist.

The checklist in its entirety will include names of all cultivated *Ilex*; Part I, the present checklist, includes only those names pertaining to *I. opaca*.

Common names of cultivar names have been excluded to avoid nomenclatural confusion.¹ For each name cited, at whatever rank, the publication and validity, source or place of origin, discoverer or selector, namer, introducer, registration, and patents of the plant have been determined. Synonyms are cited only when used to designate plants known in cultivation. Original and amplifying descriptions are given, if available, and all previously published information is documented.

Some cultivar names of recent origin that have not been previously published are published and validated here for the first time in Appendix A.

A general lack of understanding of horticultural nomenclature often leads to great problems. Identical cultivar names have often been applied to more than one clone. Named cultivars from commercial sources have often been originally referred to ranks of botanical status; that is, of form (*forma*) or variety (*varietas*). In trade and professional publications, improper use of nomenclature with reference to rank and categories of cultivated plants has resulted in multiple duplication of errors.

This checklist, adhering to the International Code of Nomenclature of Cultivated Plants—1969, will serve as an organized guide for updating and correcting names of cultivated plants. This guide particularly applies to the clarification of the rank of "cultivars," which are often known as cultivated or horticultural forms or varieties. Every name is documented as valid or invalid, or as a synonym. A published description, no matter how short or inadequate, is an integral part of validation and is specifically required for all cultivar names published on or after January 1, 1959.

The policy adopted for accepting descriptions that validate cultivar names is liberal. Very few descriptions of *I. opaca* cultivars clearly distinguish the hundreds of cultivars. Furthermore, morphological descriptions that will distinguish all named clones of *I. opaca* probably could never be constructed. Validation of cultivar names is based strictly on the International Code of Nomenclature of Cultivated Plants—1969 and does not judge the merits of any clone. The International Registration Authority

¹ DUDLEY, T. R., and EISENBEISS, G. K. HANDBOOK OF HOLLIES. Amer. Hort. Mag. 49(4) : 315. 1970.

for cultivated *Ilex* accepts only one valid cultivar name for a single clone (synonyms). Likewise, it follows that not more than one clone in the entire genus may have the same valid cultivar name (homonyms). In most cases, when homonyms are present, the earliest validly published name is accepted. In order to be valid, descriptions are not necessary for cultivar names published *before* January 1, 1959. However, in order to be valid, cultivar names published *on or after* January 1, 1959, in most cases, must be accompanied by a description. The original reference cited for a name indicates if a description is absent. Moreover, if a later reference with a suitably published description is found, the later reference is cited.

Some cultivars of current commercial importance are listed as invalid; some of these names could be validated by the publication of a description, whereas others would require a published change of name by or with the approval of the originator. Appropriate name changes are acceptable only when they conform to the requirements of the Code.

Appendix B is a list of previously published names that have been validated here for the first time by the incorporation of previously unpublished descriptions. This validation is clearly indicated in the enumerations of these names.

This checklist is not merely a registration list, although all registered names are enumerated, and implies no intentional judgment of distinctness or superiority of one over another. Any degree of virtue mentioned is derived solely from the reference descriptions, unless stated to the contrary. The checklist is not a buyer's guide, although many commercial sources are mentioned. Sources are cited solely as the earliest or supplemental references to clonal and cultivar descriptions. No responsibility can be accepted for current availability with the sources mentioned.

Ilex opaca

Ilex opaca (W. T. Aiton, Hortus Kewensis. Ed. 1, v. 1, p. 169. 1789.)—"I. foliis ovatis acutis spinosis glabris planis, floribus ad basin ramulorum annotinorum sparsis."

Ilex opaca, most commonly referred to as the "American" holly, is native to Eastern United States and is a popular cultivated ornamental. Aiton based his description of *I. opaca* on material cultivated in England and referred to the plant as a hardy "shrub." According to Aiton, this species was originally brought into cultivation in Great Britain in 1744 by Archibald, the Duke of Argyle, at Inverary Castle in Scotland. The original source of Argyle's material of *I. opaca* has yet to be ascertained, but the Royal Botanic Gardens at Edinburgh or the Royal Botanic Gardens at Kew are distinct possibilities. However, the indigenous peoples of Eastern North America also knew this species, and it played a role

in their plant lore. The use of this plant was noted by the early Spanish explorers of the North American coasts.²

This slow-growing, dioecious tree, attaining 50 feet or more in height, is generally pyramidal and has oval to elliptic or elliptic-lanceolate leaves 3 to 5 inches long, with large, remote marginal spines. The leaves are generally dark green above, somewhat lighter below, coriaceous, and evergreen. Spineless-leaved types are well known and when discovered in the wild, may be referred to f. *subintegra* Weatherby. The fruit of *I. opaca* is globose to oval to occasionally rotund and varies in color from several hues of red to yellow and orange-yellow. The forms with yellow and orange-yellow fruit may be botanically referred to as f. *xanthocarpa* Rehder. Although reasonably rare in the wild, approximately 40 different plants with yellow or orange-yellow fruits have been selected and named as cultivars. Male and female flowers are produced on the current season's growth and are for the most part solitary.

The natural range of *I. opaca* is the Eastern United States from Massachusetts south to Florida and west to Pennsylvania and Texas. It is a common, conspicuous tree (or low shrub) in its eastern range and occurs as an understory plant in numerous ecological sites—ranging from dry upland forest to marshy bottom lands. It also occurs as a coastal beach plant and apparently has a significantly high soil and atmospheric salt tolerance. Although tolerant to a wide variety of soil types, it is known to succeed best in moist, well-drained, acid soils.

This species has been used extensively as an ornamental throughout all areas of its native range. Landscape usage has been extensive during the past 40 years, and over 1,000 selections have been given cultivar names, although not all of these names have been registered with the International Registration Authority.

Because of its good turning qualities, the hard, close-grained wood of *I. opaca* was in former years used extensively in the southern Appalachians for parts of wooden tools. More recently the wood has been used for producing decorative wooden figurines, which are currently in great demand. Cut branches of *I. opaca* were used extensively in former years for Christmas decorations, particularly for constructing highly revered and popular wreaths. However, this industry, so important at one time from Massachusetts to Georgia, has greatly declined because of the destruction of the large, pure stands of this species.

Format

Previous published checklists of woody cultivated plants, notably *Fagus*, *Chaenomeles*, *Ulmus*, *Lantana*, and *Weigela* from the Arnold Arboretum, in "Arnoldia," indicate that every genus has its own nomenclatural and

² SARGENT, C. S. SILVA NORTH AMERICA. 1: 107. 1891.

taxonomic problems. Accordingly, different formats must be adopted for listing each genus. *Ilex* is no exception to this pattern, and a special format found to be the most adaptable for clonal names of cultivated *I. opaca* was developed. This format appropriately includes, in consistent sequence, categories of specialized information and references:

(1) Regardless of rank, all names of *I. opaca* (subspecies, botanical varieties, botanical forms, and cultivars) are enumerated in alphabetical order.

(2) The earliest published reference for a name of a plant in cultivation is placed within parentheses. When two or more early references are dated the same year, they are both included within the first set of parentheses. Subsequent pertinent references are cited without parentheses.

(3) Important information from the original bibliographic citation follows the name and is preceded by a dash. Descriptive information is presented in the following order: habit; leaf characters; fruit characters; and miscellaneous data such as hardiness. When available, the source, discoverer, selector, namer, and introducer (with significant dates) follow. Information undocumented by published references is often included and segregated by a period.

(4) Synonyms are listed in alphabetical order at the end of the text of each enumeration. The valid name, when ascertained, is at the beginning of the list of synonyms.

(5) Cultivar and botanical names are indicated in the section "Alphabetical List of Documented Epithets of Cultivated *Ilex opaca*" and in Appendices A, B, and C by various type styles:

(a) **VALID CULTIVAR** names are shown in boldface capitals and small capitals.

(b) **INVALID CULTIVAR** names are shown in lightface capitals and small capitals.

(c) ***Valid botanical*** names are shown in boldface italic.

(d) *Invalid botanical* names are shown in lightface italic.

Where type style alone cannot clearly distinguish the validity of a plant name, the word "Invalid" in parentheses immediately follows that plant name.

Terminology

Certain terms often used have broad and occasionally different meanings among and between botanists and horticulturists. A wide variation of opinion exists in the literature as to the meaning of "cultivated" and "introduced." The International Code of Nomenclature for Cultivated Plants—1961 states, "The introducer is the person or agency first making the cultivar available to the public." The 1969 edition of this Code makes no comment concerning this statement.

Dates of cultivation for introduction are important in establishing priority of a name and publication and have a determining and critical influence with the history and nomenclature of cultivated plants, as well as with validation of cultivar names. The terms "cultivated" and "introduced" are considered synonymous; however, divergent information is available from numerous authors; for example, Bean, Boom, Elwes and Henry, Krüssmann, and Rehder.

Dates for the publication of valid cultivar names are accepted when there is evidence with respect to at least one of the following points:

- Asexual propagation.

- Cultivation in any botanic garden, arboretum, nursery, or garden. Often the cultivation of plants in botanic gardens and arboreta alone is not accepted by some as having been introduced to the public. But these names are accepted by this checklist as bona fide cultivated plants when validly documented. Published and publicly distributed lists from botanic gardens and arboreta have been a particularly fertile source of cultivar names. Although these institutions rarely sell plants to the public, their material ultimately becomes available to the public. Botanic gardens and arboreta are important sources of plant material, particularly of new selections, for the nursery trade.

- Dissemination of sexual and asexual propagations, although concrete evidence of successful cultivation may be lacking. Possibly, all species or clonal selections reported as introduced are not currently under cultivation. There are instances of plants that occur in the wild and may not have been disseminated or propagated. When there is obvious evidence that these plants have been given intensive care at their natural site, they are accepted as being cultivated.

Group Names

Group names in themselves are not new to cultivated *Ilex*; J. C. Loudon, in his "Arboretum et Fruticetum Britannicum" in 1838, described several groups referring to *Ilex aquifolium*.

In this checklist of *I. opaca*, group names, not cultivar classes, are defined as assemblages of cultivars that have one or more natural or unnatural relationships in common. For example, the components of the (Grace Hybrid Group) are naturally related because they are all progeny from the same intraspecific cross. On the other hand, members of the (Aalto Group) are related because all are clones selected by Wilfred Wheeler from a wild population in a particular geographic location and subsequently introduced into cultivation.

In this checklist, no previously unknown group names are erected; however, all group names that might be confused with cultivar names have been enumerated. In this checklist, group names have no taxonomic rank

or standing, and a precedent for formal validation by potential registration is discouraged. Group names are not to be confused with cultivar names or any other ranks that have valid taxonomic or nomenclatural status.

Status of *Ilex opaca*

The taxonomic status and position of *Ilex opaca* as a species is clear. However, there are numerous difficulties of cultivar identification between interspecific hybrids, such as between *I. opaca* and *I. × attenuata* Ashe, the latter reported to be a hybrid between *I. opaca* and *I. cassine*. The putative natural hybrid *I. × attenuata* and the native species *I. cassine*, with its variations, are poorly described and inadequately understood. The hybrid swarms involving *I. opaca* and *I. cassine*, thought to occur naturally in the geographical zones of overlap, are problematical. A complete taxonomic and statistical circumscription of *I. cassine* and its variations through its entire range has never been published. After several generations of backcrossing of *I. × attenuata* to *I. cassine* and *I. opaca*, it is doubtful that any means will be developed to diagnose hybridity.

Some cultivar names that were first published as referring to *I. opaca* and later transferred to *I. × attenuata* may illustrate a possible evidence of hybridity. However, some doubtful cultivar names have been retained within *I. opaca* because of the lack of study materials, data, and any clear evidence of hybridity.

Appendix C is a separate list of doubtful cultivar names of *I. opaca* that have never been validated by publication in any form but are known to exist. Many of these names are published here for the first time. This procedure prevents reuse of these obscure names as being validly applied to additional and different clones. Although the plants with these invalid names may be known to be in existence, the reuse of the invalid names would create immense nomenclatural confusion if applied at a later time to different clones.

Some 40 or more cultivars of *I. opaca* with varying qualities of yellow fruit are enumerated. The predominant yellow-fruited selections could be referred to f. *xanthocarpa* Rehder.³ However, for convenience, these are not grouped under the botanical rank of *I. opaca* f. *xanthocarpa*, but are listed in strict alphabetical order with the other cultivars cited. Many variations in fruit color ranging from clear yellow through orange-yellow and orange-red to red exist among selections of *I. opaca*. The original description of f. *xanthocarpa* is inadequate to delimit all the known parameters of fruit color.

³ DUDLEY, T. R., and EISENBEISS, G. K. HANDBOOK OF HOLLIES. Amer. Hort. Mag. 49(4) : 316. 1970.

Similar problems exist for the delineation of the *I. opaca*, known in the wild as f. *subintegra* Weatherby, having entire-margined leaves.⁴ This botanical form, said to occur throughout the entire range of the species, includes plants with entire-margined leaves. Some cultivars assigned to *I. × attenuata* have entire-margined leaves; however, the definition of f. *subintegra*, as contrasted to that of *I. × attenuata*, is inadequate to elucidate the true biological situation. Possibly much of what is referred to as f. *subintegra* actually represents the hybrid *I. × attenuata*. The reverse may also be true. Cultivar names are not assigned to f. *subintegra* unless specifically mentioned by published references; however, the registration authority reserves the right to reverse the status and position of cultivars.

⁴ DUDLEY, T. R., and EISENBEISS, G. K. HANDBOOK OF HOLLIES, Amer. Hort. Mag. 49(4) : 317. 1970.

Alphabetical List of Documented Epithets of Cultivated *Ilex opaca*⁵

- A (Invalid) (Monthly Newsletter Louisiana Soc. Hort. Res. 4(11):49. 1963, without descr.)
- AALTO (Hume, "Hollies," p. 49. 1953)—leaves slightly keeled, curved and twisted in upper portion, very stiff, dark green above, small to medium, margins recurved and deeply sinuate from base to apex, spines divaricate: male selected from the wild from the Aalto Farm, Cape Cod, Massachusetts. W. Wheeler, Ashumet Farm, Falmouth, Massachusetts, Cat. p. 4. 1960—dense, upright; leaves dark, shiny, approaching the English Holly; fruit brilliant and dark on very abundant, short stems; female. Named for Nestor A. Aalto in West Barnstable, Massachusetts. Because of the discrepancy of sex determination between the selector (as a female) and the first publication of the name by Hume (as a male), the epithet cannot be equated to any particular clonal number within the group. Misspelled as ALTO.
- (Aalto Group) A series of numbered selections selected from the wild from the Aalto Farm, Cape Cod, Massachusetts, by W. Wheeler. Most have been assigned as synonyms to validly published clones.
- AALTO #1 (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 27. 1953, in syn.). = **EDNA**.
- AALTO #2 (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, pp. 30 and 39. 1953, in syn.). = **?HARRIET** or **?SALLIE**.
- AALTO #3 (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 32. 1953, in syn.). Misspelled as AALTO No. 3 and ALTO No. 3. = **KATE**.
- AALTO #4 (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 27. 1953, in syn.). = **EMILY**.
- AALTO #5 (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 51. 1953, as a doubtful name without descr.).
- AALTO #5A (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 51. 1953, as a doubtful name without descr.).
- AALTO #6 (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 51. 1953, as a doubtful name without descr.).
- AALTO #7 (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 51. 1953, as a doubtful name without descr.).

⁵ For an explanation of the type styles used to indicate cultivar and botanical names, see page 5.

- AALTO #9** (Holly Newsletter 18, p. 3. 1963, as AALTO No. 90, without descr.)—select. by W. Wheeler. = ALTO No. 9.
- AALTO #10** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 40. 1953, in syn.). = **SIBYL**.
- AALTO #12** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 37. 1953, in syn.). = **PHOEBE**.
- AALTO #14** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 37. 1953, in syn.). *Op. cit.*, p. 51, as doubtful name. = **FAY**.
- AALTO #15** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 36. 1953, as AALTO #115, in syn.). = **NELL**.
- AARON** (Holly Haven Nurs., New Lisbon, New Jersey, Cat. 1955, male without descr.).
- ACUMINATA** (E. Schelle, *In* Beissner and others, "Handb. Laubh.-Benenn," p. 290. 1903, without descr.).
- ADAMS** (Ten Oaks Nurs., Clarksville, Maryland, Cat. p. 11. Spring 1963)—good foliage; excellent male for pollen.
- ALBERT KING** (Hume, Natl. Hort. Mag. 26(3): 166. 1947)—broadly pyramidal; good green leaf; fruit profuse, bright red; select. Bristol, Tennessee, by A. King and W. C. Frierson at about 1,800-foot elev.
- ALBERT PRIDE** (C. Lewis, Flower and Garden 7(10): 43. 1965)—very hardy male. O. Pride, Proc. 42d Meeting Holly Soc. Amer. p. 13. 1967, without descr.—verified by originator, O. Pride, as in (Grace Hybrid Group).
- ALLEN** (Proc. 3d Meeting Holly Soc. Amer. p. 9. 1948, without descr.). Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 20. 1953, without descr.—select. 1939, Massachusetts by W. Wheeler and introd. by E. C. White, Whitesbog, New Jersey, before 1953.
- ALLISON** (Proc. 38th Meeting Holly Soc. Amer. p. 11. 1965)—leaves flat, glossy; fruit brilliant red; seedling orig. 1938, Sussex County, Delaware. Holly Soc. Amer. Registr. No. 1-65 by W. Phillips.
- ALLOWAY** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 20. 1953, without descr.)—select. 1929 and introd. 1948 by E. Dilatush, Robbinsville, New Jersey.
- ALLOWAY UPRIGHT** (Galle, Natl. Hort. Mag. 36(1): 21. 1957)—exceptionally pyramidal at early age; leaves medium to dark green; fruit orange red at first, then red; select. by E. Dilatush, Robbinsville, New Jersey.
- ALTO** (Hume, Natl. Hort. Mag. 26(3): 166. 1947)—designated as several female trees outstanding for their fine shape, foliage, and size and color of fruit. Select. West Barnstable, Massachusetts, by W. Wheeler. = AALTO.
- ALTO No. 3** (E. P. Hume and P. Owens, Holly Letter 31, p. 8. 1968, without descr.). = **KATE**.

- ALTO No. 9** (E. P. Hume and P. Owens, Holly Letter 31, p. 8. 1968, without descr.). = **AALTO #9**.
- AMERICAN SPINELESS** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 20. 1953, without descr.)—probably clone of f. *subintegra* Weatherby; select. by E. Dilatush; reported inferior. = **SPINELESS**.
- AMERICAN WREATH** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 20. 1953, without descr.)—select. by E. Dilatush; reported inferior.
- AMY** (Proc. 3d Meeting Holly Soc. Amer. p. 9. 1948, without descr.). Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 20. 1953, without descr.—W. Wheeler received from the New York Botanical Garden; however, the seed may have come originally from the Missouri Botanical Gardens. Hume, "Hollies," p. 49. 1953—leaves stiff, coriaceous, glossy, dark green, elliptic, keeled; fruit large, abundant, ellipsoid, red, borne singly. D. Wyman, *Arnoldia* 14(12) : 17. 1954—somewhat drooping; fruit brilliant red, borne on upper parts of tree on long pedicels; leaves beautiful green, spiny; one of the best specimen types. Galle, *Natl. Hort. Mag.* 36(1) : 21. 1957—leaves, large, spiny, glossy; fruit large, brilliant red. Select. 1939 and named 1948 by W. Wheeler. = **WHEELER #F-2**.
- ANDORRA** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 20. 1953, without descr.)—orig. at the Andorra Nurs., Conshohocken, Pennsylvania.
- ANDOVER** (Heatherfells Nurs., Andover, Massachusetts, Cat. 1958)—leaves dark green; fruit red; select. and named from southeastern Pennsylvania for superior hardiness by H. Rohrbach, Andover, Massachusetts.
- ANGELICA** (Angelica Nurs., Mohnton, Pennsylvania, Cat. Fall 1953—Spring 1954, without descr.). *Ibid.*, Cat. 1956—fast growing; leaves large; fruit large. = **KOLES ANGELICA**.
- ANGUSTIFOLIA** (Altex Nurs., Alvin, Texas, Cat. p. 3. 1963, as the "Willow-leaf Holly," without descr.). = **?I. × attenuata FOSTER #2**.
- ANNE ARUNDEL** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 20. 1953, as **ANN ARUNDEL**, without descr.)—select. about 1935 from Anne Arundel County, Maryland, by S. McLean.
- AQUAPACA** (Angelica Nurs., Mohnton, Pennsylvania, Cat. p. 15. Fall 1961—Spring 1962)—pyramidal; leaves twisted, sharply toothed; heavy bloomer. Misspelled as **AQUIPACA**. = **MALE AQUAPACA**.
- ARDEN** (Hume, *Natl. Hort. Mag.* 26(3) : 166. 1947)—leaves narrowly elliptic, dark green, medium to small, slightly curved, spiny. Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 21. 1953, without descr.—discov. 1922 at Arden, Delaware, by G. Nearing; introd. 1926 by Arden Nurs., Arden, Delaware. Hume, "Hollies," p. 50. 1953—leaves curved, stiff, thick dark green above; petioles purplish; fruit ellipsoid, dark red, borne singly. Angelica Nurs., Mohnton, Pennsylvania. Cat. 1956—horizontal branches; fruit bright red. Galle, *Natl. Hort. Mag.* 36(1) : 21. 1957—leaves good color, bronzy in winter, heavy annual bearer; fruit

at first yellow, then scarlet; easily rooted. E. Orton, New Jersey Agr. Col. Expt. Sta. Bul. 88, p. 7. 1966—broad and open; leaves light green; fruit early ripening and bright scarlet.

ARGENTINE (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 21. 1953, without descr.)—orig. by E. C. White. Holly Haven, New Lisbon, New Jersey, Cat. 1955, female without descr. John Vermuelen, Neshanic Station, New Jersey, Cat. 1953—robust; fruit large.

ARLENE LEACH (C. Lewis, Flower and Garden 7(10): 21. 1965)—female, very hardy. O. Pride, Proc. 42d Meeting Holly Soc. Amer. p. 13. 1967, without descr.—verified by originator, O. Pride, as in (Grace Hybrid Group). O. Pride, Holly Letter 40, p. 4. 1971—narrowly pyramidal; compact; leaves dark green, larger than most, free of leaf spot; fruit bright orange red, persistent, heavy annual bearer; introd. 1960 by O. Pride.

ARTHUR PRIDE (C. Lewis, Flower and Garden 7(10): 42. 1965)—male, very hardy. O. Pride. Proc. 42d Meeting Holly Soc. Amer. p. 13. 1967, without descr.—verified by originator, O. Pride, as in (Grace Hybrid Group). O. Pride, Holly Letter 40, p. 4. 1971—broadly pyramidal, rapid growing, fairly dense; leaves large, rich green, free of leaf spot, persistent to 3 years; heavily flowering male; suitable orchard type; introd. 1961 by O. Pride.

ASHUMET (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 21. 1953, male without descr.). D. Wyman, *Arnoldia* 14(12): 72. 1954—select. and named by W. Wheeler, Falmouth, Massachusetts. Galle, Natl. Hort. Mag. 36(1): 21. 1957—compact, highly ornamental, with horizontal branching; leaves large, dark green; heavy flowering male; cold resistant; discov. in wild in Lowell Woods, Mashpee, Massachusetts, by W. Wheeler. = MALE ASHUMET.

AUNT MARY (Tingle Nurs., Pittsville, Maryland, Cat. p. 13. Spring 1954)—good grower with good foliage; heavy fruiting; orig. in Pennsylvania.

B (Invalid) (Monthly Newsletter Louisiana Soc. Hort. Res. 4(11):49. 1963, without descr.)

B4 (Invalid) (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 51. 1953, as doubtful name without descr.)—rec. from J. Gable. = **TOM BROWN, BROWN #4.**

B.H. (Breeze Hill Gardens, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, Finding-List. Ed. 10, p. 28. 1940, female without descr.)—rec. from J. Gable.

B. & O. (S. H. McLean, Holly Letter 19, p. 4. 1963, without descr.). Validated as a registered name in Holly Letter 39, p. 6. 1971—large, pyramidal, estimated to be 200 years old; leaves ovate-lanceolate, acuminate at the base, tip narrow, blade curved, keeled, margin slightly wavy with 5 small finely pointed spines on each side; fruit slightly ellipsoid, sometimes rounded. Red (42 A) (Royal Hort. Soc. Colour Chart, 1966);

- orig. in the wild adjacent to Baltimore and Ohio Railroad tracks at Jackson, Harford County, Maryland; it was purchased by the B. & O. RR along with the land in 1930 to preserve and maintain this very old and handsome tree; it is decorated annually at Christmas time; Holly Soc. Amer. Registr. No. 11-70 by William Pyne, Director, Public Relations & Advertising, Chesapeake & Ohio and B. & O. Railroads, Baltimore, Maryland. = **BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.**
- BAILEY** (Kelsey Nurs., New York, New York, Cat. p. 7. Fall 1933, female without descr.). Glen Saint Mary Nurs., Glen Saint Mary, Florida, Cat. p. 13, 1938—large spiny leaves, fruit red. Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 22. 1953, without descr. Named 1937 by Hume, from Florida.
- BAKER** (Hume, Natl. Hort. Mag. 26(3): 166. 1947)—broadly conical, compact, dense; leaves small, obovate to rectangular, dull dark green above, grayish below; male. Hume, "Hollies," p. 50. 1953—densely branched from ground up; leaves flat, thin, ridged, dull grayish green, oval to elliptic; an "unusual male." Select. and named by Hume at Glen Saint Mary Nurs., Glen Saint Mary, Baker County, Florida.
- BAKER #1** (Hume, Natl. Hort. Mag. 26(3): 166. 1947)—compact, dense; leaves dark green, glossy, elliptic to obovate; male; select. and named by Hume at Glen Saint Mary Nurs., Glen Saint Mary, Baker County, Florida. = Baker #2.
- BAKER #2** (Hume, Natl. Hort. Mag. 26(3): 151. (illus. only) 1947, without descr.). A typographical error for **BAKER #1**.
- BALTIMORE** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 51. 1953, as doubtful name without descr.). = **LAKE CITY, GLEN ST. MARY, SALT LAKE CITY.**
- BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 51. 1953, as doubtful name without descr.). Hume, "Hollies," p. 161. 1953, describes the fascinating history and tradition that has developed around this famous tree, but did not specifically name it other than as the "B. & O. Holly." Another common name for this particular tree, which has received considerable and popular publicity, is "The Traveler's Christmas Tree." = **B. & O.**
- BARBERRY** (W. Wheeler, Ashumet Farm, Falmouth, Massachusetts, Cat. p. 4. 1960)—dwarf, dense; leaves small, dark green, spiny; fruit small, brilliant, abundant, shaped like those of the Japanese Barberry; select., named, and introd. by W. Wheeler.
- BARBOSA** (W. Wheeler, Proc. 29th Meeting Holly Soc. Amer. p. 2. 1960, without descr.)—select. and named by W. Wheeler at West Barnstable, Massachusetts, from plants collected in the wild by Peter Barbosa. Misspelled as **BARBAROSA**.
- BEAUTIFUL OHIO** (Holly Letter 36, p. 9. 1969)—leaves with wavy margins, 4 spines each side; fruit large, round, dark red; hardy in north

central Ohio; select. 1933 from the wild near Wakefield, Virginia, and moved to Kent, Ohio; Holly Soc. Amer. Registr. No. 12-69 by M. W. Staples, Kent, Ohio.

BETSY (Proc. 3d Meeting Holly Soc. Amer. p. 9. 1948, without descr.). Holly Haven, Whitesbog, New Jersey, brochure, 1951—strong grower; dark foliage; heavy fruiter. Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 22. 1953, without descr.—select. by T. Windon and E. C. White between 1935 and 1940. Clarendon Gardens Nurs., Pinehurst, North Carolina, Cat. p. 2. 1956—leaves dark green, heavily spined; prolific bearer, and hardy in the North. Named 1947 and introd. 1948 by E. C. White New Lisbon, New Jersey. = **BETZY**.

BETTY ANN (Holly Letter 18, p. 3. 1963, without descr.)—select. by W. Wheeler.

BETTY HILLS (Proc. 27th Meeting Holly Soc. Amer. p. 5. 1959)—vigorous; leaves oblong, slightly glossy and flat; fruit scarlet, in heavy clusters, early ripening; seedling select. and introd. by Hills Nurs., Georgetown, South Carolina. Holly Soc. Amer. Registr. No. 1-59 by Hills Nurs., Georgetown, South Carolina. = ?**HILL'S**.

BETTY NEVISON (E. P. Hume and P. Owens, Holly Letter 31, p. 8. 1968, without descr.). Select. and named by J. D. Rankin, Salisbury, North Carolina; slow-growing dwarf type with large yellow fruit, Saffron Yellow (6) (Royal Hort. Soc. Colour Chart, 1942). Found in the wild and moved in the 1930's to its present location at Look Away Gardens, North Augusta, South Carolina; named for wife of Fred Galle of Callaway Gardens, Pine Mountain, Georgia. Validated here for the first time.

BETTY PRIDE (C. Lewis, Flower and Garden 7(10): 21. 1965)—very hardy; leaves large; fruit orange red. O. Pride. Proc. 42d Meeting Holly Soc. Amer. p. 13. 1967, without descr.—verified by originator, O. Pride, as in (Grace Hybrid Group).

BETZY (Angelica Nurs., Mohnton, Pennsylvania, Cat. Fall 1953-Spring 1954, without descr.). = **BETSY**.

BEULAH (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 22. 1953, without descr.)—select. by W. Wheeler and E. C. White. = **BOYDEN** No. 3.

BEVERLY (Proc. 3d Meeting Holly Soc. Amer. p. 48. 1948, without descr.). Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, pp. 22 and 23. 1953, in syn. = **BOUNTIFUL**.

BICKEL (P. Owens, Holly Letter 31, p. 12. 1968, without descr.).

BIG BERRY (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 22. 1953, without descr.)—orig. by E. Dilatush; reported inferior.

BIG BOY (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 22. 1953, in syn.) = **DR. T. B. SYMONS**, T. B. SYMONS.

BIG DADDY MALE (P. Owens, Holly Letter 31, p. 12. 1968, without descr.).

- BIG DITCH** (Tingle Nurs., Pittsville, Maryland, Cat. p. 19. Fall 1957)—leaves good green color; heavy annual fruiter with large fruit.
- BIG LEAF** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 22. 1953, without descr.)—orig. by E. Dilatush.
- BIG MACK** (J. N. Evans, Holly Letter 31, p. 4. 1968, without descr.).
- BIG RED** (E. Dilatush, Robbinsville, New Jersey, Cat. 1952)—dense; leaves large, dark green, retains color under adverse conditions; fruit large, profuse. Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 22. 1953, without descr.—introd. and select. 1937 by E. Dilatush. Amer. Assoc. Nurs. Registr. No. 511, 1956, by E. Dilatush—leaves dark, almost black green; fruit bright red; female orig. in southern New Jersey. Angelica Nurs., Mohnton, Pennsylvania, Cat. 1956—leaves large, heavy. Galle Natl. Hort. Mag. 36(1): 21. 1957—leaves very dark green; fruit immense, red.
- BILL COMBS** (Hume, Natl. Hort. Mag. 26(3): 166. 1947)—cylindrical; leaves dark green, beautiful; fruit good; select. 1947 by W. C. Frierson near Bristol, Virginia, in Green Spring community, at about 1,800-foot elev.
- BIRDSNEST** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 22. 1953, without descr.)—select. 1929 and introd. 1948 by E. Dilatush, Robbinsville, New Jersey.
- BITTERSWEET** (E. Dilatush, Robbinsville, New Jersey, Cat. 1942)—leaves large, dark green, flat; heavy bearer with orange fruit in October, turning red in winter; orig. Massachusetts; select. Boyce Thompson Institute, Yonkers, New York, by P. W. Zimmerman. Hume, Natl. Hort. Mag. 26(3): 166. 1947—leaves elliptic, dark green, keeled, medium size; fruit ovoid, medium, glossy, orange to orange red; hardy and bears heavily. Annual bearing.
- BIVINS** (de Wilde's Rhodo-Lake Nurs., Bridgeton, New Jersey, Cat. Fall 1956, as *bivinsi*, without descr.). Proc. 83d Ann. Convention Amer. Assoc. Nurserymen. p. 100. 1958, without descr.—Amer. Assoc. Registr. No. 606, 1959, by de Wilde's Rhodo-Lake Nurs., Bridgeton, New Jersey. Pyramidal, free branching; leaves dark green; fruit bright red; seedling select. 1952 and introd. 1954 by de Wilde's Nurs.; hardy zone 5 to 6. Misspelled as BIVINSI.
- BLACK BEAUTY** (E. Dilatush, Robbinsville, New Jersey, Cat. 1952)—dense, upright, slow growing; leaves dark green to black green; hardy to New England; male. Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 22. 1953, without descr.—select. 1929 and introd. 1948 by E. Dilatush.
- BLADEN MAIDEN** (Hume, Holly Letter 31, p. 12. 1968, without descr.). Select. and named by J. D. Rankin, Salisbury, North Carolina; orig. from an old estate called "Oakland" overlooking the Cape Fear River, Bladen County, North Carolina; fruit Saffron Yellow (7), without blush

(Royal Hort. Soc. Colour Chart, 1942). Validated here for the first time.

- BOGGS** (Hume, Natl. Hort. Mag. 26(3): 168. 1947)—broadly pyramidal; leaf pretty; large; bright fruit; regular bearer; select. 1947 by W. C. Frierson, Westminster, South Carolina, at 900-foot elev.
- BOSLEY HEDGE** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 22. 1953, in syn.). = **HEDGEHOLLY**, **HEDGE**.
- BOUNTIFUL** (E. Dilatush, Robbinsville, New Jersey, Cat. 1942)—compact; leaves dark green; heavy bearing; select. Beverly, New Jersey, by E. Dilatush. H. G. Mattoon, Plants & Gardens 3(4): 238. 1947—branches slender, graceful, pendulous. Hume, Natl. Hort. Mag. 26(3): 168. 1947—compact, symmetrical, and cone shaped; leaves basally elliptic, dark green, medium to large; heavy fruiting. Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 23. 1953, without descr. Hume, "Hollies," p. 50. 1953—compact, symmetrical, cone shaped; leaves rigid, flat, dark green, broadly elliptic, large to medium, petioles slender; heavy fruiting with dark-red ellipsoid fruit borne singly on short pedicles. Described as being an annual bearer. = **BEVERLY**.
- BOUNTIFUL COMPACTA No. 1** (E. P. Hume and P. Owens, Holly Letter 31, pp. 8 and 12. 1968, without descr.).
- BOUNTIFUL COMPACTA No. 2** (E. P. Hume and P. Owens, Holly Letter 31, p. 8. 1968, without descr.).
- BOUNTIFUL IMPROVED** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 23. 1953, without descr.)—select. in New Jersey and introd. 1948 by E. Dilatush. Clarendon Garden Nurs., Pinehurst, North Carolina, Cat. p. 4. 1932—leaves dark green, spiny; heavy bearing; hardy in the north.
- BOUNTIFUL No. 2** (P. Owens, Holly Letter 31, p. 12. 1968, without descr.).
- BOYCE THOMPSON** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 51. 1953, as doubtful name without descr.). Wilmat Nurs., Narberth, Pennsylvania, Cat. Order Blank only, 1954, female without descr. = **BOYCE THOMPSON SELECTION**, ?**BOYCE THOMPSON #1**.
- BOYCE THOMPSON #1** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 51. 1953, in syn.). = **BOYCE THOMPSON SELECTION**, ?**BOYCE THOMPSON**.
- BOYCE THOMPSON #3** (R. B. Clark, Plants & Gardens 12(3): 242. 1956, without descr.)—female.
- BOYCE THOMPSON #4** (E. P. Hume and P. Owens, Holly Letter 31, p. 8. 1968, without descr.).
- BOYCE THOMPSON CLUSTERBERRY** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 51. 1953, as doubtful name without descr.)—select. about 1932, at Boyce Thompson Institute, Yonkers, New York; introd. 1942 by E. Dilatush.
- BOYCE THOMPSON SELECTION** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 51. 1953, as doubtful name without descr.)—select. before

- 1952, at Boyce Thompson Institute, Yonkers, New York; introd. by E. Dilatush and E. H. Diehl. Reported as the best Boyce Thompson selection, with a not too compact growth, good green foliage, early bearing, vigorous fruiting branches, and large, globose, bright-red fruits. Native American Holly Farms, Manheim, Pennsylvania, Cat. 1954, without descr. = **BOYCE THOMPSON**, **BOYCE THOMPSON #1**.
- BOYCE THOMPSON XANTHOCARPA** (Galle, Natl. Hort. Mag. 36(1): 21. 1957)—described as a “shapely, good-foliaged female, with clear yellow berries tipped with large black dots.” Orig. Boyce Thompson Institute, Yonkers, New York. E. P. Hume and P. Owens, Holly Letter 31, p. 12. 1968, as **BOYCE THOMPSON X. C.**, without descr. Reported as having been introd. by P. W. Zimmerman in the late 1920’s from Mount Vernon, Virginia. Fruit Indian Yellow (6-6/1) (Royal Hort. Soc. Colour Chart, 1942). Referred to as **BOYCE THOMPSON** by D. Wyman, XVIth Internatl. Hort. Cong. 1962 Proc. 4: 343. 1964. All of the Boyce Thompson numbers and names are badly confused in the literature as well as in the trade.
- BOYDEN #1** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 42. 1953, in syn.). = **ZOE**.
- BOYDEN #2** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 41. 1953, in syn.). = **VERA**.
- BOYDEN No. 3** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 22. 1953, in syn.). = **BEULAH**.
- BOYDEN No. 4** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 27. 1953, in syn.). = **ETTA**.
- BOYDEN #6** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 37. 1953, in syn.). = **PERPETUAL**.
- BRADSHAW** (Kingsville Nurs., Kingsville, Maryland, Cat. p. 33. 1951)—leaves large, dark green, well spined; fruit good, red, in clusters. Select. and introd. by H. Hohman about 1935; seedling of **DELIA BRADLEY**. Galle, Natl. Hort. Mag. 36(1):21. 1957—leaves well spined, dark green, fruit red, in clusters.
- BRIGHAM YOUNG** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 23. 1953, male without descr.)—select. by P. Vossberg about 1945. Orig. at Setauket, Long Island, New York.
- BRILLIANCE** (Galle, Natl. Hort. Mag. 36(1): 21. 1957)—leaves semiglossy; large, slightly convex, heavy fruiting at a young age; fruit extra large, bright red. Orig. at Hillenmeyer Nurs., Lexington, Kentucky.
- BRILLIANTISSIMA** (Westbury Rose Co., Westbury, New York, Cat. p. 6. 1950, without descr.) John Vermeulen, Neshanic Station, New Jersey, Cat. p. 12. Spring 1959—fast growing, slender, compact pyramid; leaves semiglossy, medium green; very hardy. Westbury Rose Co., Westbury, New York, Cat. p. 12, 1964—very vigorous, pyramidal with brilliant red berries, heavy setting. Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer.

Bul. 6, pp. 23 and 28. 1953, in syn. = **GEORGE E. HART**, **HART'S PYRAMIDALIS**, **PYRAMIDALIS BRILLIANTISSIMA**.

- BROOKS** (Hume, Natl. Hort. Mag. 26(3): 168. 1947)—leaves thick, wide, dark green; fruit large, dependable annual bearer; select. 1942 by M. Brooks, West Virginia University; discov. in the wild on Irvin Farm near French Creek, Upshur County, West Virginia, at 1,700-foot elev. H. G. Mattoon, Plants & Gardens 3(4): 237. 1947—very heavy bearing with thick, sturdy twigs; large, thick, glossy green leaves; fruit nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter. Galle, Natl. Hort. Mag. 36(1):22. 1957—fairly coarse, upright; leaves dull, leathery, large, blunt.
- BROWN** (Galle, Natl. Hort. Mag. 36(1): 22. 1957)—considered most compact and glossiest leaved male of all *I. opaca*. = **JERSEY KNIGHT**, **BROWN #9**, **JUDGE BROWN No. 9**.
- BROWN #4** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 51. 1953; male as doubtful name, without descr.). = **TOM BROWN B4**.
- BROWN #5** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 51. 1953, without descr.).
- BROWN #7** (Wells Nurs., Red Bank, New Jersey, Cat. 1958)—tapering pyramidal; leaves large, glossy, dark green; fruit oversized, oval, orange red; best selection of the Brown Group. Misspelled as **BROWN No. 7**.
- BROWN #9** (Hess Nurs., Mountain View, New Jersey, Cat. 1957, without descr. as *I. opaca mascula* **BROWN #9**). = **JERSEY KNIGHT**, **BROWN**, **JUDGE BROWN No. 9**.
- (Brown Group) A series of 32 numbered selections from the wild, not all published or otherwise designated, and made about 1945 by the Holly Research Committee of Rutgers University at Holly Hill, on the estate of the late Judge Thomas Brown, Locust, New Jersey.
- CAIN** (Hume, Natl. Hort. Mag. 26(3): 168. 1947)—leaves very dark green, elliptic, cuneate, curved, small to medium with shallow, widely separated spines; fruits regularly in great abundance, small, globose, bright red; select. by W. C. Frierson near Westminster, South Carolina, at 900-foot elev. Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 23. 1953, without descr.—discov. by F. Cain; introd. 1947 by W. C. Frierson. Annual bearing.
- CALLOWAY** (Proc. 31st Meeting Holly Soc. Amer. p. 11. 1961)—leaves medium glossy; fruit yellow; discov. by W. A. Roach in open pasture of Calloway Dairy near Calhoun, Louisiana. Holly Soc. Amer. Registr. No. 9-61 by S. Solymosy.
- CAMELOT** (M. Baron and G. Parmelee, New Rare Plants on Campus, Michigan State Univ. List 17, p. 6, 1966. without descr.)—rec. 1965 from O. Pride as a Grace Hybrid.
- CANARY** (E. Dilatush, Robbinsville, New Jersey, Cat. 1953)—fruit yellow; introd. about 1938-39 from western North Carolina by E. Dilatush.

- Hume, "Hollies," p. 51. 1953—leaves curved deeply keeled, leathery, dull light green above, small spines; petioles olive green; fruit abundant, ellipsoid, yellow, 1 to 3 on short pedicels and peduncles, dense at base of new growth. Galle, Natl. Hort. Mag. 36(1): 22. 1957—leaves good green, does not discolor with frost; fruit yellow with no orange tints. Amer. Assoc. Nurs. Registr. No. 512, 1956 by E. Dilatush—wild seedling, unusually hardy; fruit clear yellow without orange tint; select. and introd. 1942–43. Fruit Indian Yellow (161) and Buttercup Yellow (Royal Hort. Soc. Colour Chart, 1942).
- CAPE CHRISTMAS** (Tingle Nurs., Pittsville, Maryland, Cat. p. 17. Fall 1958—Spring 1959, without descr.) = **CHRISTMAS QUEEN**.
- CAPE COD** (Hume, Natl. Hort. Mag. 26(3): 168. 1947)—dwarf; select. Cape Cod, Massachusetts, by E. Dilatush before 1939. = **CAPE COD DWARF**.
- CAPE COD DWARF** (E. Dilatush, Robbinsville, New Jersey, Cat. 1942)—low, flat, dwarf; foliage and fruit good; very hardy; orig. Cape Cod, Massachusetts. Hume, "Hollies," p. 51. 1953, as **CAPE COD**—low growing, spreading; leaves stiff, coriaceous, curved or almost flat, dark green, elliptic to oval, medium size; petioles short; fruit abundant, large globose, deep red, borne singly. Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 23. 1953, without descr.—select. 1941 from Massachusetts by E. Dilatush. D. Wyman, XVIth. Internatl. Hort. Congress 1962 Proc. 4: 543. 1964, as **CAPE COD**—20-foot spread, 3 feet tall. = **CAPE COD**.
- CAPE COD DWARF IMPROVED** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 23. 1953, without descr.)—select. about 1932 at Boyce Thompson Institute, Yonkers, New York; introd. 1937 by E. Dilatush. = ?**CAPE COD IMPROVED**.
- (Cape Cod Group) Six selections made by Cornelius Van Tol Nurs., East Falmouth, Massachusetts; all apparently undescribed and unnamed. Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 51. 1953, list **CAPE COD #1, #2, #3, #4, #5, #6** as doubtful names. Not to be confused with the E. Dilatush introd. of **CAPE COD DWARF, CAPE COD DWARF IMPROVED** or **CAPE COD IMPROVED**.
- CAPE COD IMPROVED** (Galle, Natl. Hort. Mag. 36(1): 21. 1957)—vigorous, bushy; leaves medium size; fruit large, red. Select. by Boyce Thompson Institute and E. Dilatush about 1932. = ?**CAPE COD DWARF IMPROVED**.
- CAPE QUEEN** (Tingle Nurs., Pittsville, Maryland, Cat. p. 17. Fall 1958—Spring 1959, without descr.).
- CARDINAL** (E. Dilatush, Robbinsville, New Jersey, Cat. 1942)—compact, slow growing; bears early and is the heaviest bearer known; very hardy. Hume, Natl. Hort. Mag. 26(3): 168. 1947—compact, symmetrical; leaves elliptic, flat, dark green, lighter below, small to medium; fruit small to medium; ovoid, glossy, light red; very cold resistant and fruits easily. Hume, "Hollies," p. 52. 1953—leaves curved, keeled, stiff, rigid,

- elliptic; fruit abundant, deep glossy red, globose or slightly ellipsoid, borne singly. Select. in Massachusetts by E. Dilatush.
- CARDINAL COLUMN** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 23. 1953, without descr.). = **OLD FAITHFUL**, **CARDINAL COLUMNARIS**, **COLUMNAR CARDINAL**, **COLUMNARIS**.
- CARDINAL COLUMNARIS** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 23. 1953, in, syn.). = **OLD FAITHFUL**, **CARDINAL COLUMN**, **COLUMNAR CARDINAL**, **COLUMNARIS**.
- CARDINAL COMPACT** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 24. 1953, without descr.)—select. 1929 in New Jersey, introd. 1949 by E. Dilatush.
- CARDINAL HEDGE** (E. Dilatush, Robbinsville, New Jersey, Cat. 1950)—nearly as wide as tall, slow growing. Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 24. 1953, in syn. of **CARDINAL IMPROVED**. Select. About 1932 at Boyce Thompson Institute, Yonkers, New York, introd. 1948 by E. Dilatush. = **CARDINAL IMPROVED**.
- CARDINAL IMPROVED** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 24. 1953, without descr.). Galle, Natl. Hort. Mag. 36(1): 22. 1957—small; leaves medium size; fruit bright red. Wister and others, *loc. cit.*, considered **CARDINAL IMPROVED** to be the correct name and **CARDINAL HEDGE** to be its synonym; however, the 1950 publication of **CARDINAL HEDGE** predates **CARDINAL IMPROVED**. = **CARDINAL HEDGE**.
- CARDINAL SUPREME** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 25. 1953, without descr.)—select. 1929 in New Jersey and introd. 1948 by E. Dilatush.
- CARNIVAL** (H. Dengler, New York Times, Sect. 2, p. 2. Oct. 17, 1965, female without descr.). O. Pride, Proc. 42d Meeting Holly Soc. Amer. p. 13. 1967, without descr.—verified by originator, O. Pride, as in (Grace Hybrid Group). O. Pride, Holly Letter 40, p. 4. 1971—broadly pyramidal, rapid growing, exceptionally dense; leaves very large, deep green in summer and winter, moderate sheen; fruit abundant, orange red, average size, hold well through winter; withstands wind; outstandingly hardy to -30° F.; easily propagated; introd. 1962 by O. Pride.
- CAROL** (Hume, Natl. Hort. Mag. 26(3): 169. 1947)—pyramidal; leaves glossy, dark green; fruit large, scarlet; select. by W. Wheeler at Ashumet Farm, Falmouth, Massachusetts. = **CAROL WHEELER**.
- CAROL WHEELER** (Kingsville Nurs., Kingsville, Maryland, Cat. 1954, without descr.). = **CAROL**.
- CAROLINA** (Clarendon Gardens Nurs., Pinehurst, North Carolina, Cat. p. 4. Fall 1954–Spring 1955, female without descr.)—parent tree at Carolina Hotel, Pinehurst, North Carolina. Robbins Nurs., Willard, North Carolina, Cat. p. 9. 1966–67 —fast growing, heavy fruiting. = **CAROLINA LARGE LEAF**.

- CAROLINA LARGE LEAF** (Clarendon Gardens Nurs., Pinehurst, North Carolina, Cat. p. 4. 1962)—leaves large, dark green, heavily spined; heavy bearer of large, deep red berries. = **CAROLINA**.
- CARRIE** Leaves well armed, very opaque with nice gloss, larger than normal size for this area; fruit bright yellow, Indian Yellow (6) (Royal Hort. Soc. Colour Chart, 1942). Discov. in the wild near Flat Creek Primitive Church, eastern Rowan County, North Carolina. Named and introd. about 1958 by J. D. Rankin. Validly published here for the first time.
- CARTER** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 24. 1953, male without descr.)—growing in Morris Arboretum, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
- CAVE HILL #1** (E. P. Hume and P. Owens, Holly Letter 31, p. 8. 1968, without descr.). Female; orig. Cave Hill Cemetery, Louisville, Kentucky; select. and introd. before 1940 by Theodore Klein.
- CAVE HILL #2** (E. P. Hume and P. Owens, Holly Letter 31, p. 8. 1968, without descr.).
- CAVE HILL #3** (E. P. Hume and P. Owens, Holly Letter 31, p. 8. 1968, without descr.).
- CHARLES** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 24. 1953, male without descr.). D. Wyman, *Arnoldia* 14(12): 72. 1954, male without descr.—select. and named by Wilfred Wheeler. Galle, *Natl. Hort. Mag.* 36(1): 22. 1957—male, heavy midseason flowering; highly ornamental with heavy branches and colorful dark foliage. Not to be confused with O. Pride selection invalidly referred to as **CHARLES** and **CHARLES PRIDE**.
- CHEERFUL** (Kingsville Nurs., Kingsville, Maryland, Cat. p. 33. 1951)—leaves good green color with whitish green teeth; fruit large, fine, clear red; select. and named about 1928 by H. Hohman and introd. by Kingsville Nurs. Hume, "Hollies," p. 52. 1953—leaves rigid, keeled, curved, dark green above, spines large; fruit abundant, deep red, globose, borne singly. Galle *Natl. Hort. Mag.* 36(1): 22. 1957—upright; leaves dark green; fruit average size, deep red, heavy bearing.
- CHESAPEAKE** (J. N. Evans, Holly Letter 31, p. 4. 1968, without descr.).
- CHIEF PADUKE** (Holly Letter 27, p. 13. 1966)—distinct, columnar; leaves extra large; fruit large, red; select. 1959 from a cemetery in Paducah, Kentucky; introd. by Hartline Holly Nurs., Anna, Illinois; Holly Soc. Amer. Registr. No. 2-63 by J. B. Hartline.
- CHRISTMAS BOUQUET** (E. Dilatush, Robbinsville, New Jersey, Cat. 1952)—rapid, informal growth; leaves exceptionally dark green, retained well; fruit dark bright red. Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 24. 1953, without descr.—select. 1929 in New Jersey and introd. 1947 by E. Dilatush.
- CHRISTMAS CANDLE** (E. Dilatush, Robbinsville, New Jersey, Cat. 1950)—"Fine little Holly, send male and female pairs as gifts."

- CHRISTMAS CAROL** (Bosley Nurs., Mentor, Ohio, Cat. p. 16. 1953)—narrow; fruit clustered. Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 24. 1953, without descr.—seedling of a Massachusetts select. at Boyce Thompson Institute, Yonkers, New York, and named 1953 by P. Bosley; introd. but listed as **PRIDE OF NEW ENGLAND** by E. Dilatush 1942. P. Bosley, *Plants & Gardens* 12(3): 204. 1956—narrow. Galle, *Natl. Hort. Mag.* 36(1):22. 1957—compact, pyramidal at an early age; leaves very flat, medium green to pastel; fruit profuse, very red, often in clusters. = **MERRY CHRISTMAS UPRIGHT**, **PRIDE OF NEW ENGLAND**.
- CHRISTMAS EVE** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 24. 1953, without descr.)—select. 1947 by W. E. De Mille, Gig Harbor, Washington. = *I. aquifolium* **CHRISTMAS EVE**.
- CHRISTMAS HEDGE** (E. Dilatush, Robbinsville, New Jersey, Cat. 1950)—nearly as wide as tall, slow growing. Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, 24. 1953—orig. Boyce Thompson Institute, Yonkers, New York. Hume, "Hollies," p. 52. 1963—low, compact, spreading; leaves stiff, keeled, curved, slightly bullate, dark green, elliptic; fruit abundant, red, ellipsoid.
- CHRISTMAS QUEEN** (Tingle Nurs., Pittsville, Maryland, Cat. p. 17. Fall 1958–Spring 1959, in syn.). = **CAPE CHRISTMAS**.
- CHRISTMAS SPRAY** (E. Dilatush, Robbinsville, New Jersey, Cat. 1952)—vigorous; branches in flat sprays; leaves large, good, dark green; heavy fruiting; good orchard type. Hume, "Hollies," p. 52. 1953—leaves stiff, coriaceous, curved, keeled, dark green, elliptic, spines prominent; petioles purplish; fruit red, globose, ellipsoid, borne singly. Galle, *Natl. Hort. Mag.* 36(1) : 22. 1957—awkward and leggy when small, rapid growing; leaves large, medium to dark green; fruit good size on long stems.
- CHRISTMAS TIDE** (Hess Nurs., Mountain View, New Jersey, Cat. Fall 1954–Spring 1955, without descr.).
- CLARENDON** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 25. 1953, without descr.). Orig. Clarendon Gardens, Pinehurst, North Carolina. = **CLARENDON** No. 1.
- CLARENDON LARGE LEAF** (Clarendon Gardens Nurs., Pinehurst, North Carolina, Cat. p. 7. 1957)—leaves large, heavily spined; parent plant at Clarendon Gardens = **LARGE LEAF**.
- CLARENDON** No. 1 (Clarendon Gardens Nurs., Pinehurst, North Carolina, Cat. p. 4. Fall 1954–Spring 1955)—shrubby, spreading; parent plant at Clarendon Gardens. = **CLARENDON**.
- CLARENDON SATELLITE** (Clarendon Gardens Nurs., Pinehurst, North Carolina, Cat. p. 7. 1957)—leaves large; female; parent plant hybridized at Clarendon Gardens.

- CLARENDON SPREADING** (Clarendon Gardens Nurs., Pinehurst, North Carolina, Cat. p. 7. 1957)—dense, spreading; leaves large spined; fruit red; parent plant at Clarendon Gardens.
- CLARISSA** (O. Pride, Holly Letter 25, p. 11. 1965, without descr.). Proc. 42d Meeting Holly Soc. Amer. p. 18. 1967—superior winter foliage; fruit very large, bright red; extremely hardy; orig. 1931 from seed collected in Buckhannon, West Virginia; named and introd. by O. Pride; Holly Soc. Amer. Registr. No. 6-67 by O. Pride.
- CLARISSA No. 2** (M. Baron and G. Parmelee, New Rare Plants on Campus, Michigan State Univ. List 16, p. 3. 1965, without descr.).
- CLARK** (J. J. White, Whitesbog, New Jersey, Cat. 1942)—compact, rounded; leaves few spined; fruit small, bright red. Hume, Natl. Hort. Mag. 26(3):169. 1947—leaves elliptic, dark green, slightly curved, margins reflexed; select by J. J. White. Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 25. 1953, without descr.—select. about 1930. Hume, "Hollies," p. 53. 1953—compact; leaves curved, slightly keeled, stiff, green, glossy, slightly bullate, oval to broadly oval; fruit bright red, globose, borne singly on slender pink pedicels; introd. by E. C. White, Whitesbog, New Jersey. Angelica Nurs., Mohnton, Pennsylvania, Cat. 1956—leaves lustrous, deeply toothed; female. Galle, Natl. Hort. Mag. 36(1):22. 1957—compact with ascending branchlets; leaves shiny, graceful; fruit bright red. = ?**WHITE HEDGE**.
- CLARK'S VALLEY** (Hume, Natl. Hort. Mag. 26(3):169. 1947)—leaves oval, flat, medium to large, dark green above, lighter below, spines short and fine; fruit medium bright red; select. by M. M. Fulton. Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 51. 1953, as doubtful name without descr.—select. at Clark's Valley, Pennsylvania, 1940; C. H. Connors indicates a strain, not a clone. Galle, Natl. Hort. Mag. 36(1):22. 1957—leaves fairly long and wide; flat, spiny, good green color; fruit medium size, bright red.
- CLEMSON** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 25. 1953, without descr.). = **CLEMSON COLLEGE**.
- CLEMSON COLLEGE** (Clarendon Gardens Nurs., Pinehurst, North Carolina, Cat. p. 4. 1963, without descr.)—rec. from Clemson College, South Carolina. Fruit yellow; orig. about 15 miles from Clemson, South Carolina, along a small stream. = **CLEMSON**.
- COBALT** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 25. 1953, without descr.)—select. by O. Pride between 1948 and 1952. Galle, Natl. Hort. Mag. 36(1):22. 1957—leaves very dark green, fairly shiny; male; very hardy, having survived -32° F.; orig. from seed collect. 1928 by O. Pride, near Buckhannon, West Virginia.
- COLLIER** (Fairfax Farm Nurs., Fairfax, Virginia, Cat. p. 9. 1926)—regular fruiting.

- COLUMNAR CARDINAL** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 25. 1953, in syn.). = **OLD FAITHFUL**, **CARDINAL COLUMN**, **CARDINAL COLUMNARIS**, **COLUMNARIS**.
- COLUMNARIS** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 23. 1953, in syn.). = **OLD FAITHFUL**, **CARDINAL COLUMN**, **CARDINAL COLUMNARIS**, **COLUMNAR CARDINAL**.
- CONVEXA** (Tingle Nurs., Pittsville, Maryland, Cat. p. 17. Fall 1958–Spring 1959, without descr.).
- COTTAGE HILL** (McKee's Nurs., Covington, Louisiana, Cat. p. 16. 1960–61, without descr.).
- CRAIGHEAD** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 25. 1953, without descr.)—a W. W. Steiner select. from New York.
- CRIMSON TIDE** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 25. 1953, without descr.)—orig. H. Hohman, Kingsville Nurs., Kingsville, Maryland.
- CRINKLELEAF** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 25. 1953, without descr.)—select. about 1932 at Boyce Thompson Institute, Yonkers, New York, and introd. 1948 by E. Dilatush.
- CROONENBERG** (Tingle Nurs., Pittsville, Maryland, Cat. 1937, without descr.). Greenbrier Farms, Norfolk, Virginia, Cat. p. 6. 1940—leaves large, spiny; fruits at a young age. Hume, Natl. Hort. Mag. 26(3): 169. 1947—columnar; leaves elliptic, curved, coriaceous, dark, glossy green above, lighter below; fruit bright red, globose; original tree transplanted to Greenbrier Farms in Norfolk, Virginia; S. H. Thrasher of Greenbrier Farms provided the following information to H. Hume that the original tree was discov. in an old garden belonging to Mr. Croonenberg on Lynnhaven Bay, Virginia, and was sold to Greenbrier Farms in 1934; the Croonenberg family maintained that it was a hybrid between the American and English holly, both of which grew in the garden; the original tree **CROONENBERG**, is apparently bisexual and bears both male and female flowers at a ratio of 10 females to 1 male and has never failed to fruit profusely; orig. plant moved to Greenbrier Nurs. 1937. Hume, "Hollies," p. 53. 1953—compact, columnar; leaves curved, keeled, very stiff, coriaceous, dark green, oval, spines large, divaricate; fruit dark red, ellipsoid, borne singly on pink pedicels. Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 25. 1953, without descr.—introd. 1934 by S. H. Thrasher, Greenbrier Farms; discov. and select. by W. Bennett and C. A. Sorg on estate of Aristides Croonenberg, Lynnhaven Bay, near Norfolk, Virginia. Mr. Croonenberg claimed to have brought the plant from Europe. Galle, Natl. Hort. Mag. 36(1): 22. 1957—compact, upright, leaves deep green, less spiny than average; fruit fair size, scarlet; annual bearing.
- CROSS** (Watnong Nurs., Morris Plains, New Jersey, Cat. p. 3. 1962, male without descr.). = **Tom CROSS**.

- CUMBERLAND** (Hume, "Hollies," p. 53. 1953)—leaves curved, stiff, closely spaced, dark shiny green, elliptic to oval, spines small; fruit bright red, globose or slightly ellipsoid, borne singly; named and select. by C. R. Wolf, Millville, New Jersey. Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 26. 1953, without descr.—named 1949. Tingle Nurs., Pittsville, Maryland, Cat. p. 21. 1957, without descr.—select. 1939; reported as being hardy in Framingham, Massachusetts. Galle, Natl. Hort. Mag. 36(1):22. 1957—leaves very dark green with unusual high gloss; fruit prolific, light red. D. Wyman, XVIth Internatl. Hort. Cong. 1962 Proc. 4:343. 1964—considered about the glossiest leaved of all *I. opaca* cultivars.
- CUP LEAF** (E. Dilatush, Robbinsville, New Jersey, Cat. 1952)—leaves cupped downward; female. Hume, "Hollies," p. 53. 1953—leaves thick, rigid, convex, slightly bullate, dark green above, elliptic ovate to obovate; fruit bright red, ellipsoid, borne singly on dark pedicels. Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 26. 1953, as CUPLEAF, without descr.—select. 1929 and introd. 1947 by E. Dilatush. =DILATUSH CUP LEAF, MERRY CHRISTMAS CONVEXA.
- DARBY** (Wight Nurs., Cairo, Georgia, Cat. 1955, without descr.). Tingle Nurs., Pittsville, Maryland, Cat. 1958, female without descr.
- DARK RED** (Clarendon Gardens Nurs., Pinehurst, North Carolina, Cat. p. 4. Fall 1953—Spring 1954)—leaves dark green, well spined; fruit very dark red.
- DARKLEAF** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 26. 1953, male without descr.)—select. 1925 and introd. 1949 by E. Dilatush.
- DAUBER** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 26. 1953, without descr.)—orig. by Dauber's Nurs., York, Pennsylvania. Galle, Natl. Hort. Mag. 36(1):22. 1957—spreading, erect pyramidal; very spiny, very dark green leaves resembling *I. aquifolium*; heavy fruiting; select. from Ohio by W. J. Dauber.
- DAUBER #770** (Appalachian Nurs., Waynesboro, Pennsylvania, Cat. p. 13. 1969 as syn. of FEMINA)—female without descr. Single female clone select. by Dauber's Nurs., York, Pennsylvania, for large leaf, heavy fruit bearing, and hardiness.
- DAUPHIN** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 26. 1953, without descr.)—select. by W.J. Dauber. Probably select. from wild near Dauphin, Pennsylvania.
- DAVID** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 26. 1953, male without descr.)—named 1950 by C. R. Wolf. Galle, Natl. Hort. Mag. 36(1) : 22. 1957—dense; leaves deep green, small, curved appearance; male; orig. 1939 near Millville, New Jersey, and introd. 1950.
- DAVID G. LEACH** (O. Pride, Holly Letter 40, p. 4. 1971)—broadly pyramidal, very rapidly growing; leaves average size, shiny black green equal to English holly, free of leaf spot, exceptionally durable;

- male; survived -35° F. without injury; good orchard type; introd. 1965 by O. Pride. Verified by originator, O. Pride, as in (Grace Hybrid Group).
- DEERFIELD** (Deerfield Nurs., Deerfield, New Jersey, Cat. p. 3. Spring 1961, as "*Deerfieldii*" without descr.). Misspelled as **DEERFIELDI**.
- DEITZ** (E. P. Hume and P. Owens, Holly Letter 31, p. 9. 1968, without descr.).
- DELAWARE RED** (Proc. 39th Meeting Holly Soc. Amer. p. 14. 1965)—leaves almost flat; female; orig. Sussex County, Delaware; Holly Soc. Amer. Registr. No. 9-65 by W. Phillips, Selbyville, Delaware.
- DELIA** (Proc. 3d Meeting Holly Soc. Amer. p. 9. 1948, without descr.). Hume, "Hollies," p. 54. 1953—leaves closely spaced, curved, rather thin, stiff, glossy, dark green, elliptic to oval, spines short, petioles purple; fruit ellipsoid, often 3 per peduncle, free fruiting. Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 26. 1953, without descr.—select. 1935-40 by T. Windon and E. C. White; confused with **MANIG**. Tingle Nurs., Pittsville, Maryland, Cat. p. 18. Fall 1958-Spring 1959—leaves curled; fruit large; free fruiting.
- DELIA BRADLEY** (Kingsville Nurs., Kingsville, Maryland, Cat. p. 40. 1947)—leaves evenly toothed; fruit bright red in great profusion, borne early. Hume, Natl. Hort. Mag. 26(3) : 170. 1947—leaves narrowly elliptic, medium size, nearly flat with reflexed margins. Hume, "Hollies," p. 54. 1953—leaves stiff, curved, keeled, dark green, elliptic to oval, small; fruit glossy, dark red, slightly ellipsoid, abundant, 1 to 3 per peduncle. Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 26. 1953, without descr.—select. about 1928 at Lorely, Maryland, by Hohman, introd. about 1930. Galle, Natl. Hort. Mag. 36(1) : 22. 1957—leaves dark glossy green, medium size; fruit dependable and abundant, glossy, dark red, 1 to 3 per peduncle.
- DENGLE BELLES** Upright, sturdy; leaves opaque; fruit light orange or yellow, sometimes with a pink blush, Cadmium Orange (8) (Royal Hort. Soc. Colour Chart, 1942); discov. in wild about 1932, 5 miles east of West End, North Carolina; select. 1958, named and introd. 1959 by J. D. Rankin. Named for daughters of H. W. Dengler. Validly published here for the first time.
- DIANE** (E. P. Hume and P. Owens, Holly Letter 31, pp. 9 and 12. 1968, without descr.). Galle, Amer. Hort. Mag. 49(4) : 189. 1970, female without descr.
- DIAS** No. 1 (Holly Letter 18, p. 3. 1963, without descr.)—select. and named by W. Wheeler.
- DICK** (Holly Haven, Whitesbog, New Jersey, Brochure, ?1951)—leaves smaller than typical; male. Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 26. 1953, male without descr. D. Wyman, *Arnoldia* 14(12) : 72. 1954, male without descr.—select. and named by W. Wheeler. = **WHEELER** #1.

- DILATUSH CUP LEAF** (E. P. Hume and P. Owens, Holly Letter 31, p. 12. 1968, without descr.). = **CUP LEAF**, **MERRY CHRISTMAS CONVEXA**.
- DILATUSH'S SPREADING** (E. Dilatush, Robbinsville, New Jersey, Cat. 1955)—graceful, rapid growth, much broader than tall; fruits poorly. Introd. 1956.
- DOCTOR CRIBBS** (O. Pride, Holly Letter 40, p. 4. 1971)—broadly pyramidal, unusually vigorous but also dense; leaves large, good dark green, good winter color, free of leaf spot; male; easily propagated; introd. 1961 by O. Pride. Although previously spelled by the originator as **DR. CRIBBS**, the spelling in the 1971 publication is accepted as correct. = **DR. CRIBBS**.
- DOROTHY** (Hume, Natl. Hort. Mag. 26(3): 170. 1947)—foliage good; fruit large, in clusters; select. in West Barnstable, Massachusetts, by W. Wheeler and moved to Ashumet Farm, Falmouth, Massachusetts. Hume "Hollies," p. 54. 1953—weeping; leaves curved, almost flat, dark green, obovate, spines prominent; fruit bright red, globose, borne singly on pink pedicels. Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 26. 1953—select. by W. Wheeler and E. C. White. Deerfield Nurs., Deerfield, New Jersey, Cat. p. 3. 1958—very heavy bearing.
- DORSEY** (Ten Oaks Nurs., Clarksville, Maryland, Cat. p. 39. 1950)—leaves medium large; late flowering; fruit very large, bright red, borne in great profusion. Select. on Dorsey Farm, Clarkesville, in Howard County, Maryland, by A. N. Adams.
- DR. CRIBBS** (C. Lewis, Flower and Garden 7(10): 42. 1965, male without descr.). O. Pride, Proc. 42d Meeting Holly Soc. Amer. p. 13. 1967, male without descr.—verified by originator, O. Pride, as in (Grace Hybrid Group). = **DOCTOR CRIBBS**.
- DR. S. EDWIN MULLER** (Kingsville Nurs., Kingsville, Maryland, Cat. 1959)—almost fastigiata; female; select. about 1945 at Bradshaw, Maryland, and introd. by Kingsville Nurs.
- DR. T. B. SYMONS** (Proc. 76th Annual Conv. Amer. Assoc. Nurserymen p. 174. 1951, as T. B. SYMONS)—attractive, vigorous; leaves unusually large, deep green; abundant flowering male; hardy; select. 1959 by H. Dengler at St. Elizabeths Hospital, Washington, D.C. Amer. Assoc. Nurserymen Registr. No. 255, 1950, by H. Dengler. Galle, Natl. Hort. Mag. 36(1): 30. 1957, as T. B. SYMONS—vigorous; flowers abundantly. = **BIG BOY**, T. B. SYMONS.
- DRAPER** (Wilmat Holly Co., Narberth, Pennsylvania, Cat. p. 24. 1951–52)—dense; leaves moderate size, spined, good color and texture; hardy; fruit rich red. Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 26. 1953, without descr.—select. 1948 at Chadds Ford, Pennsylvania, by H. G. Mattoon.
- DRENNING** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 26. 1953, without descr.)—select. by W. J. Dauber.

- DULL RED** (Kingsville Nurs., Kingsville, Maryland, Cat. p. 32. 1951)—leaves medium size; fruit very dark red. Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 26. 1953—introd. about 1938 by Kingsville Nurs.
- DUPRE** (Hume, Natl. Hort. Mag. 26(3): 170. 1947)—leaves similar to those of **TABER #3** flat, keeled, with shallow teeth and sharp spines; fruit ellipsoid, dark glistening red, profuse; select. near Walhalla, South Carolina, at over 1,000-foot elev. on Highlands Highway. Proc. 74th Annual Conv. Amer. Assoc. Nurserymen p. 138. 1949—leaves cuneate; female; seedling discov. 1940 and introd. 1946 by W. C. Frierson; Amer. Assoc. Nurserymen Registr. No. 24, 1948, by W. C. Frierson. Galle, Natl. Hort. Mag. 36(1): 22. 1957—broad, rotund, spreading; fruit red. = **EL DURPREY**. Misspelled as **DU PRE**.
- DUPRE #2** (Hume, Natl. Hort. Mag. 26(3): 170. 1947)—leaves cuneate to elliptic, medium dark green; fruit small to medium, ellipsoid, bright red; select. by W. C. Frierson, presumably near same locality as **DUPRE**.
- EARL** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 27. 1953, female without descr.)—select. about 1930 in New Jersey by E. C. White.
- EARLY COLORING** (Holly Letter 18, p. 3. 1963, without descr.)—select. by W. Wheeler.
- EARLY RED** (J. N. Evans, Holly Letter 31, p. 4. 1968, without descr.).
- EAST PALATKA** (Hollowell Nurs., Knoxville, Tennessee, Cat. 1937). = **I. × attenuata EAST PALATKA**.
- EAST PALATKA N** (Cartwright Nurs., Collierville, Tennessee, advert. in Amer. Nurseryman 130(5): 34. 1969, without descr.). = **I. × attenuata EAST PALATKA**.
- ED THOMAS** (Proc. 3d Meeting Holly Soc. Amer. p. 9. 1948, without descr.). Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 27. 1953, male without descr.—select. by W. Wheeler and E. C. White. R. C. Simpson, Horticulture, p. 174. 1961—rather narrow upright, filling in fairly well; leaves attractive dark green, holds color well in winter; one of the best males. = **MAKEPEACE, EDWARD THOMAS**.
- EDEN** (O. Pride, Holly Letter 25, p. 10. 1965, without descr.).
- EDITH** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 27. 1953, without descr.)—select. about 1948–52 by O. Pride, Butler, Pennsylvania. Galle, Natl. Hort. Mag. 36(1): 23. 1957—broad, vigorous; leaves medium dark green in winter; fruit bright red; same origin as **COBALT**.
- EDITH MAY** (M. Baron and G. Parmelee, New Rare Plants on Campus, Michigan State Univ. List 17, p. 6. 1966 female without descr.). O. Pride, Proc. 42d Meeting Holly Soc. Amer. p. 13. 1967, without descr.—verified by originator, O. Pride, as in (Grace Hybrid Group).
- EDNA** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 27. 1953, without descr.)—select. by W. Wheeler and E. C. White from West Barnstable, Massachusetts. = **AALTO #1**.

- EDWARD THOMAS** (Galle, Natl. Hort. Mag. 36(1): 23. 1957)—symmetrical; leaves glossy; male; select. 1941 by E. C. White and W. Wheeler from Massachusetts. = **MAKEPEACE**, ED THOMAS.
- EIGHT-B** (E. P. Hume and P. Owens, Holly Letter 31, p. 11. 1968, without descr.). Prob. orig. by P. Bosley.
- EL DURPREY** (G. Malmberg, Amer. Nurseyman 85(11): 47. 1947, without descr.). = **DUPRE**.
- ELEANOR** (Hume, "Hollies," p. 55. 1953)—leaves rigid, coriaceous, curved, bullate, glossy green, oval, spines short, prominent; fruit abundant, dark glossy red, globose, borne singly; select. 1939 by C. R. Wolf from Cumberland County, New Jersey; named and introd. 1944. Galle, Natl. Hort. Mag. 36(1): 23. 1957—leaves small, veins depressed; fruit very glossy, light red, medium size; heavy bearing.
- ELEPHANT BERRY** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 27. 1953, without descr.)—select. by E. Dilatush at Bunting Nurs., Selbyville, Delaware, and introd. 1949. O. D. Diller and J. E. Ford, Wooster, Ohio, Agr. Res. Devlpmt. Center, Spec. Cir. 91, p. 69. 1970, as **ELEPHANT** without descr.—Secret Arboretum holly collection.
- ELFIN** (E. Dilatush, Robbinsville, New Jersey, Cat. 1952)—spines of leaves at rakish angles. Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 27. 1953—select. New Jersey 1929 and introd. 1948 by E. Dilatush.
- ELIZABETH** (Hume, "Hollies," p. 55. 1953)—leaves widely spaced, thick, stiff, coriaceous, curved, bullate, convex, dark green elliptic, sometimes entire, spines small; fruit round and globose, borne singly. Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 27. 1953, without descr.—select. about 1945 in Massachusetts by W. Makepeace and W. Wheeler. D. Wyman, *Arnoldia* 14(12): 71. 1954—rapid grower; leaves large, dark green, well spined; fruit abundant, large, deep orange, borne in large clusters; cold resistant. Food Marketing in New England, p. 31. Spring 1961—named for Miss Elizabeth C. White of Whitesbog, New Jersey, by W. Wheeler; discovered by W. Wheeler in wild on William Makepeace farm in West Barnstable, Massachusetts; W. Wheeler moved this and several other plants from Makepeace farm to Ashumet Farm, East Sandwich, Massachusetts; **ELIZABETH** was the best of the lot.
- EMILY** (Hume, Natl. Hort. Mag. 26(3): 171. 1947)—leaves very fine; fruits early in age with large, deep scarlet fruit; select. by W. Wheeler from West Barnstable, Massachusetts. H. G. Mattoon, *Plants & Gardens* 3(4): 238. 1947)—fruit large, deep scarlet; leaves very fine. Named for Mrs. Wilfred Wheeler, Sr. Hume, "Hollies," p. 55. 1953—leaves thick, stiff, slightly bullate, dark green, oval or slightly obovate; fruit ellipsoid, very large, bright dark red on short pink pedicels. D. Wyman, *Arnoldia*, 14(12): 72. 1954—fast grower and very early bearing; leaves smaller than **MANIG**, dark green, inclined to curve, well spined; fruit excellent color, often $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter, borne in clusters; ranks

- as the best and most spectacular of W. Wheeler's selections. Galle, Natl. Hort. Mag. 36(1): 23. 1957—vigorous; leaves small with revolute edges; fruit very large, "real holly red" in large clusters. = **AALTO #4**.
- ERMINE WATSON** Rapid growing; leaves heavily armed, glossy, fruit Saffron Yellow (7/1 to 7) (Royal Hort. Soc. Colour Chart, 1942). Orig. in the wild in southern part of Davidson County, North Carolina. Introduced. 1959 by J. D. Rankin. Validly published here for the first time.
- ESTES** (Hume, Natl. Hort. Mag. 26(3): 171. 1947)—leaves thick, dark green, annual bearer; select. before 1947 by W. C. Frierson near Lenoir and Blowing Rock, North Carolina, at about 2,000-foot elev. Named for Mrs. R. C. Estes.
- ETTA** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 27. 1953, without descr.)—select. by W. Wheeler and E. C. White. = **BOYDEN #4**.
- EVANS** (Wilmot Holly Co., Narberth, Pennsylvania, Cat. p. 24. 1951–52)—petioles and twigs wavy in growth; fruit large. Select. at Greenville, Delaware, and introd. 1948 by H. G. Mattoon.
- EVERBERRY** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 27. 1953, without descr.)—select. by O. Pride, 1948–52. Galle, Natl. Hort. Mag. 36(1): 27. 1957—leaves medium size, good color; fruit bright red, retained until next crop turns red; same origin as **COBALT**, also select. by O. Pride.
- EXCELSIOR** (J. S. Wells Nurs., Red Bank, New Jersey, Cat. 1957)—leaves good color; vigorous male.
- EXOTIC** (Angelica Nurs., Mohnton, Pennsylvania, Cat. 1956)—leaves heavy texture, dark green, medium size, twisted; female. Occasionally misspelled as **EXOTICA**.
- FAIR LADY** (C. Lewis, Flower and Garden 9(10): 21. 1965, female without descr.)—a Grace Hybrid; orig. by O. Pride, Butler, Pennsylvania.
- FALLAW** (Hume, Natl. Hort. Mag. 26(3): 171. 1947)—fruit yellow; disc. 1939 by J. Batchelor on Fallaw Farm near Batesburg, Saluda County, South Carolina. H. G. Mattoon, Plants & Gardens 3(4): 238. 1947, as **FALLOW**—leaves 2 inches or more wide, 4 inches long; fruit bright clear yellow. Galle, Natl. Hort. Mag. 36(1): 23. 1957—compact, upright, vigorous, fruit clear medium yellow, in great profusion. Fruit Saffron Yellow (7), without blush (Royal Hort. Soc. Colour Chart, 1942). Propagated and distributed by U.S. Dept. Agr. Plant Introduction Station, Glenn Dale, Maryland.
- FARAGE** (Joseph J. White, Whitesbog, New Jersey, Cat. 1942, female without descr.). Hume, Natl. Hort. Mag. 26(3): 171. 1947—leaves obovate, dark green, curved, medium to large, deeply spined; annual bearer with fine fruit; orig. tree select. by E. C. White in the wild near New Lisbon, New Jersey, and moved to Whitesbog; one of the first varieties (cultivars) used by E. C. White for rooting experiments. H. G.

- Mattoon, *Plants & Gardens* 3(5): 238. 1947—fine dark-green leaves; annual crop of bright-red fruit; name is a contraction of "left of the garage." Hume, "Hollies," p. 55. 1953—broadly conical; leaves almost flat, medium thick, glossy green, size variable, elliptic to oval to obovate, spines small; fruit oblate, shiny red, solid, persistent, borne singly. Wister and others, *Holly Soc. Amer. Bul.* 6, p. 27. 1953, without descr.—select. 1920–24 by T. Windon and E. C. White. Galle, *Natl. Hort. Mag.* 36(1): 23. 1957—vigorous, broad, symmetrical; fruit shiny red. D. Wyman, XVIth Internatl. Hort. Cong. 1962 Proc. 4: 343. 1964—widely branched, almost as wide as tall, leaves glossy to semiglossy. E. Orton, *New Jersey Agr. Col. Expt. Sta. Bul.* 388, p. 7. 1966—broadly conical, dense; leaves deep green. Considered by many holly breeders and growers to be of superior quality. Misspelled as **FORAGE**.
- FAULKNER** (Wister and others, *Holly Soc. Amer. Bul.* 6, p. 27. 1953, without descr.)—select. by J. R. Schramm of the Morris Arboretum, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on a farm near Faulkner, Maryland. Reported to be a big tree and a nice fruit, but nothing exceptional.
- FAY** (Wister and others, *Holly Soc. Amer. Bul.* 6, p. 27. 1953, without descr.)—select. by W. Wheeler and E. C. White. = **AALTO** #14.
- FELTENI** (Wister and others, *Holly Soc. Amer. Bul.* 6, p. 27. 1953, in syn.). = **FELTENS SELECTION**.
- FELTENS SELECTION**. (Wister and others, *Holly Soc. Amer. Bul.* 6, p. 27. 1953, without descr.)—seedling select. about 1945 by E. E. Felten, Merchantville, New Jersey, and introd. by E. C. White. Female. = **FELTINI**.
- FELTON #7** (P. Cascio Nurs., West Hartford, Connecticut, Cat. 1958, without descr.).
- FEMINA** (Commercial synonym frequently used in the trade as a cv. name, but actually refers to any female plant.).
- FEMINA** No. 16 (Hess Nurs., Mountain View, New Jersey, advert. in *Amer. Nurseryman* 106(9): 20. 1957, without descr.). = **Hess** #16.
- FEMINA SUBINTEGRA** (E. P. Hume and P. Owens, *Holly Letter* 31, p. 9. 1968, without descr.). = f. **subintegra**.
- FERRY** (Wister and others, *Holly Soc. Amer. Bul.* 6, p. 28. 1953, male without descr.)—select. by W. Dauber. Galle, *Natl. Hort. Mag.* 36(1): 23. 1957—excellent green foliage; select. from York County, Pennsylvania.
- FINK** (Wister and others, *Holly Soc. Amer. Bul.* 6, p. 28. 1953, without descr.)—select. by W. Dauber. Galle, *Natl. Hort. Mag.* 36(1): 23. 1957—leaves leathery, superior dark green; female.
- FIRE CHIEF** (Light's Nurs., Richland, Michigan, Cat. p. 33. 1960, without descr.). Male.
- FISHING CREEK** (Wister and others, *Holly Soc. Amer. Bul.* 6, p. 28. 1953, male without descr.)—select by W. Dauber. Galle, *Natl. Hort.*

- Mag. 36(1): 23, 1957—compact; leaves narrow; heavy fruiting; orig. near Dauphin, Pennsylvania, by W. Dauber.
- FIVE-B (E. P. Hume and P. Owens, Holly Letter 31, p. 11. 1968, without descr.). Prob. orig. by P. Bosley.
- FLAT LEAF (Clarendon Gardens Nurs., Pinehurst, North Carolina, Cat. 1956, without descr.). *Ibid.*, Cat. p. 4. 1962—leaves flat; male.
- FLORIBUNDA (R. Demcker, Mitt. Deut. Dendrol. Gesell. 13: 155. 1904, as *floribunda*)—compact; heavy fruiting; holds fruit well in late winter; discov. by Demcker near Navesink-Highlands on Shrewsbury River in Massachusetts.
- FORT MCCOY (Hume, Natl. Hort. Mag. 26(3): 171. 1947). = *I. cumulicola* FORT MCCOY.
- FOSTER No. 3 (S. Solymosy, Louisiana Soc. Hort. Res. Newsletter 4(11): 50. 1963, without descr.). = *I.* × *attenuata* FOSTER #3.
- FOSTERI (Overlook Nurs., Mobile, Alabama, Cat. p. 47. 1953–54, as *I. fosterii*). Clarendon Gardens Nurs., Pinehurst, North Carolina, Cat. p. 4. 1963, as *I. opaca fosterii*. = *I.* × *attenuata* FOSTER #2.
- FOSTERI #2 (Cottage Hill Nurs., Mobile, Alabama, Cat. p. 9, 1963, without descr.). = *I.* × *attenuata* FOSTER #2.
- FRANCE (Breeze Hill Gardens, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, Finding-List. Ed. 10, p. 28. 1940, female without descr.). Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 28. 1953, without descr.—select. at Parkton, Maryland, by J. B. Gable about 1935. *Op. cit.*, p. 53, as PARKTON, female without descr.—select. from Parkton, Maryland, by J. B. Gable and W. J. Dauber 1935. Angelica Nurs., Mohnton, Pennsylvania, Cat. 1956, as PARKTON—labeled rapid growing; leaves large; fruit dark red. = PARKTON BERRY.
- FRANCIS FRUCK (E. P. Hume and P. Owens, Holly Letter 31, p. 9. 1968, without descr.).
- FRANK (Holly Haven, Whitesbog, New Jersey, Cat. 1954, male without descr.). Angelica Nurs., Mohnton, Pennsylvania, Cat. p. 11. Fall 1959–Spring 1960—compact; fruit good, red.
- FRANK MACK (E. P. Hume and P. Owens, Holly Letter 31, p. 4. 1968, without descr.).
- FRANK THOMAS (M. Baron and G. Parmelee, New Rare Plants on Campus, Michigan State Univ. List 14, p. 6. 1963, without descr.).
- FREDERICK (J. Vermeulen & Sons, Neshanic Station, New Jersey, Cat. p. 7. Spring 1964, without descr.).
- FREEMAN (Hume, "Hollies," p. 56. 1953)—heavy bearer, branched to the ground; leaves thick, curved, medium keeled, slightly bullate, dark green above, medium size, short spines; fruit ellipsoid, red, borne singly; original tree at Water Works Station, Falmouth, Massachusetts. Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 28. 1953, without

- descr.—named 1940 by W. Wheeler and given to town of Falmouth, Massachusetts, 1940; named for foreman of parks in Falmouth. *Galle*, *Natl. Hort. Mag.* 36(1): 23. 1957—long branched and rapid growing; fruit in long, loose clusters. D. Wyman, *Arnoldia* 14(12): 72. 1954—very large, compact, pyramidal, fast growing; leaves well spined, large, “real holly green”; fruit above average size, bright glossy red.
- FRIERSON GOLDEN** (Wister and others, *Holly Soc. Amer. Bul.* 6, p. 28. 1953, in syn.). = **GOLDEN FLEECE**.
- FRUCTO-LUTEA** (Brimfield Nurs., Wethersfield, Connecticut, *Cat.* p. 5. 1938)—fruit yellow. Later homonym of a cultivar of *I. aquifolium*.
- FRUITLAND NURSERY** Select. in 1930's, named and introd. about 1933 by Fruitland Nursery, Augusta, Georgia, but apparently never previously published. Orig. tree reported as coming from South Carolina. Fruit Saffron Yellow (7) (*Royal Hort. Soc. Colour Chart*, 1942). Occasionally referred to as **FRUITLAND**. Validly published here for the first time.
- FULL-O-BERRIES** (M. Baron and G. Parmelee, *New Rare Plants on Campus*, Michigan State Univ. List 17, p. 6. 1966, without descr.). Misspelled as **FULL O'BERRIES**.
- GABLE** (Angelica Nurs., Mohnton, Pennsylvania, *Cat.* p. 13. Fall 1959—Spring 1960)—pyramidal; medium foliage; heavy flowering male. Later homonym of a cultivar of *I. × aquiperni*y.
- GALLEAN GOLD** (E. P. Hume and P. Owens, *Holly Letter* 31, p. 9. 1968, without descr.).
- GEE** (O. Pride, *Holly Letter* 25, p. 11. 1965, female without descr.).
- GEORGE E. HART** (Wister and others, *Holly Soc. Amer. Bul.* 6, p. 28. 1953, without descr.)—select. from New York by P. D. Vossberg about 1945. Orig. in nursery of George E. Hart, Malvern, New York. = **BRILLIANTISSIMA**, **HART'S**, **PYRAMIDALIS**, **PYRAMIDALIS BRILLIANTISSIMA**.
- GERTRUDE** (M. Baron and G. Parmelee, *New Rare Plants on Campus*, Michigan State Univ. List. 16, p. 3. 1965, without descr.).
- GIRARD** (E. P. Hume and P. Owens, *Holly Letter* 31, p. 9. 1968, without descr.)—male. = **GIRARD'S MALE**.
- GIRARD'S MALE** (Girard Bros. Nurs., Geneva, Ohio, *Cat.* p. 14. 1958)—narrow, upright; leaves curled; male. = **GIRARD**.
- GLEN ST. MARY** (Wister and others, *Holly Soc. Amer. Bul.* 6, p. 29 and 52. 1953, as a doubtful name without descr.)—from Florida; distrib. by New Jersey Nurserymen. = **LAKE CITY**, **BALTIMORE**, **SALT LAKE CITY**.
- GLOBOSA** (E. Schelle, *In* Beissner and others, “*Handb. Laubh.-Benenn.*,” p. 290. 1903, without descr.).
- GOLD FINCH** (Wister and others, *Holly Soc. Amer. Bul.* 6, p. 29. 1953, without descr.)—select. by W. J. Dauber. Fruit yellow?
- GOLDEN FLEECE** (Kingsville Nurs., Kingsville, Maryland, *Cat.* p. 34. 1951)—leaves marked with yellow when in the sun, green in shade.

- Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 29. 1953, without descr.—orig. by W. C. Frierson before 1940. Galle, Natl. Hort. Mag. 36(1): 23. 1957—leaves bronze, easily sunburned; exceedingly tender female; select. in North Carolina by A. Brownell and W. C. Frierson. = **FRIERSON GOLDEN**.
- GOLDIE** (Proc. 3d Meeting Holly Soc. Amer. p. 9. 1948, without descr.). Hume, "Hollies," p. 56. 1953—leaves curved, keeled, bullate, thick, rigid, dull green, obovate to oval, spines widely separated, petioles purple; fruit abundant, ellipsoid, yellow, borne singly. Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 29. 1953—fruit yellow; orig. Wilmington, Delaware, by Mrs. W. K. duPont; introd. 1940 by E. C. White. Galle, Natl. Hort. Mag. 36(1) : 23. 1957—leaves dull green; fruit abundant, yellow.
- GOLIATH** (E. P. Hume and P. Owens, Holly Letter 31, p. 9. 1968, male without descr.). Galle, Amer. Hort. Mag. 49(4) : 189. 1970—male without descr.
- GOOD WILL PARK** (Hume, Natl. Hort. Mag. 26(3):172. 1947)—a fine tree with splendid fruit; select. 1942 by W. Wheeler from Good Will Park, Falmouth, Massachusetts. Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 29. 1953, as **GOODWILL PARK** without descr.
- GOVERNOR WILLIAM PACA** (Holly Letter 36, p. 9. 1970)—seedling select. 1960 in the wild in Sussex County, Delaware, by Norman H. Cannon; named by L. S. Brigham; conical; leaves with wavy margins; fruit early ripening, well spaced, is retained well on cut branches; Holly Soc. Amer. Registr. No. 1-70 by L. S. Brigham, Annapolis, Maryland.
- GRACE** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 29. 1953, without descr.)—select. 1948-52 by O. Pride. Galle, Natl. Hort. Mag. 36(1):23. 1957—pyramidal, slow growing; leaves medium, bright green in winter; fruit orange red, in large clusters; same origin as **COBALT**. O. Pride, Proc. 42d Meeting Holly Soc. Amer. p. 13. 1967—female parent of the (Grace Hybrid Group).
- (Grace Hybrid Group) (O. Pride, Holly Letter 25, p. 11. 1965; O. Pride, Butler, Pennsylvania, Cat. p. 8. 1967-68; O. Pride, Proc. 42d Meeting Holly Soc. Amer. p. 13. 1967)—a new strain distinctive for hardiness, vigor, compactness, ease of culture, and early ripening; orange-red fruit. Originated and named by O. Pride at Butler, Pennsylvania. Both parents, **GRACE** being the female, were selected from many thousands of seedlings grown from seed collected near Buckhannon, West Virginia, and are the results of 43 years of testing for hardiness in a number of winters, of which temperatures were -30° F. The following are verified by the originator as Grace Hybrids: **ALBERT PRIDE**, male; **ARLENE LEACH**, female; **ARTHUR PRIDE**, male; **BETTY PRIDE** female; **CARNIVAL**, female; **DAVID G. LEACH**, male; **DOCTOR CRIBBS**, male; **EDITH MAY**, female; **HOMER**, male; **LING**, female; **LING CLOSE**, female; **MARIANNE**, female;

MARY HOLMAN, female; **MRS. F. J. CLOSE**, female; **PRIDE OF BUTLER** female; **RED FLUSH**, female; **RED SPICE**, female; **SLEIGH BELLS**, female; **THANKSGIVING**, female; **VALENTINE**, female.

GRANDPAPPY (J. V. Whitfield, Holly Letter 33, p. 2. 1969, as "Grandpappy holly")—original tree in the wild 3 miles northeast of New Bern, North Carolina, on the property of J. W. Laughinghouse; this tree was determined in 1961 by the State of North Carolina Holly Tree Commission to be the largest and oldest known specimen of *I. opaca* with a circumference of 11 feet, 1 inch; it was 72 feet tall, had a 45-foot spread, and was 198 years old; in 1965 the State of North Carolina purchased this tree along with 3 acres of land for the preservation of this tree and as a State park; introd. 1968 by Steed Nurs., Candor, North Carolina. Holly Letter 40, 1971—narrow upright with horizontal branching; leaves moderate size, broadly ovate, curved, keeled, 3 to 4 spines each side; male, flowering in early May; Holly Soc. Amer. Registr. No. 1-71 by Thad Eure, Chairman, State of North Carolina Holly Arboretum Commission, Raleigh, North Carolina.

GRAVATT (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 29. 1953, without descr.)—select. at Frederick, Maryland, by F. L. O'Rourke; named for G. F. Gravatt, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Beltsville, Maryland. Female.

GREASER (Hume, Natl. Hort. Mag. 26(3): 172. 1947)—everbearing with good fruit and foliage; orig. on Mt. Lookout at about 2,500-foot elev. in West Virginia; introd. by State of West Virginia. Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 29. 1953, without descr.)—discov. by G. Greaser; select. before 1947 by W. C. Frierson.

GREAT SMOKY (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 29. 1953, female without descr.)—select. about 1930 by E. Dilatush. Native American Holly Farm, Manheim, Pennsylvania, Cat. 1959—large leaves, good color throughout winter; fruit large, brilliant.

GREENLEAF (Monrovia Nurs., Azusa, California, advert. in Amer. Nurseryman 129(4): 71. 1969, without descr.). Monrovia Nurs., Azusa, California, Cat. p. 89. 1971—upright, densely branched, strong growing; leaves bright green; fruit red. In keeping with the intent of the International Code of Nomenclature of Cultivated Plants—1969, item g, page 19, the International Registration Authority for *Ilex* must decide that the word "greenleaf" is unsuitable for use as a cultivar name. This word reflects an attribute common to all hollies, as well as to the vast majority of higher plants in the plant kingdom.

GRETA (Angelica Nurs., Mohnton, Pennsylvania, Cat. Fall 1953—Spring 1954)—pyramidal, slow growing; holds fruit well.

GRISCOM (J. J. White, Whitesbog, New Jersey, Cat. 1942, female without descr., photograph only). H. G. Mattoon, Plants & Gardens 3(4): 238. 1947—leaves very glossy; fruit oval, very large, glossy. Hume,

- Natl. Hort. Mag. 26(3): 171. 1947—novel, vigorous sprouting; fruit scarlet, glossy, 3 per peduncle; select. by E. C. White. Hume, "Hollies," p. 56. 1953—leaves thick, stiff, dark green, ovate to oval, spines small, petiole short, purple; fruit firm, solid, bright dark red, slightly ellipsoid, borne singly on very short pedicels, abundant fruiting; orig. tree near Woodbury, New Jersey; probably largest *I. opaca* in that State. Galle, Natl. Hort. Mag. 36(1): 23. 1957—vigorous; leaves small; fruit abundant, often 3 per peduncle; orig. by E. C. White and Griscom; introd. about 1930 by E. C. White from New Jersey.
- GUNBY** (Hume, Natl. Hort. Mag. 26(3): 172. 1947)—leaves crinkly, long; fruit large; pedicels extra long. Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 30. 1953, without descr.—select. at Marion Station near Crisfield, Maryland, by F. L. O'Rourke; introd. Kingsville Nurs., Kingsville, Maryland, about 1935. Misspelled as GUNBI and GUMBY.
- H. L. RUSSELL** (W. Smith, Jour. Forestry 40(11): 881. 1942; and Amer. Forests 48: 550. 1942)—everbearing and retains fruit for 2 years and has at least 1 set of fruit at all times; discov. at Gunston, Virginia, by W. Smith and identified by P. Ricker, P. Coville, and W. A. Dayton as a new "novelty." Although several trees are mentioned, the name H. L. Russell, in honor of the former dean at the Wisconsin College of Agriculture, is to be applied only to the first plant selected from the wild about 1912 by E. P. Carpenter. Smith, *loc. cit.*, suggested "Fire-cracker" an alternate common name for all the everbearing trees.
- HALCYON** (Holly Haven, New Lisbon, New Jersey, Cat. 1935, without descr.)—select. by T. Windon and E. C. White 1935–40. Galle, Natl. Hort. Mag. 36(1): 23. 1957—open branched; fruit bright scarlet, almost orange; orig. New Jersey.
- HALSTEAD** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 30. 1953, without descr.)—orig. by E. C. White about 1930 from New Jersey.
- HAMLET** (Robins Nurs., Willard, North Carolina, Cat. Spring 1972, without descr.).
- HAMPTON** (Le-Mac Nurs., Hampton, Virginia, Cat. Spring 1942, without descr.). Hume, Natl. Hort. Mag. 26(3): 172. 1947—leaves broadly elliptic, medium size; nearly flat and spiny. Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 30. 1953, without descr.—discov. in York County, Virginia, and introd. 1942 by K. McDonald. Clarendon Gardens Nurs., Pinehurst, North Carolina, Cat. p. 4. 1963—leaves medium, prominently spined, crinkled, of nice texture.
- HAPPY NEW YEAR** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, pp. 30 and 36. 1953, in syn.). = **OLD LEATHER LEAF**, **KING CHRISTMAS**, **LEATHER LEAF**.
- HARRIET** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 30. 1953. female without descr.)—select. 1942 by E. C. White and W. Wheeler in Massachusetts. = ?**AALTO** #2.

- HARRISBURG** (Wister and others, *Holly Soc. Amer. Bul.* 6, p. 30. 1953, without descr.)—orig. by W. Dauber. = **HARRISBURGER**.
- HARRISBURGER** (Angelica Nurs., Mohnton, Pennsylvania, Cat. 1956)—leaves narrow, evenly spined; fruit bright red. = **HARRISBURG**.
- HARRY** (Holly Haven, Whitesbog, New Jersey, Brochure ?1951)—leaves very spiny; male.
- HART'S** (J. Vermeulen & Sons, Neshanic Station, New Jersey, Cat. p. 13, 1958, as syn. of **PYRAMIDALIS**). = **GEORGE E. HART**, **BRILLIANTISSIMA**, **PYRAMIDALIS BRILLIANTISSIMA**.
- HAWKINS** (Jones Nurs., Nashville, Tennessee, Cat. p. 8. 1955, female without descr.).
- HEDGE** (Tingle Nurs., Pittsville, Maryland, Cat. p. 33. Fall 1966–Spring 1967, without descr.). = **HEDGEHOLLY**, **BOSLEY HEDGE**.
- HEDGEHOLLY** (Bosley Nurs., Mentor, Ohio, Cat. 1947)—dense; leaves slightly smaller than normal; female. R. B. Clark, *Horticulture* 30(12): 454. 1952—select. near Porterwood, West Virginia, by P. Bosley. Hume, "Hollies," p. 57. 1953—closely branched with heavy foliage; leaves very closely spaced, stiff, curved, keeled, twisted, dark green held throughout the winter, elliptic, spines very sharp; fruit globose, dark red on dark-colored pedicels. Galle, *Natl. Hort. Mag.* 36(1):23. 1957—dense, self-branching; leaves semiglossy, good dark green. D. Wyman, XVIth Internatl. Hort. Cong. 1962 Proc. 4, p. 343. 1964—withstands shearing very well, is excellent for hedges. = **BOSLEY HEDGE**, **HEDGE**.
- HELEN MAKEPEACE** (Hume, *Natl. Hort. Mag.* 26(3):172. 1947)—female, resembles **GRISCOM** from New Jersey. Select. from West Barnstable, Massachusetts, by W. Wheeler and W. Makepeace. Wister, "Swarthmore Plant Notes," v. 1, pt. 1, p. 229. 1956—pyramidal; fruit dark red, in compact clusters.
- HELEN MITCHELL** (Univ. Washington Arboretum Bul. 29(4):97. 1966, without descr.). Fruit yellow; orig. on a farm on Bringles Ferry Road near Salisbury, North Carolina; named and introd. by J. D. Rankin 1956; fruit Saffron Yellow (7/1) (*Royal Hort. Soc. Colour Chart*, 1942). Validated here for the first time.
- HELVETIA** (Wister and others, *Holly Soc. Amer. Bul.* 6, p. 30. 1953, without descr.)—select. 1949 near Buckhannon, Upshur County, West Virginia, at 1,700-foot elev. by W. Steiner. Galle, *Natl. Hort. Mag.* 36(1):25. 1957—open; leaves unusually large, to 4 inches long; fruit brilliant red; easily rooted. U.S. Dept. Agr. Plant Inventory 157, p. 352. 1957—Plant Introduction No. 183819, 1949.
- HENRY HICKS** (Hume, *Natl. Hort. Mag.* 26(3):172. 1947)—good leaf, very heavy fruiting; select. by W. C. Frierson from northern Georgia at 1,200-foot elev. Galle, *Natl. Hort. Mag.* 36(1):25. 1957—leaves dark green; fruit brilliant red; orig. near Clayton, Georgia. Named for an

- outstanding nurseryman in Westbury, Long Island, New York. The yellow fruited form from J. C. Rankin is a different clone.
- HESS #16** (M. Fulton, Holly Letter 19, p. 2. 1963, without descr.).
 Introd. Hess Nurs., Wayne, New Jersey. = **FEMINA** No. 16.
- HIBERNIA** (Kingsville Nurs., Kingsville, Maryland, Cat. 1939-40, without descr.). Glen Saint Mary Nurs., Glen Saint Mary, Florida, Cat. p. 2. 1942—compact, symmetrical; leaves exceptionally bright green, spiny but not deeply indented; fruit abundant, well distributed, very large, bright red. Hume, Natl. Hort. Mag. 26(3):172. 1947—broadly conical, open branches; fruit dark, bright red, generally borne singly; select. by Hume and named for town of Hibernia, on the St. John's River, Florida. Misspelled as **HYBERNIA**.
- HIGHWAY** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 30. 1953, male without descr.)—select. about 1925 and introd. 1949 by E. Dilatush. = **HIGHWAY MALE**.
- HIGHWAY MALE** (E. Dilatush, Robbinsville, New Jersey, Cat. 1955)—medium growth rate, good pollinator. = **HIGHWAY**.
- HILL'S** (Clarendon Gardens Nurs., Pinehurst, North Carolina, Cat. 1957, as **HILL'S HOLLY**, without descr.). = **BETTY HILL**.
- HOAGLAND** (Proc. 3d Meeting Holly Soc. Amer. p. 9. 1948, without descr.). Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 31. 1953, without descr.—select. at Sea Girt, New Jersey, by New Jersey Holly Research Committee. J. Vermeulen & Sons, Neshanic Station, New Jersey, Cat. p. 13. 1958—robust growth; female.
- HOLIDAY** (Angelica Nurs., Mohnton, Pennsylvania, Cat. 1956)—compact, pyramidal, slow growing; leaves slightly spiralled; fruit subglobose in clusters.
- HOLLOWAY** (Clarendon Gardens Nurs., Pinehurst, North Carolina, Cat. p. 5. 1962)—leaves waxy, convex; female.
- HOLLY-BY-GOLLY** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 31. 1953, male without descr.)—select. by K. Meserve, St. James, Long Island, New York.
- HOLMES** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 31. 1953, without descr.)—select. and named about 1942 by M. Fulton in Pennsylvania. Hume, "Hollies," p. 159. 1953, mentions two female trees, but does not specifically name them.
- HOLMES** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 31. 1953, ? male without descr.)—select. by W. J. Dauber. This is not the same clone select. by M. Fulton in Pennsylvania. Invalid due to acceptance of the Fulton selection.
- HOLMES RED BERRY WONDER** (Holmes Nurs., Tampa, Florida, Cat. p. 48. 1951)—heavy bearing female.
- HOLMES WEEPING** (Holmes Nurs., Tampa, Florida, Cat. p. 48. 1951)—pyramidal with drooping branches; fruit in clusters.

- HOMER** (O. Pride, Proc. 42d Meeting Holly Soc. Amer. p. 13. 1967, male without descr.)—verified by originator, O. Pride, as in (Grace Hybrid Group). Seedling of **GRACE**, orig. before 1960. Compact, vigorous; leaves dark, good lustre; male. Validated here for the first time.
- HOOKESTRA** (Kingsville Nurs., Kingsville, Maryland, Cat. 1947, without descr.)—"the parent tree was discov. on the Hookstra Farm, hence its name." = **OLD HEAVY BERRY**, **HOOKESTRAW**.
- HOOKESTRAW** (Hess Nurs., Mountain View, New Jersey, Cat. 1945, without descr.)—as *I. opaca femina* **HOOKESTRAW**. = **OLD HEAVY BERRY**, **HOOKESTRA**.
- HOPKINS** (Holly Haven, Whitesbog, New Jersey, Cat. p. 1. Fall 1951–Spring 1952)—fruit reliable, bright red. Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 31. 1953, without descr.—orig. before 1949 in New Jersey by E. C. White.
- HOWARD** (Kelsey Nurs., New York, New York, Cat. p. 7. 1933, female without descr.; Nettlewood Nurs., Asheville, North Carolina, Cat. p. 14. 1933, without descr.). Howard-Hickory Nurs., Hickory, North Carolina, Cat. p. 20. 1936—leaves dark green, few spines; fruits heavily. Hume, Natl. Hort. Mag. 27(3):172. 1947—columnar, densely branched, vigorous; leaves obovate to cuneate, curved at apices, dark, glossy green, small to medium, spines small, on upper part of leaf; fruit globose, abundant, medium size, generally borne singly, bright shiny red; named and introd. by Hume from Howard Farm near Macclenny, Florida. Hume, "Hollies," p. 57. 1953—vigorous, compact; leaves coriaceous, rigid, dark glossy green above, much lighter below, small to medium, obovate, often spineless, petioles purplish; fruit abundant, slightly ellipsoid, bright red, 1 to 3 on pink pedicels or peduncles. Galle, Natl. Hort. Mag. 36(1):25. 1957—columnar, vigorous, densely branched; leaves small to medium, dark, glossy green, often spineless or with 1 to 5 spines; fruit abundant, medium size, bright shining red. Hume, Louisiana Soc. Hort. Res. Bul. 3, p. 6. 1958, without descr.—indicated **HOWARDI** and **HOWARDII** are incorrect spellings.
- HUME** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 44. 1953, without descr.). = ?*I.* × **attenuata** **HUME** #1.
- HUME** #1 (Glen Saint Mary Nurs., Glen Saint Mary, Florida, Cat. p. 13. 1938). Frequently misspelled as **HUMEI**, **HUMEI** #1, and **HUME** No. 1. = *I.* × **attenuata** **HUME** #1, and ?**HUME**.
- HUME** #2 (Kelsey Nurs., New York, New York, Cat. p. 7. 1933, without descr.). Misspelled as **HUME** No. 2. = *I.* × **attenuata** **HUME** #2.
- HURST** No. 1 (Wight Nurs., Cairo, Georgia, Cat. 1958, without descr.).
- HYBERNIA** (Kingsville Nurs., Kingsville, Maryland, Cat. p. 40. 1947)—upright, leaves large; fruit large. = **HIBERNIA**.

HYDE (E. Dilatush, Robbinsville, New Jersey, Cat. 1952)—leaves dull, light green; fruit poor quality. Select. 1929.

ILLINI (J. N. Evans, Holly Letter 31, p. 4. 1968, without descr.).

INDIAN MAID (P. Owens, Holly Letter 31, p. 12. 1968, without descr.). = **INDIAN MAIDEN**.

INDIAN MAIDEN (R. J. Stadtherr, Proc. 40th Meeting Holly Soc. Amer. p. 5. 1966)—fast growing, fruit very showy, orange. Introd. 1958, by J. D. Rankin, Indian Orange (171) (Royal Hort. Soc. Colour Chart, 1942). Orig. by Steed's Nurs., Candor, North Carolina. = **INDIAN MAID**.

INDIAN STEPS (M. Fulton, Holly Letter 19, p. 2. 1963, without descr.). This historical tree was described and illustrated, but not specifically named by Hume, "Hollies," p. 158. 1953—orig. in the wild on the banks of the Susquehanna River near Collinsville, York County, Pennsylvania. Validly published here for the first time. Pyramidal, 70 feet tall; leaves broadly elliptic, curved, not keeled; margins flat with 6 evenly spaced spines; fruit borne singly.

INDIAN SUMMER (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 31. 1953, without descr.)—select. by W. Dauber.

INGLESIDE GOLD (Ingleside Nurs., Oak Grove, Virginia, Cat. 1964)—fruit bright yellow.

INTEGRIFOLIA (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 53. 1953, as doubtful name without descr.). = f. *subintegra* Weatherby.

IRENE-SOPHIE (Proc. 27th Meeting Holly Soc. Amer. p. 5. 1959)—branches horizontally; foliage retained for 2 years; fruit currant red, in bunches; orig. 1937 from seedling select. on estate of I. duPont, Wilmington, Delaware; Holly Soc. Amer. Registr. No. 5-59 by E. C. Waddington.

IRO (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 31. 1953, without descr.). = **WHEELER #12**.

ISAIAH (Proc. 3d Meeting Holly Soc. Amer. p. 9. 1948, without descr.) Holly Haven, Whitesbog, New Jersey, brochure ?1951—leaves flat, glossy; male. *Ibid.*, Cat. p. 2. Fall 1951—Spring 1952—one of the older males; excellent landscape specimen. Hume. "Hollies," p. 58. 1953—broadly conical; leaves curved, thick, coriaceous, ovate, shiny green above, spines sharp; male. Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 31. 1953, without descr.—select. and named by E. C. White from Whitesbog, New Jersey. Galle, Natl. Hort. Mag. 36(1): 25. 1957—conical; leaves bright green, glossy; male. Clarendon Gardens Nurs., Pinchurst, North Carolina, Cat. p. 5. 1962—broadly conical; leaves bright green above, dull below; good pollinator.

ISO (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 31. 1953, without descr.)—select. before 1950 by W. Wheeler.

- JAMES BAKER** (Phytotektor Nurs., Winchester, Tennessee, advert. in Amer. Nurseryman 112(12): 62. 1960)—compact, pyramidal; fruit large, bright red; select. by H. Templeton.
- JAN. '36** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 52. 1953, as doubtful name without descr.)—select. 1936 by T. Windon and E. C. White. Also spelled as JANUARY 1936 and JANUARY '36; apparently never introd. but select. for unusual shiny foliage.
- JEANNETTE ADAMSON** An unusual clone with deep-orange, bicolored fruits; select. by W. Steiner near old Flint Hill School in east Rowan County, North Carolina. Reported as having good opaque foliage and deep-yellow fruit. Fruit Cadmium Orange (8) tipped with Tangerine Orange (9) at apex (Royal Hort. Soc. Colour Chart, 1942). Misspelled as JANETTE ADAMSON. Named for wife of W. Steiner. Validly published here for the first time.
- JEKYLL** (E. Dilatush, Robbinsville, New Jersey, Cat. 1952)—informal; leaves dark glossy; fruit lightly waxed, bright red; apparently a mutation of **HYDE**. Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 32. 1953, without descr.—select. 1929 and introd. 1948 by E. Dilatush. Misspelled as **JECKLE**.
- JERSEY GOLDEN** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 32. 1953, male without descr.)—named 1950 by C. Wolf.
- JERSEY KNIGHT** (Florists & Nursery Exchange 144(22):15. 1965)—leaves deep green, semiglossy; male; winter hardy; original plant select. 1945 by Holly Research Committee of Rutgers University at Holly Hill, the home of the late Judge Thomas Brown of Locust, New Jersey. Proc. 39th Meeting Holly Soc. Amer. p. 14. 1965—leaves deep green, semiglossy; extremely winter hardy in New Jersey; select. 1946 and tested at New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station under the name of **BROWN #9**; Holly Soc. Amer. Registr. No. 8-65 by E. R. Orton. A popular male parent used by many holly hybridizers and occasionally designated as **BROWN**, **BROWN #9**, or **JUDGE BROWN No. 9**.
- JERSEY SPECIAL** (J. Vermeulen & Sons Nurs., Neshanic Station, New Jersey, Cat. p. 2. Fall 1961, without descr.).
- JERSIANA** (Proc. 44th Meeting Holly Soc. Amer. p. 12. 1968)—conical; leaves deep green; fruit large, abundant; found wild in Morristown, New Jersey. Holly Soc. Amer. Registr. No. 1-68 by R. Chisholm, Morristown, New Jersey. Invalid because of Latin form of name. = **JESSIANA**.
- JESSE YOUNCE** (H. G. Mattoon, Plants & Gardens 3(4): 237. 1947)—fastigiata; leaves medium size, good color, glossy; fruit medium size, scarlet; select. near Walhalla, South Carolina, at about 1,000-foot elev., select. by W. C. Frierson. Hume, Natl. Hort. Mag. 26(3): 173. 1947—nearly cylindrical; leaves elliptic, tapered, dark green above, lighter below, flat, small to medium, small spines only toward apices; fruit small to medium, globose, bright shiny red; this clone is reported

- as being an extremely heavy fruiter and can be seen a quarter of a mile away. Proc. 74th Annual Conv. Amer. Assoc. Nurserymen, p. 138. 1949, female without descr.—select. 1940 and introd 1946 by W. C. Frierson; Amer. Assoc. Nurs. Registr. No. 25, 1948, by W. C. Frierson.
- JESSIANA** (H. Dengler, Amer. Nurseryman 127(10): 85. 1968). A spelling error. = **JERSIANA**.
- JINGLE BELLS** (Galle, Natl. Hort. Mag. 36(1): 25 1957)—leaves broad, keeled and V-shaped, rich green, semiglossy; fruit very large, brilliant red, tinged with orange; heavy fruiting. Select. from West Virginia by P. Bosley.
- JOANNE** (F. & F. Nurs., Springfield, New Jersey, Cat. p. 16. 1955, female without descr.). Proc. 27th Meeting Holly Soc. Amer. p. 5. 1959—conical; strong growth, hardy; foliage dark green; fruit copious, dark red; select. by A. Flemer about 1930 in Long Island, New York; Holly Soc. Amer. Registr. No. 4–59 by R. C. Jennings.
- JOE STEPHENS** (H. G. Mattoon, Plants & Gardens 3(4): 239. 1947)—leaves medium size, good color; heavy fruiting with scarlet, ovate fruit borne in clusters; original tree from a limestone ridge near limed fields in a fence row in southwestern Virginia. Hume, Natl. Hort. Mag. 26(3): 173. 1947—good leaf, 2 to 3 inches long, similar to **DUPRE**; fruit oblong, in clusters, fair size; annual bearing.
- JOHN BANKS** (G. Malmborg, Amer. Nurseryman 85(11): 47. 1947, without descr.)—orig. in Cape Cod, Massachusetts. Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 32. 1953, male without descr.—select. by W. Wheeler and E. C. White. D. Wyman, *Arnoldia*, 14(12): 72. 1954, male without descr.—named and select. by Wilfred Wheeler.
- JOHN HIGGINS** (Holly Haven, Whitesbog, New Jersey, Cat. p. 2. Fall 1951–Spring 1952)—dense, bushy; male. Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 32. 1953, without descr.—Male; select. before 1949 and introd. by E. C. White.
- JOHNSON** (Breeze Hill Gardens, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, Finding-List. Ed. 10, p. 28. 1940, female without descr.)—rec. from J. Gable. Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 32. 1953, without descr.)—select. 1934 by J. Gable. Angelica Nurs., Mohnton, Pennsylvania, Cat. Fall 1953–Spring 1954—pyramidal; leaves medium size; female. Appalachian Nurs., Waynesboro, Pennsylvania, List. No. 3. 1966—an old variety with large leaves and large red fruit; very hardy; select. by J. Gable and W. Dauber near Sunnyburn, Pennsylvania. J. Wells, Amer. Nurseryman 108(7): 63. 1958—from a survey around Stewartstown, Pennsylvania, in the spring of 1935 for **I. opaca** that survived the severe winter, -25° F., of 1934–35 in that area, J. Gable select. this native tree that was growing in an exposed location on the Johnson Farm near Sunnybrook, Pennsylvania. Select. by J. Gable and

W. Dauber in the wild near the Susquehanna River in southeastern York County, Pennsylvania. = **JOHNSTON**.

JOHNSTON (P. Owens, Holly Letter 31, p. 11. 1968, without descr.). = **JOHNSTON**.

JOYCE (J. J. White, Whitesbog, New Jersey, Cat. 1942, female without descr.). Hume, Natl. Hort. Mag. 26(3): 173. 1947—rapid growing; leaves elliptic, dark green, medium size; fruit very dark. Ten Oaks Nurs., Clarksville, Maryland, Cat. p. 40. 1950—leaves dark green, evenly toothed, glossy; fruit very bright red. Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 32. 1953, without descr.—select. about 1935–40 in New Jersey by T. Windon and E. C. White. Ten Oaks Nurs., Clarksville, Maryland, Cat. p. 21. 1954—upright.

JUDGE BROWN (Hume, Natl. Hort. Mag. 26(3): 174. 1947)—leaves broadly elliptic, dark green, glossy throughout the winter; fruit large, oval, glossy, red to crimson; original tree at Holly Hill property of Judge Thomas Brown, Locust, New Jersey; select. and named by the New Jersey Holly Research Committee at Rutgers University, New Jersey. Hume, "Hollies," p. 58. 1953—compact, dense, leaves quite flat, curved stiff, coriaceous, dark green, elliptic to oval, spines prominent, fruit bright red, ellipsoid, borne singly on slender, green peduncles. Galle, Natl. Hort. Mag. 36(1): 25. 1957—symmetrical; leaves dark green above, lighter below; fruit scarlet, egg shaped. Amer. Assoc. Nurserymen Registr. No. 419, 1954; conical; fruit abundant; natural seedling select. 1945, introd. 1954.

JUDGE BROWN No. 7 (C. Hoogendorn Nurs., Newport, Rhode Island, Cat. p. 3. 1962, male without descr.). = **BROWN #7**.

JUDGE BROWN No. 9 (C. Hoogendorn Nurs., Newport, Rhode Island, Cat. p. 3. 1962, without descr.). = **JERSEY KNIGHT, BROWN, BROWN #9**.

JUDY EVANS (E. P. Hume and P. Owens, Holly Letter 31, p. 9. 1968, without descr.). Female.

JUDY KAY (Theodore Klein Nurs., Crestwood, Kentucky, Price List, Fall 1961, without descr.). Del-Mar-Va. Nurs., Lincoln, Delaware, Cat. Spring 1964—fruit yellow. Discovered in the wild in Sussex County, Delaware, by Mrs. E. Lynch. Introd. 1959 by J. D. Rankin.

JUSTICE (C. Hoogendorn Nurs., Newport, Rhode Island, advert. in Amer. Nurserymen 123(1): 97. 1966, male without descr.).

KAREN (Hume, Natl. Hort. Mag. 26(3): 174. 1947)—heavy bearer of good berries; select. in New Jersey, 1935–40 by T. Windon and E. C. White.

KATE (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 32. 1953, without descr.)—select. by W. Wheeler and E. C. White in Massachusetts. = **AALTO #3**.

- KATHRYN** (E. P. Hume and P. Owens, Holly Letter 31, p. 9. 1968, without descr.).
- KATZ** (Hume, Natl. Hort. Mag. 26(3): 174. 1947)—branches pendant; leaves large, oval to obovate, coriaceous, spines sharp, widely spaced; fruit large, bright shiny red, abundant, generally borne singly. Hume, "Hollies," p. 58. 1953—branches somewhat pendant; leaves large, oval to obovate, dark green, thick, coriaceous, spines sharp; petioles stout, curved; fruit large, abundant, bright shining red, ovoid, borne singly or occasionally in 2's or 3's; found in garden in Covington, Louisiana, by S. J. Katz. Galle, Natl. Hort. Mag. 36(1): 25. 1957—branches pendant; leaves large, dark green; fruit abundant, large, bright red.
- KENT** (E. Robinson, Proc. 48th Meeting Holly Soc. Amer. p. 10. 1971, without descr.).
- KENTUCKY** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 32. 1953, male without descr.)—select. by W. J. Dauber. Galle, Natl. Hort. Mag. 36(1): 25. 1957—upright, very straight, leaves dark green; fruit bright red.
- KENTUCKY GENTLEMAN** (M. Baron and G. Parmelee, New Rare Plants on Campus, Michigan State Univ. List. 18, p. 6. 1967, without descr.). Female.
- KENTUCKY SMOOTHLEAF** (E. P. Hume and P. Owens, Holly Letter 31, pp. 9 and 12. 1968, without descr.).
- KILDARE** (O. D. Diller and J. E. Ford, Wooster, Ohio, Agr. Res. Development Center, Spec. Cir. 91, p. 69. 1970, without descr.)—Secrest Arboretum holly collection.
- KING BOUNTIFUL** (E. Dilatush, Robbinsville, New Jersey, Cat. 1950)—intermediate, not very dense nor very loose or open; male.
- KING CARDINAL** (E. Dilatush, Robbinsville, New Jersey, Cat. 1950)—dense, crown round or pyramidal; male. Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 32. 1953, male without descr.—select. 1929 in New Jersey and introd. 1948 by E. Dilatush.
- KING CHRISTMAS** (E. Dilatush, Robbinsville, New Jersey, Cat. 1950)—nearly as wide as tall, of slow growth. Wister and others, Holly Soc., Amer. Bul. 6, pp. 32 and 36. 1953, in syn. = **OLD LEATHER LEAF** **HAPPY NEW YEAR**, **LEATHERLEAF**.
- KING MIDAS** (E. P. Hume and P. Owens, Holly Letter 31, p. 9. 1968, without descr.).
- KINGSVILLE** (E. P. Hume and P. Owens, Holly Letter 31, p. 9. 1968, without descr.).
- KLEIN COMPACT** (E. P. Hume and P. Owens, Holly Letter 31, pp. 9 and 12. 1968, without descr.). Misspelled as **KLEIN COMPACTA**.
- KLEIN #1** (Theodore Klein Nurs., Crestwood, Kentucky, Price List, Fall 1961)—leaves waxy, exceptionally good color; fruit good bright

red; overwinters well at Klein Nurs. Origin. about 1910; introd. 1940 by Klein Nurs.

KNIGHT (Ten Oaks Nurs., Clarksville, Maryland, Cat. p. 40. 1950)—pyramidal; leaves well toothed; fruit deep red, retained until flowering. Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 32. 1953, without descr.—select. about 1930 at Silver Spring, Maryland, by A. Quaintance. Galle, Natl. Hort. Mag. 36(1): 25. 1957—upright; fruit bright red. Orig. as a seedling select. from wild between Beltsville and Fairland, Montgomery County, Maryland, 1936–37, by Dr. A. Quaintance. Quaintance gave the original plant to Dr. Paul Knight, former professor of Entomology, University of Maryland, who later gave it to Ten Oaks Nursery, Clarksville, Maryland. Named by Carl Orndorf in honor of P. Knight.

KOLES ANGELICA (Appalachian Nurs., Waynesboro, Pennsylvania, Cat. p. 14. 1959)—similar to **ARDEN**; foliage excellent, handsome; fruit red, good size; introd. by Kole of Angelica Nursery. Kelsey Nurs., Highlands, New Jersey, Cat. 1959—leaves and habit similar to **ARDEN**, but leaves deeper green. = **ANGELICA**.

LA BAR #1 (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 52. 1953, as doubtful name without descr.)—select. 1950 by C. H. Connors. Male.

LADY ALICE (Hume, "Hollies," p. 59. 1953)—vigorous; leaves large, glossy dark green almost black green, rigid, thick, curved in upper part, elliptic, spines prominent, evenly distributed; fruit large, red, ellipsoid, borne singly on short spurs; orig. plant transplanted from local woods to New Jersey Silica Sand Co. Holly collection. Millville, New Jersey. Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 32. 1953, without descr.—named 1950 by C. Wolf. Ten Oaks Nurs., Clarksville, Maryland, Cat. p. 16. 1956—leaves dark green; fruit bright red. Galle, Natl. Hort. Mag. 36(1): 25. 1957—leaves glossy, large; fruit annual, medium red, easily propagated. Clarendon Gardens Nurs., Pinehurst, North Carolina, Cat. p. 5. 1962—leaves very large, dark green; fruit large.

LADY BLAKEFORD (S. Solymosy, Louisiana Soc. Hort. Res., Monthly Newsletter 4(11): 50. 1963, as **LADY BLAKESFIELD**)—fruit yellow. Fruit Indian Yellow (6) (Royal Hort. Soc. Colour Chart, 1942); discovered in the wild by H. G. Mattoon near "Blakeford," Pennsylvania. Named and introd. 1959 by J. D. Rankin. Validated here for the first time.

LAKE CITY (Kelsey Nurs., New York, New York, Cat. p. 7. 1933, female without descr.). Glen Saint Mary Nurs., Glen Saint Mary, Florida, Cat. p. 13. 1938—leaves large, spiny; fruit orange red. Hume, Natl. Hort. Mag. 26(3): 175. 1947—open; leaves elliptic to cuneate, strongly twisted with reflexed revolute margins, light green, large; fruit ovoid, orange, medium to large, borne singly; heavy fruiting; select. by H. Hume near Lake City, Florida. Hume, "Hollies," p. 59. 1953—open branching; leaves stiff, coriaceous, curved, slightly bullate, light glossy green, elliptic, spines short; fruit bright orange, ellipsoid, borne singly on very short

- pedicels. Galle, Natl. Hort. Mag. 36(1): 27. 1957—pyramidal, open; leaves light green, upper part of leaf margins with 3 to 7 fine sharp spines; fruit medium to large, orange. = **BALTIMORE**, **GLEN ST. MARY**, **SALT LAKE CITY**.
- LAMBERT** (H. G. Mattoon, Plants & Gardens 3(4): 237. 1947)—extremely heavy fruiting; annual bearing; select. at Lenoir, North Carolina, by W. C. Frierson.
- LANGDON** (P. Cascio Nurs., West Hartford, Connecticut, Cat. p. 14. 1958, without descr.).
- LANNY** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 32. 1953, without descr.)—select. by O. Pride 1948–52. Galle, Natl. Hort. Mag. 36(1): 27. 1957—medium broad, compact; leaves with fine winter color; male; same origin as **COBALT**, select. by O. Pride.
- LARGE LEAF** (Clarendon Gardens Nurs., Pinehurst, North Carolina, Cat. p. 5. 1962)—leaves oblong, deep green, thin, leathery, spined; nice fruit = **CLARENDON LARGE LEAF**.
- LARGE LEAF #4** (Clarendon Gardens Nurs., Pinehurst, North Carolina, Cat. Fall 1957, without descr.).
- LARRY** (E. P. Hume and P. Owens, Holly Letter 31, p. 11. 1968, without descr.).
- LATIFOLIA** (E. Schelle, *In* Beissner and others, "Handb. Laubh.-Benenn.," p. 290. 1903, without descr.).
- LAURA** (J. J. White, Whitesbog, New Jersey, Cat. 1942, female without descr.). Hume "Hollies," p. 59. 1953—leaves stiff, curved, keeled, bul-late, small, spines widely spaced; petioles purple; fruit very large; close together, bright red, borne singly on pink pedicels. Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 33. 1953, without descr.—select. in New Jersey by T. Windon and E. C. White 1935–40.
- LAURA** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 44. 1953, as "male," without descr.). This is not the same clone as **LAURA** select. by T. Windon and E. C. White.
- LAURA THOMAS** (Proc. 3d Meeting Holly Soc. Amer. p. 9. 1948, without descr.). W. Wheeler, Ashumet Farms, Falmouth, Massachusetts, Cat. p. 4. 1960—fast growing; leaves large, well spined; fruit large, orange; select. 1941 in Massachusetts by W. Wheeler and E. C. White.
- LAUREL LAKE** (Laurel Lake Gardens Nurs., Salemburg, North Carolina, Cat. 1964, without descr.).
- LAWRENCE** (Hume, Natl. Hort. Mag. 26(3): 175. 1947)—the largest fruited selection named in 1940 from West Barnstable, Massachusetts, by W. Wheeler. = **LAWRENCE #2**.
- LAWRENCE #1** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 52. 1953, as doubtful name without descr.)—select. by W. Wheeler.

- LAWRENCE #2** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 52. 1953, without descr.)—select. by W. Wheeler. Wister, "Swarthmore Plant Notes," v. 1, pt. 1, p. 231. 1956, as **LAWRENCE #2**—largest fruit of all these **LAWRENCE** selections. = **LAWRENCE**.
- LAWRENCE #3** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 52. 1953, as doubtful name without descr.)—select. by W. Wheeler.
- LEATHERLEAF** (Angelica Nurs., Mohnton, Pennsylvania, Cat. 1956)—leaves large, heavy texture; male. = **OLD LEATHER LEAF**, **KING CHRISTMAS**, **HAPPY NEW YEAR**.
- LENAPE MOON** (Proc. 44th Meeting Holly Soc. Amer. p. 12. 1968)—conical; leaves small; fruit yellow; discov. 1932 in wild in Sussex County, Delaware, by W. Phillips; Holly Soc. Amer. Registr. No. 2-68 by W. Phillips. Amer. Nurseryman 127(10):85. 1968—horizontally branching; heavy fruiting.
- LEWIS SWARTZ** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 33. 1953, male without descr.)—select. and named at Ivyland, Pennsylvania, by J. C. Swartley. Galle, Natl. Hort. Mag. 36(1): 27. 1957 as **LEWIS SWARTS**—compact; leaves leathery, with irregularly reflexed margins and prominent spines.
- LINDSEY** (Clarendon Gardens Nurs., Pinehurst, North Carolina, Cat. p. 5. 1962)—leaves thick, spines, few, not sharp; female; orig. from Hamlet, North Carolina.
- LING** (Galle, Amer. Hort. Mag. 49(4): 189. 1970, female, without descr.). O. Pride, Holly Letter 40, p. 4. 1971—narrowly pyramidal, unusually vigorous but also dense; leaves exceptionally large, rich green with considerable sheen, free of leaf spot; fruit very bright orange red, average size, heavy annual fruiter; hardy to -35° F; easily propagated; introd. 1964 by O. Pride. Verified by originator, O. Pride, as in (Grace Hybrid Group). = ?**LING-A-LING**, ?**LING CLOSE**.
- LING-A-LING** (Galle, Amer. Hort. Mag. 49(4): 189. 1970, female without descr.). = ?**LING**, **LING CLOSE**.
- LING CLOSE** (O. Pride, Proc. 42d Meeting Holly Soc. Amer. p. 13. 1967, female without descr.)—verified by originator, O. Pride, as in (Grace Hybrid Group). = ?**LING**, **LING-A-LING**.
- LOG CABIN** (Rocknoll Nurs., Morrow, Ohio, Cat. p. 29. 1958)—fast growing, leaves shiny, smooth; fruit extra large.
- LOMBARD** (Hume, Natl. Hort. Mag. 26(3): 175. 1947)—vigorous, heavy fruiting; select. by W. C. Frierson at Horse Hole, North Carolina. H.G. Mattoon, Plants & Gardens 3(4): 237. 1947—annual crop of red berries literally bends the branches. Discov. 1914 at Horse Hole, North Carolina, at 3,100-foot elev. by E. G. Lombard.
- LOUISE** (Native American Holly Farms, Manheim, Pennsylvania, Cat. 4th ed. p. 14. 1959)—leaves flat, medium size, excellent color; fruit early

- ripening, bright red, good size. Later homonym of a cultivar of *I. aquifolium*.
- LOUISE HOLMES** (Southern States Nurs., Macclenny, Florida, Cat. p. 24. 1954-55)—upright; fruit large; leaves glossy, light green, almost spineless; larger than, but similar to *I.* × *attenuata* EAST PALATKA. = × *I. attenuata* LOUISE HOLMES.
- LOWELL** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 33. 1953, without descr.)—select. 1948 from Lowell Woods, Mashpee, Massachusetts, by W. Wheeler.
- LOWELL THOMAS** (Dickerson, Hort. Auctioneers, Troy, Ohio, Cat. p. 3. Jan. 1969, without descr.).
- LOYALTON** (Hume, Natl. Hort. Mag. 26(3): 175. 1947)—leaves cuneate, obovate, flat, small, dark green above, spines very small; fruit small, red. Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 33. 1953, without descr.—tree named by M. Fulton, said to have been planted by President Buchanan on Rumberger property in Loyaltown, Pennsylvania.
- LUCILLE** (Proc. 43d Meeting Holly Soc. Amer. p. 21. 1967)—broad, conical, dense; female seedling of **ST. MARY**, orig. about 1955. Holly Soc. Amer. Registr. No. 13-67 by L. Austin. Grown at Plainville, Massachusetts, from seed by L. Austin.
- MACRODON** (E. Schelle, *In* Beissner and others, "Handb. Laubh.-Benenn.," p. 290. 1903, without descr.).
- MAE** (H. G. Mattoon, *Plants & Gardens* 3(4): 237. 1947)—slender, well shaped with better than average foliage; fruits heavily with attractive crimson fruit; one of the earliest T. Windon selections. Hume, "Hollies," p. 60. 1953—slender, good shape; leaves medium thick, stiff, dark glossy green, elliptic, small to medium size, often spineless; fruit abundant, globose, red, medium size, borne singly on short spurs; orig. tree select. from woods near Whitesbog, New Jersey. Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 34. 1953, without descr.—select. by T. Windon and E.C. White about 1935-40.
- MAGIC** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 34. 1953, without descr.)—select. about 1946 by E. Dilatush.
- MAGNA SEMEN** (Proc. 3d Meeting Holly Soc. Amer. p. 8. 1948, without descr.). Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 34. 1953, without descr.—select. by E. W. Winsor. Name means "large seed."
- MAGOTHY** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 34. 1953, without descr.)—select. by S. McLean and named for Magothy River, Maryland.
- MAIDEN BLUSH** Select. 1936-37 by W. C. Frierson in garden of A. Dalton, Seneca, South Carolina; named by J. D. Rankin, Salisbury, North Carolina; introd. by E. C. Clark, Glade Spring, Virginia; fruit Saffron Yellow (7/1), without blush (Royal Hort. Soc. Colour Chart, 1942). Validly published here for the first time.

- MAKEPEACE** (Hume, "Hollies," p. 60. 1953)—leaves curved, keeled, bullate, thick, stiff, dark glossy green, oval, medium size, spines short; male. Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 34. 1953, male without descr.—select. by W. Wheeler and E. C. White. = **ED THOMAS**, **EDWARD THOMAS**.
- MALE** (Rocknoll Nurs., Morrow, Ohio, Cat. p. 9. 1963)—leaves large, leathery; a showy male with a long flowering period. The word "male" alone is ambiguous and is rejected as a valid cultivar name because it is frequently used to designate any plant that is not female. In this light, the designation of the following six entries as valid may be confusing; particularly with the usage of "No. 1" and "#1." The Registration Authority is satisfied that the H. G. Mattoon selections from Pennsylvania, even though without descriptions, are separate clones and could not be confused with the Glen Saint Mary Nursery selections from Southern United States. It is further obvious that the Glen Saint Mary selections are also separate and distinct clones because of the flowering data, although sparse, that was given in the original description.
- MALE NO. 1** (H. G. Mattoon, Natl. Hort. Mag. 34(3):185. 1955, without descr.)—orig. in Pennsylvania.
- MALE NO. 2** (H. G. Mattoon, Natl. Hort. Mag. 34(3):185. 1955, without descr.)—orig. in Pennsylvania.
- MALE #1** (Glen Saint Mary Nurs., Glen Saint Mary, Florida, Cat. p. 4. 1948, without descr.).
- MALE #2** (Glen Saint Mary Nurs., Glen Saint Mary, Florida, Cat. p. 4. 1948)—early bloomer.
- MALE #3** (Glen Saint Mary Nurs., Glen Saint Mary, Florida, Cat. p. 4. 1948)—midseason bloomer.
- MALE #4** (Glen Saint Mary Nurs., Glen Saint Mary, Florida, Cat. p. 4. 1948)—late bloomer.
- MALE AQUAPACA** (Angelica Nurs., Mohnton, Pennsylvania, Cat. 1956)—pyramidal; leaves sharply spined and twisted like English Holly; prolific flowering and excellent pollinator. = **AQUAPACA**.
- MALE ASHUMET** (Holly Letter 18, p. 3. 1963, without descr.)—select. by W. Wheeler. = **ASHUMET**.
- MALLORY** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 34. 1953, without descr.)—select. and named by J. W. Swartley at Ivyland, Pennsylvania, on property of Lewis Swartz.
- MAMIE** (Grovvatt's Nurs., Burlington, New Jersey, advert. in Amer. Nurseryman 120(2):119. 1964, without descr.). = **MAMIE EISENHOWER**.
- MAMIE EISENHOWER** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 34. 1953, without descr.)—named 1952 by C. R. Wolf. Ten Oaks Nurs., Clarksville, Maryland, Cat. p. 17. 1956—leaves dark green; fruit bright red. Galle, Natl. Hort. Mag. 36(1):27. 1958—leaves small, vary dark

green, heavy fruiting; orig. Cumberland County, New Jersey, introd. 1952 by C. R. Wolf. = **MAMIE**.

MANIG (J. J. White, Whitesbog, New Jersey, Cat. 1942, without descr.). Hume, Natl. Hort. Mag. 26(3):174. 1947—fruit dark glossy; select. by T. Winton and E. C. White. H. G. Mattoon, Plants & Gardens 3(4): 238. 1947—leaves large, dark, glossy green; fruit unusually large. Hume, Natl. Hort. Mag. 26(3):176. 1947—leaves elliptic, dark green, curved, keeled, thick; fruit medium, dark glossy red, globose or slightly flattened. Hume, "Hollies," p. 60. 1953—leaves closely spaced, curved, keeled, stiff, dark green, oval to obovate, spines large, evenly distributed; petioles curved, purplish; fruit prolate, very large, abundant, orange red, borne singly or 2 to 3 per peduncle. Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 34. 1953, without descr.—Orig. about 1935–40 in New Jersey; often confused with **DELIA**.

MAPLE SWAMP (Tingle Nurs., Pittsville, Maryland, Cat. p. 20. Fall 1948–Spring 1949)—compact; fruit bright red. = **SWAMP MAPLE**.

MARGARET (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 34. 1953, without descr.)—select. 1948–52 by O. Pride. Galle, Natl. Hort. Mag. 36(1):47. 1957—same origin as **COBALT**. = **MARGARET PRIDE**.

MARGARET MORAN Leaves well armed, opaque; free fruiting with dark-yellow fruit; fruit Indian Yellow (16) (Royal Hort. Soc. Colour Chart, 1942). Select. and named before 1961 by J. D. Rankin from a private garden in Bowling Green, Virginia. Named for the wife of W. F. Kosar. Validly published here for the first time.

MARGARET PRIDE (E. P. Hume and P. Owens, Holly Letter 31, p. 9. 1968, without descr.). Galle, Natl. Hort. Mag. 46(1): 37. 1957, as **MARGARET**—broad, heavy; leaves medium large, apple green in winter; fruit orange red in clusters. This name, **MARGARET PRIDE**, is preferred by the originator of the selection and, accordingly, the Checklist Committee regards the earlier name of **MARGARET** as a synonym.

MARGARET SMITH (Galle, Natl. Hort. Mag. 36(1):27.1957)—leaves large, lustrous, deep green; fruit medium large, good color. Select. from Randolph County, West Virginia, by R. W. Pease.

MARIANNE (O. Pride, Holly Letter 40, p. 4. 1971)—narrowly pyramidal, dense, moderately vigorous; leaves dark green with outstanding substance, persistent to third year, free of leaf spot; fruit exceptionally large, bright orange red, abundant in large clusters; hardy to -30° F.; easily propagated; introd. 1965 by O. Pride. Verified by originator, O. Pride, as in (Grace Hybrid Group).

MARION (Hume, Natl. Hort. Mag. 26(3):176. 1947)—leaves obovate, curved, twisted, fastigiate, light green; fruit bright yellow, medium size, ovoid; select. and introd. from western Marion County, Florida, 1935–

- 36 by Hume. H. G. Mattoon, *Plants & Gardens* 3(4): 238. 1947—foliage excellent; fruit bright yellow. Hume. "Hollies," p. 61. 1953—open branching; leaves stiff, thick, curved, twisted, greenish yellow, ovate to obovate; fruit bright saffron yellow, globose with dark stigma, borne singly. Galle, *Natl. Hort. Mag.* 36(1): 27. 1957—open; fruit medium size, bright yellow. Discov. by T. Rosel. Fruit Indian Yellow (6) (Royal Hort. Soc. Colour Chart, 1942). = MERION.
- MARSH MUTATION** (E. P. Hume and P. Owens, *Holly Letter* 31, p. 9. 1968, without descr.).
- MARTA** (E. P. Hume and P. Owens, *Holly Letter* 31, p. 9. 1968, without descr.). Female.
- MARTHA TWITTY** (Stephen's Nurs., Semmes, Alabama, *Cat.* p. 13. 1954–55)—leaves spiny, light green; female.
- MARTHA'S VINEYARD** (M. B. Hill, *Holly Letter* 40, p. 2. 1971, without descr.). Valid cultivar name, registration submitted for publication in *Holly Letter* 42, 1972. *Holly Soc. Amer. Regist.* No. 2-72, Nov. 16, 1971, by Mrs. J. W. Hill, Wilmington, Delaware. Orig. as a volunteer seedling in Wilmington, Delaware, about 1960, later moved to Barnard's Inn Farm, Vineyard Haven, Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts. Select. and named 1970 by J. W. Hill. Conical; leaves oval, keeled, curved margin undulate with 5 spines on each side; fruit bright red, large, on long pedicels.
- MARTY** (Robbins Nurs., Willard, North Carolina, *Spring List Supplement* p. 4. 1965, without descr.).
- MARY EMILY** (E. P. Hume and P. Owens, *Holly Letter* 31, p. 9. 1968, without descr.). Select., named, and introd. by J. D. Rankin, Salisbury, North Carolina, but apparently not published with a descr.; orig. on D. S. Hurley farm near Mount Gilead in Montgomery County, North Carolina, 1956–58. Fruit bright, shiny yellow. Cadmium Orange (8), without blush (Royal Hort. Soc. Colour Chart, 1942). Validated here for the first time.
- MARY HOLMAN** (C. Lewis, *Flower and Garden* 7(10): 21. 1965)—fruit orange red. O. Pride, *Proc. 42d Meeting Holly Soc. Amer.* p. 13. 1967, female without descr.—verified by originator, O. Pride, as in (Grace Hybrid Group). O. Pride, *Holly Letter* 40, p. 4. 1971—pyramidal, exceptionally dense growing; leaves medium size, rich green color and good sheen retained thru winter; free of leaf spot; fruit bright orange red, medium size; annual bearer; very easily propagated; recommended as garden form only; introd. 1961 by O. Pride.
- MARY SNOWELL** (Wyman's Garden Center, Framingham, Massachusetts, *Cat.* p. 15. 1961)—leaves dark green; very heavy fruiter.
- MARY WOODWARD** (*Proc. 27th Meeting Holly Soc. Amer.* p. 5. 1959)—horizontally branching; fruit cardinal red, in bunches; select. 1933 from

southern Delaware; Holly Soc. Amer. Registr. No. 6-59 by E. C. Waddington.

MARYLAND (Kingsville Nurs.; Kingsville, Maryland, Cat. p. 35. 1951)—slower grower than **MARION**; leaves well spined, dark green; fruit yellow; chance seedling; select. 1928 and introd. 1940 by H. Hohman.= **MARYLANDICA**.

MARYLAND DWARF (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 34. 1953)—select. by E. Dilatush at Bunting's Nurs., Selbyville, Delaware; introd. 1942 by E. Dilatush; fruit yellow. Galle, Natl. Hort. Mag. 36(1): 27. 1957—low, spreading, much broader than tall; leaves good green; shy fruiting. = **REPANDENS**, **REPANDENS SPREADING**, **SPREADING**.

MARYLANDICA (J. Fogg, Checklist Woody Plants Arboretum Barnes Foundation, p. 12. 1966, without descr.). = **MARYLAND**.

MASCULA Frequently used in the trade, but unacceptable as a cultivar name because of its common application to any male clone.

MASSACHUSETTS (E. Dilatush, Robbinsville, New Jersey, Cat. 1950)—dwarf, spreading, wider than tall, slow growing. = **MASSACHUSETTS DWARF**.

MASSACHUSETTS DWARF (E. Dilatush, Flower Grower 7(8):46. 1950)—very dwarf, compact; leaves medium size; heavy fruiting. = **MASSACHUSETTS**.

MATAWAN (J. S. Wells, Red Bank, New Jersey, Cat. 1957, female without descr.)—orig. at Matawan, New Jersey.

MATRIARCH (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 34. 1953, without descr.)—select. 1929 and introd. by E. Dilatush.

MATTOON (Galle, Amer. Hort. Mag. 49(11):190. 1970, female without descr.).

MAUREECE (Proc. 43d Meeting Holly Soc. Amer. p. 21. 1967)—conical; fruit orange red; seedling of **ST. MARY** and male parent from Maine; orig. 1955, Plainville, Massachusetts. Holly Soc. Amer. Registr. No. 14-67 by L. Austin.

MAURICE RIVER (Hume, "Hollies," p. 61. 1953—leaves very glossy, stiff, coriaceous, curved, flat, dark green, elliptic; fruit bright red, globose, borne singly. Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 34. 1953, without descr.)—named 1949 by C. R. Wolf. Ten Oaks Nurs., Clarksville, Maryland, Cat. p. 17. 1956—leaves dark green; fruit bright red. Galle, Natl. Hort. Mag. 36(1):27. 1957—upright, vigorous; leaves glossy, green; easy to root. Orig. 1939 from Cumberland County, New Jersey.

MAXWELL POINT (Kingsville Nurs., Kingsville, Maryland, Cat. p. 41. 1947)—strong growing; leaves very dark green; fruit bright red, in profusion. H. G. Mattoon, Plants & Gardens 3(4): 238. 1947—leaves large with very pronounced spines. Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer.

- Bul. 6, p. 34. 1953, without descr.—select. from Maxwell Point, near Edgewood, Maryland, by H. Hohman. Galle, Natl. Hort. Mag. 36(1): 27. 1957—leaves unusually large with very pronounced spines; female.
- McDONALD** (M. Baron and G. Parmelee, New Rare Plants on Campus, Michigan State Univ. List 17, p. 6. 1966, without descr.). Galle, Amer. Hort. Mag. 49(4): 190. 1970, female without descr.
- McKENNEY #1** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 52. 1953, as doubtful name without descr.)—select. by R. B. McKenney, Newton, Pennsylvania.
- McKENNEY #2** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 52. 1953, as doubtful name without descr.)—select. by R. B. McKenney, Newton, Pennsylvania.
- McKENNEY #4** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 52. 1953, as doubtful name without descr.)—select. by R. B. McKenney, Newton, Pennsylvania.
- MENANTICO** (Hume, "Hollies," p. 60. 1953, as **MANANTICO**)—leaves closely spaced, very stiff, coriaceous, curved, elliptic to obovate, spines short, evenly distributed, closely spaced; fruit abundant, globose, bright red; leaves wider and fruit smaller than **SLIM JANE**. Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 34. 1953. without descr.—introd. 1949 by C. R. Wolf from southern New Jersey, Galle. Natl. Hort. Mag. 36(1): 27. 1957—rapid growing; leaves deep green, spines prominent; sets fruit early; easy to propagate. Select. from Salem County, New Jersey, between 1936 and 1939.
- MERION** (Ten Oaks Nurs., Clarksville, Maryland, Cat. p. 40. 1950)—leaves light green, fruit golden yellow. = **MARION**.
- MERRIMACK** (Heatherfells Nurs., Andover, Massachusetts, Cat. p. 6. 1958)—leaves dark green; fruit red; orig. by Heatherfells Nurs. Select. and named from southwestern Pennsylvania for superior hardiness, by H. Rohrbach, Andover, Massachusetts.
- MERRY CHRISTMAS** (E. Dilatush, Robbinsville, New Jersey, Cat. 1942)—compact, rapid growing; excellent foliage; fruit bright; very hardy. Hume, Natl. Hort. Mag. 26(3): 176. 1947—leaves elliptic, dark green, small to medium; fruit ovoid, large, bright glossy red; easily propagated; orig. near Bayville, New Jersey, and transplanted to Robbinsville. E. Dilatush, Robbinsville, New Jersey, Cat. 1950—female; best spray type. Hume, "Hollies," p. 61. 1953—leaves stiff, thick, rigid, glossy, green, elliptic to oval, spines short, small; petioles purple; fruit slightly ellipsoid, dark red, borne singly. E. Dilatush, Flower Grower 37(8): 43. 1950—orig. tree discov. in Catskill Mountains near Eldred, New York. Select. by E. Dilatush 1940.
- MERRY CHRISTMAS CONVEXA** (Kelsey Nurs., Highlands, New Jersey, Cat. July 1959)—compact; leaves crinkly, spined; fruit dark red. = **CUP LEAF**, **DILATUSH CUPLEAF**.

- MERRY CHRISTMAS IMPROVED** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 35. 1953, without descr.)—select. about 1932 at Boyce Thompson Institute, Yonkers, New York; introd. by E. Dilatush 1942. Galle, Natl. Hort. Mag. 36(1): 27. 1957—leaves good green; fruits dependable.
- MERRY CHRISTMAS UPRIGHT** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 24. 1953, without descr.). = **CHRISTMAS CAROL, PRIDE OF NEW ENGLAND.**
- MILLVILLE** (Galle, Natl. Hort. Mag. 36(1): 27. 1957)—well shaped; fruit light red, oval, in profusion. Select. Cumberland County, New Jersey, introd. by C. R. Wolf 1954.
- MISS ANGIE** (E. P. Hume and P. Owens, Holly Letter 31, p. 9. 1968 without descr.).
- MISS HELEN** (H. G. Mattoon, Plants & Gardens 3(4): 238. 1947)—upright; produces large crop of red berries when quite young; select. 1936 by S. H. McLean, Towson, Maryland. Proc. 74th Annual Conv. Amer. Nurs. Assoc. p. 138. 1949—conical and dense; consistently bearing unusually large, bright-red fruit; popular as an orchard type; very hardy; named and introd. by S. H. McLean; Amer. Assoc. Nurs. Registr. No. 144, 1948. Hume, "Hollies," p. 62. 1953—conical, densely branched, heavy foliage; leaves coriaceous, rigid, strongly curved and keeled, dark green above, lighter below, often bronze in winter, elliptic, spines short, stout; fruit abundant, early ripening, dark glossy red, ellipsoid, borne singly on reddish pedicels; transplanted 1936 from woods south of Baltimore, Maryland, to the McLean Nurs., Towson, Maryland.
- MISS MARTHA** (Proc. 29th Meeting Holly Soc. Amer. p. 4. 1960)—compact grower; good foliage and fruit color in winter; a sister seedling to **PIN CUSHION**; female select. by E. S. Wyckoff in J. H. Schmidt Nurs., Millburn, New Jersey; Holly Soc. Amer. Registr. No. 14-60 by E. S. Wyckoff.
- MISS WHITE** (Holly Haven Nurs., New Lisbon, New Jersey, Cat. Fall 1956, without descr.).
- MONROE** (Rocknoll Nurs., Morrow, Ohio, Cat. p. 37. 1961)—wide, vigorous; leaves large, spiny; female.
- MONTCLAIR** (Proc. 46th Meeting Holly Soc. Amer. p. 21. 1969)—dense, fastigiate; leaves very spiny with wavy margins; red, elongate fruit; orig. 1929 from seed grown at Montclair, New Jersey; Holly Soc. Amer. Registr. No. 6-69 by Charles A. Glover, Upper Montclair, New Jersey.
- MONTY** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 35. 1953, without descr.)—select. by W. J. Dauber. Galle, Natl. Hort. Mag. 36(1): 29. 1957—compact, fast growing; leaves with superior color; female; select. in Pennsylvania; orig. about 1937 in Alabama.
- MORGAN GOLD** (Proc. 31st Meeting Holly Soc. Amer. p. 11. 1961)—vigorous, compact; leaves closely set, oval, dark green, keeled with curved blade and 5 to 10 spines; natural yellow-fruited seedling; fruit

ovoid to elliptic borne singly; Holly Soc. Amer. Registr. No. 4-61 by J. M. Morgan and Mrs. T. A. Darr. Color designated as Indian Yellow (6) (Royal Hort. Soc. Colour Chart, 1942) and discov. 1902 on Morgan Farm, Rowan Township, North Carolina, by J. M. Morgan; select. and introd. 1959 by J. M. Morgan. Amer. Assoc. Nurs. Registr. No. 620 by J. M. Morgan in 1959.

MORRIS ARBORETUM (E. P. Hume and P. Owens, Holly Letter 31, p. 9. 1968, without descr.). Named and introd. by J. D. Rankin, Salisbury, North Carolina; orig. plant, now at the Morris Arboretum, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, was discov. by a Mrs. Spawn about 1920-27 in south central Bird Township of the Cherokee Indian Reservation, in western North Carolina. The yellow-fruited tree was removed to Washington, D.C., and later presented to the Morris Arboretum. Fruit Saffron Yellow (7 to 7/1) (Royal Hort. Soc. Colour Chart, 1942). Reported as having very distinctive leaves with a very regular marginal scallop and spine pattern; elliptic fruits borne on exceptionally long pedicels. The female clone cannot be confused with any male clones that may have been distributed under this name. Validated here for the first time.

MOSSY (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 35. 1953, without descr.)—select. by O. Pride 1948-52. Galle, Natl. Hort. Mag. 36(1):29. 1957—compact; leaves spiny, superior winter color, a bright apple green; male.

MR. HEAVY BERRY (Wells Nurs., Red Bank, New Jersey, Cat. 1957)—habit similar to that of **OLD HEAVY BERRY**; male.

MRS. CLARK Select., named, and introd. by J. D. Rankin, Salisbury, North Carolina, but apparently never published previously. Orig. 1956 on Hood Farm, Burke County, North Carolina. Fruit Saffron Yellow (7/1), with a slight blush (Royal Hort. Soc. Colour Chart, 1942). Validly published here for the first time.

MRS. DAVIS (Galle, Natl. Hort. Mag. 36(1):29. 1957)—fruit clear yellow; discov. by B. Kramer near Davis, Tucker County, West Virginia; named and introd. by R. W. Pease.

MRS. E. D. (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 35. 1953, without descr.)—select. by E. Dilatush from New Jersey; named for Mrs. Dilatush.

MRS. F. J. CLOSE (C. Lewis, Flower and Garden 7(10):21. 1965)—fruit orange red; one of the hardiest. O. Pride, Proc. 42d Meeting Holly Soc. Amer. p. 13. 1967, without descr.—verified by originator, O. Pride, as in (Grace Hybrid Group).

MRS. JOHN BENNETT (E. P. Hume and P. Owens, Holly Letter 31, p. 9. 1968, without descr.).

MRS. PEGGY WEST (D. Huddleston, Proc. 36th Meeting Holly Soc. Amer. p. 2. 1964, without descr.). = **NELSON WEST**

- MRS. ROBB (M. Baron and G. Parmelee, New Rare Plants on Campus, Michigan State Univ. List 17, p. 6. 1966, without descr.). Verified by originator, O. Pride, as in (Grace Hybrid Group).
- MRS. S. D. HUNTER (Galle, Natl. Hort. Mag. 36(1): 29. 1957)—leaves of good quality; fruit bright red; select. at Westminster, South Carolina, by W. C. Frierson.
- MRS. SANTA (Tingle Nurs., Pittsville, Maryland, Cat. p. 4. 1941)—closely pyramidal branching; leaves beautiful. Hume, Natl. Hort. Mag. 26(3): 176. 1947—leaves elliptic, light green, keeled, curved. Hume, "Hollies," p. 62. 1953—leaves thin, leathery, curved, slightly keeled, elliptic to oval, spines long; fruit elliptic, abundant, bright red, 1 to 3 per peduncle. Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 35. 1953, without descr.—select. about 1924 at Guyancourt Nurs., Guyancourt, Delaware, by G. G. Nearing from seedlings orig. from Georgia; introd. about 1933. Galle Natl. Hort. Mag. 36(1): 29. 1957—open and free branching with tips curved down; fruit small, crimson. D. Wyman, XVIth Internatl. Hort. Cong. 1962 Proc. 4: 343. 1964—withstands shearing and is excellent for hedges.
- MRS. SARVER (Monrovia Nurs., Azusa, California, Cat. p. 47. 1958–59)—fruit bright red, ripens late. = **ROSALIND SARVER**, MRS. SAUER.
- MRS. SAUER (J. Fogg, Checklist Woody Plants Arboretum Barnes Foundation, p. 16. 1966, without descr.). = **ROSALIND SARVER**, MRS. SARVER.
- MRS. VISSAGE (G. Malmberg, Amer. Nurseryman 85(11): 47. 1947, without descr.). = **VISSAGE**.
- MT. VERNON (Hume, Natl. Hort. Mag. 26(3): 176. 1947)—leaves exceptionally long, dark green; fruit red, large; select. 1941 at Mt. Vernon, Virginia, by F. L. O'Rourke.
- MULLER (J. Wells Nurs., Red Bank, New Jersey, Cat. 1957)—vigorous; fruit bright red. = **RUMSON**, MULLER No. 1.
- MULLER No. 1 (J. Wells Nurs., Red Bank, New Jersey, advert. in Amer. Nurseryman 107(3): 90. 1958, without descr.). = **RUMSON**; MULLER.
- MULLER No. 2 (J. Wells Nurs., Red Bank, New Jersey, advert. in Amer. Nurseryman 107(3): 90. 1958, without descr.).
- MURIEL (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 35. 1953, without descr.)—select. by W. Wheeler and E. C. White.
- MURPHY (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 35. 1953, without descr.)—select. by O. Pride 1948.
- MYLES (Hume, Natl. Hort. Mag. 26(3): 176. 1947)—leaves thick, good green, annual bearer with bright red fruit in clusters; select. near Fayetteville, West Virginia, by W. C. Frierson.
- MYRTIFOLIA (J. Frorer, Holly Letter 19, p. 2. 1963, without descr.)—orig. Court House, Cape May, New Jersey. = **?I. myrtifolia**.

- NANCY** (Wister and others, *Holly Soc. Amer. Bul.* 6, p. 35. 1953, without descr.). = **WHEELER #13**.
- NASH** (*Proc. 3d Meeting Holly Soc. Amer.* p. 35. 1953, male without descr.)—select. about 1940 from New Jersey by T. Windon and E. C. White.
- NATALE** (Hume, *Natl. Hort. Mag.* 26(3): 176. 1947)—fruit large, highly colored in great clusters, very tolerant to cold and wind. *H. G. Mattoon, Plants & Gardens* 3(4): 238. 1947—fruit very large, deep scarlet, appear on upper part of new growth with few hidden by very fine foliage; "Natale" is Latin for Christmas or Natal Day. Hume, "Hollies," p. 63. 1953—leaves very coriaceous, rigid, dark green, elliptic, spines regular; fruit abundant, highly colored bright red, ellipsoid, borne singly on very short pedicels; very hardy selection found on property of Peter Barbosa, West Barnstable, Massachusetts, considered by W. Wheeler to be one of the best American hollies. *D. Wyman, Arnoldia* 14(12): 72. 1954—very compact and slow growing; fruit very glossy and abundant, borne on short stems and held closely to branches. Select. by P. Barbosa at West Barnstable, Massachusetts, and named by W. Wheeler.
- NATALIE WEBSTER** (Wister and others, *Holly Soc. Amer. Bul.* 6, p. 35. 1953, without descr.)—select. about 1945 by P. Vossberg.
- NEEDLEPOINT** (Wister and others, *Holly Soc. Amer. Bul.* 6, p. 36. 1953, male without descr.)—select. 1929 and introd. 1948 by E. Dilatush. Kelsey Nurs., Highlands, New Jersey, *Special Cat.* 1959—leaves small with very sharp spines; female. *Appalachian Nurs., Waynesboro, Pennsylvania, Cat.* p. 14. 1959—spines large and long; fruit excellent, red.
- NELL** (Wister and others, *Holly Soc. Amer. Bul.* 6, p. 36. 1953, without descr.)—select. by W. Wheeler and E. C. White. = **ALTO #15, AALTO #15**.
- NELLIE COLLINS** (W. Wheeler, *Proc. 29th Meeting Holly Soc. Amer.* p. 2. 1960, without descr.)—discov. in Massachusetts by P. Barbosa; select. by W. Wheeler.
- NELSON** (Hume, *Natl. Hort. Mag.* 26(3): 176. 1947)—annual bearing; fruit medium, spherical, bright; select. from Victory, Kentucky, at over 1,500-foot elev. by W. C. Frierson.
- NELSON WEST** (*Proc. 38th Meeting Holly Soc. Amer.* p. 11. 1965)—leaves narrow, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide, deeply spinose, light green; male. Discov. near New Lisbon, New Jersey, by Nelson and Peggy West; *Holly Soc. Amer. Registr. No. 7-64* by M. L. B. Hill. = **MRS. PEGGY WEST**.
- NEWBERRY** (M. Baron and G. Parmelee, *New Rare Plants on Campus, Michigan State Univ. List* 17, p. 6. 1966, female without descr.). Often misspelled as **NEW BERRY**.
- NEW JERSEY** (Wister and others, *Holly Soc. Amer. Bul.* 6, p. 36. 1953, without descr.)—select. by W. J. Dauber.

NEW SMYRNA (Howell Nurs., Knoxville, Tennessee, Cat. 1939, without descr.).

NICHOLSON (Hume, Natl. Hort. Mag. 26(3): 177. 1947)—very good leaf; fruit a high quality, and in profusion; select. on the Walhalla Highland highway, Georgia, by W. C. Frierson.

No. 1 (Tingle Nurs., Pittsville, Maryland, Cat. p. 20. Fall 1948–Spring 1949)—tall, compact; very good. This and the following Tingle Nursery numbers were not intended to be cultivar names and sale of these numbers has been discontinued by that Nursery. [Correspondence.]

No. 2 (Tingle Nurs., Pittsville, Maryland, Cat. p. 20. Fall 1948–Spring 1949)—dwarf, as broad as high. Carolina Nurs., Mt. Holly, South Carolina, Cat. p. 27. 1959—leaves small; very dark green, very heavy fruiting.

No. 3 (Tingle Nurs., Pittsville, Maryland, Cat. p. 20. Fall 1948–Spring 1949)—attractive, heavy bearer.

No. 4 (Tingle Nurs., Pittsville, Maryland, Cat. p. 20. Fall 1948–Spring 1949)—good foliage, heavy bearer, fruit medium size.

No. 5 (Tingle Nurs., Pittsville, Maryland, Cat. p. 20. Fall 1948–Spring 1949)—tall, compact, good bearer.

No. 6 (Tingle Nurs., Pittsville, Maryland, Cat. p. 20. Fall 1948–Spring 1949)—semipyramidal, informal.

No. 7 (Grovvatt's Nurs., Burlington, New Jersey, advert. in Amer. Nurseryman 120(2): 119. 1964, without descr.).

No. 8 (Grovvatt's Nurs., Burlington, New Jersey, advert. in Amer. Nurseryman 120(2): 119. 1964, without descr.).

No. 9 (Grovvatt's Nurs., Burlington, New Jersey, advert. in Amer. Nurseryman 120(2): 119. 1964, without descr.).

No. 10 (Grovvatt's Nurs., Burlington, New Jersey, advert. in Amer. Nurseryman 120(2): 119. 1964, without descr.).

No. 11 (Grovvatt's Nurs., Burlington, New Jersey, advert. in Amer. Nurseryman 120(2): 119. 1964, without descr.).

No. 12 (Grovvatt's Nurs., Burlington, New Jersey, advert. in Amer. Nurseryman 120(2): 119. 1964, without descr.).

No. 13 (Grovvatt's Nurs., Burlington, New Jersey, advert. in Amer. Nurseryman 120(2): 119. 1964, without descr.).

No. 21 (Grovvatt's Nurs., Burlington, New Jersey, advert. in Amer. Nurseryman 120(2): 119. 1964, without descr.).

NORA (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 36. 1953, without descr.)—select. by Boyden, W. Wheeler, and E. C. White.

NORB (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 36. 1953, without descr.)—select. by O. Pride, 1948–52. Galle, Natl. Hort. Mag. 36(1): 29. 1953—leaves large, good winter color; unusually glossy; male. Same origin as that of **COBALT**.

- NORFOLK** (Galle, Natl. Hort. Mag. 36(1):29. 1957)—spreading; fruits heavily; a good orchard type; select. near Norfolk, Virginia, by W. J. Dauber. Kelsey Nurs., Highlands, New Jersey, Cat. 1959—spreading; leaves large.
- NORTH CAROLINA BIG RED** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 53. 1953, as doubtful name without descr.)—"E. W. Jones, who is he?" Virginia Tree Farm, Woodlawn, Virginia.
- NORTON BIGLEAF** (G. Malmberg, Amer. Nurseryman 85(11): 47. 1947, without descr.)—orig. in Carolinas.
- NORTON NO. 3** (G. Malmberg, Amer. Nurseryman 85(11): 47. 1947, without descr.)—orig. in Carolinas.
- O. S. PRIDE** (J. N. Evans, Holly Newsletter 31, p. 4. 1968, without descr.).
- OCTOBER GLOW** (Kingsville Nurs., Kingsville, Maryland, Cat. p. 34. 1951)—fruit bright red, early ripening in Oct. Hume, "Hollies," p. 63. 1953—leaves curved, keeled, dark green, elliptic, spines large, regular; fruit abundant, dark red, globose, borne singly. Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 36. 1953, without descr.—select. by H. Hohman about 1948. Galle, Natl. Hort. Mag. 36(1): 29. 1957—leaves dark green, with evenly spaced long spines; fruit dark red, abundant.
- OLD FAITHFUL** (E. Dilatush, Robbinsville, New Jersey, Cat. 1952)—columnar, extremely dense, branches well when young; fruits at a young age, also reliable fruiting. Hume, "Hollies," p. 63. 1953—leaves stiff, coriaceous, flat, curved, dark glossy green above, lighter below, spines prominent; fruit abundant, closely spaced on short twigs, small, globose, dark glossy red, borne singly on slender pedicels. Galle, Natl. Hort. Mag. 36(1): 29. 1957—slow growing; leaves dark green; fruit dependable, showy, slow to color. Select. 1929 and introd. 1947 by E. Dilatush.= **CARDINAL**, **CARDINAL COLUMNARIS**, **COLUMN**, **COLUMNAR CARDINAL**, **COLUMNARIS**.
- OLD GLORY** (P. Owens, Holly Letter 31, p. 12. 1968, as yellow fruited without descr.).
- OLD GLOSS** (Rocknoll Nurs., Morrow, Ohio, Cat. p. 9. 1963)—upright, fast growing; foliage glossy; fruit bright red.
- OLD GOLD** (E. P. Hume and P. Owens, Holly Letter 31, p. 9. 1968, without descr.). Introd. by Klein Nurs., Crestwood, Kentucky, but apparently never published before with a descr.; discov. 1947-49 near Pioneer, Tennessee. Reported as a slow grower that can be trained into a globular shape; fruit Cadmium Orange (8), without blush (Royal Hort. Soc Colour Chart, 1942). Validated here for the first time.
- OLD HALE AND HEARTY** (E. Dilatush, Robbinsville, New Jersey, Cat. 1952)—fast growing; leaves largest of all hollies; male. Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 36. 1953, without descr.—select. about 1925 in New Jersey; introd. about 1949 by E. Dilatush.

OLD HEAVY BERRY (E. Dilatush, Robbinsville, New Jersey, Cat. 1942)—vigorous, leaves large, heavy, dark green. Hume, Natl. Hort. Mag. 26(3):177. 1947—rounded, somewhat conical; leaves large dark green, thick; fruit abundant, borne singly, large, globose, deep red; found by E. Dilatush near Burlington, New Jersey. Hume, "Hollies," p. 63. 1953, as **OLD HEAVYBERRY**—leaves stiff, coriaceous, elliptic to oval, flat, slightly keeled, curved, dark glossy green, spines short, small; fruit very firm, dependable red, globose to oblate, borne singly on very short pedicels; very winter hardy, retains good foliage—"a first class sort." Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 36. 1953, without descr.—select. about 1923 on Hookstra Estate, Burlington, New Jersey, by E. Dilatush and D. Leach; introd. by Dilatush in 1937. Galle, Natl. Hort. Mag. 36(1): 29. 1957—hardy female with large, corrugated, dark-green, shiny leaves; slow growing, open growth, dependable bearer with somewhat clustered, round, dark-red fruit. Amer. Assoc. Nurs. Registr. No. 513, 1956, by E. Dilatush; seedling selection; leaves unusually thick, dark green with marked venation and good early winter gloss. Sometimes referred to as **HOOKSTRA**, **HOOKSTRAW**, **OLD HEAVYBERRY**.

OLD LEATHER LEAF (E. Dilatush, Robbinsville, New Jersey, Cat. 1952)—bushy; leaves thick, dark green; very hardy male. Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 36. 1953, without descr., as **OLD LEATHERLEAF**—select. 1929 and introd. 1947 by E. Dilatush. Hume, "Hollies," p. 63. 1953, as **OLD LEATHERLEAF**—leaves medium thick, curved, elliptic, closely spaced, dark green, margins recurved, undulate, spines small, short; unusually hardy male. = **HAPPY NEW YEAR**, **KING CHRISTMAS**, **LEATHERLEAF**.

OLD SCIENCE BIG LEAF (J. N. Evans, Holly Letter 31, p. 4. 1968, without descr.).

OLD SHINY (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 36. 1953, male without descr.)—select. about 1925 and introd. about 1949 from New Jersey by E. Dilatush.

ONE-B (E. P. Hume and P. Owens, Holly Letter 31, p. 11. 1968, without descr.). Prob. orig. by P. Bosley.

ONE-D (E. P. Hume and P. OWENS, Holly Letter 31, p. 11. 1968, without descr.). Prob. orig. by P. Bosley.

ORANGE (Holly Letter 18, p. 3, 1963, without descr.)—select. by W. Wheeler.

OSA (Hume, Natl. Hort. Mag. 26(3): 174. 1947, without descr.)—select. from New Jersey by T. Windon and E. C. White. Weston Nurs., Weston, Massachusetts, Cat. p. 12. 1950—leaves deep green, well toothed. Hume, "Hollies," p. 64. 1953—leaves curved, almost flat, thick, very stiff, glossy green, elliptic to oval, spines short; fruit large, ellipsoid, borne singly on pink pedicels.

- OWEN STRAIN** (Grandview Nurs., Youngsville, Louisiana, Cat. Fall 1955, without descr.).
- PARKTON** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 37. 1953, male without descr.)—select. from Parkton, Maryland, by J. Gable and W. J. Dauber. This name applied to a male clone is invalid because of confusion between this male clone and a female clone. *Op. cit.*, p. 53, also called **PARKTON** that is equated to the valid name **FRANCE**.
- PARKTON BERRY** (Angelica Nurs., Mohnton, Pennsylvania, Cat. Fall 1953—Spring 1954, without descr.). = **FRANCE**.
- PAULINE** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 37. 1953, without descr.). Select. by W. Wheeler and E. C. White.
- PEACE** (Galle, Amer. Hort. Mag. 49(4): 190. 1970, female without descr.).
- PEDUNCULOSA** (Clarendon Gardens Nurs., Pinehurst, North Carolina, Cat. p. 6. 1962)—leaves soft, smooth, laurellike; fruit bright red, hang like small cherries, unusually hardy. Very suspicious as an *I.opaca*. = *?I.pedunculosa*.
- PEMBROKE** (Goochland Nurs., Pembroke, Florida, Cat. August, 1955, without descr.).
- PERFECTION** (E. Dilatush, Robbinsville, New Jersey, Cat. 1952)—upright, moderately dense; leaves perfectly proportioned; fruit bright, waxy. Hume, "Hollies," p. 64. 1953—leaves stiff, rigid, dark green, curved, almost flat, elliptic, spines widely spaced; fruit glossy dark red, ellipsoid, borne singly on dark pedicels; a hardy annual bearer. Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 37. 1953, without descr.—select. New Jersey 1929 and introd. 1948 by E. Dilatush. Galle, Natl. Hort. Mag. 36(1): 29. 1957—broad, compact, strong growth, upright; leaves medium to dark green; fruit bright red, well distributed.
- PERKINS No. 1** (Grovvatt's Nurs., Burlington, New Jersey, advert. in Amer. Nurseryman 120(2): 119. 1964, without descr.). Probably originated at Perkins-deWilde Nursery, Shiloh, New Jersey. ?Male.
- PERLE LECLAIR** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 37. 1953, as **PEARLE LE CLAIR**, without descr.)—orig. 1951 in North Carolina by F. J. LeClair, Chapel Hill, North Carolina. U.S. Dept. Agr. Plant Inventory 160, p. 150. 1957—Plant Introduction No. 203058, 1952; leaves broadly ovate, sometimes spineless; fruit large, bright red. Galle, Natl. Hort. Mag. 36(1): 29. 1957, as **PEARLE LECLAIR**—leaves broadly ovate, scarcely spined; fruit red, averaging $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter, in heavy clusters; heavy bearing and fruits well without pollination. Occasionally misspelled as **PEARL LE CLAIR**.
- PERPETUAL** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 37. 1953, without descr.)—select. by W. Wheeler and E. C. White. D. Wyman, *Arnoldia* 14 (12): 72. 1954—tall with rather short branches; fruit good size, fine color, borne annually, and retained throughout the year.

Galle, Natl. Hort. Mag. 36(1):30. 1957—narrow; "Christmas Red" fruit in large clusters throughout the year; fruit still red on July 4; cold resistant; orig. at Sandwich, Massachusetts. = **BOYDEN #6**.

PERRINE (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 37. 1953, without descr.)—orig. by A. Perrine, Cranbury, New Jersey. R. B. Clark, Plants & Gardens 12(3):293. 1956—leaves crinkled; fruit clustered.

PETITE (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, pp. 37 and 41. 1953, in syn.). = **TINY**.

PHILLIPS (Clarendon Gardens Nurs., Pinehurst, North Carolina, Cat. 1957, without descr.). *Ibid.*, Cat. p. 6. 1962—medium size; leaves curved at tip; female; orig. Greenville, Delaware. Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 37. 1953, without descr.—select. at Wynnewood, Pennsylvania, by H. G. Mattoon.

PHOEBE (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 37. 1953, without descr.)—select. by W. Wheeler and E. C. White. = **AALTO #12**.

PIN CUSHION (Proc. 28th Meeting Holly Soc. Amer. p. 10. 1960)—dwarf, compact, plant twice as wide as high; leaves slightly glossy; female; Holly Soc. Amer. Registr. No. 1–60 by E. S. Wyckoff. Found 1947 as seedling at J. H. Schmidt Nurs., Milburn, New Jersey, by H. Hohman of Kingsville Nurs., Kingsville, Maryland.

PINEHURST SPECIAL (Clarendon Gardens Nurs., Pinehurst, North Carolina, Cat. 1957, without descr.).

PITMAN (Koster Nurs., Bridgeton, New Jersey, Cat. p. 8. 1938)—fruit very large; probably select. and introd. by Koster Nurs.

PODOCARPA (E. Dilatush, Robbinsville, New Jersey, Cat. 1956, female, without descr.).

POLLY (Holly Letter 18, p. 3. 1963, without descr.)—select. by W. Wheeler.

PRIDE (Suncrest Nurs., Homer City, Pennsylvania, Cat. 1963, without descr.).

PRIDE BERRY (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 38. 1953, without descr.)—select. 1948–52 by O. Pride. Galle. Natl. Hort. Mag. 36(1): 30. 1957—vigorous; leaves large with dark-green winter color; fruit bright red; same orig. as that of **COBALT**.

PRIDE DWARF (M. Baron and G. Parmelee, New Rare Plants on Campus, Michigan State Univ. List 16, p. 4. 1965, without descr.). Misspelled as **PRIDE'S DWARF**.

PRIDE HEDGE (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 38. 1953, without descr.)—select. by O. Pride, 1948–52. Galle, Natl. Hort. Mag. 36(1): 30. 1957—compact; leaves small, with good, dark-green winter color; female; same orig. as that of **COBALT**.

PRIDE OF BUTLER (M. Baron and G. Parmelee, New Rare Plants on Campus, Michigan State Univ. List 17, p. 6. 1966, without descr.). O. Pride, Proc. 42d Meeting Holly Soc. Amer. p. 13. 1967—female; verified

- by originator, O. Pride, as in (Grace Hybrid Group). O. Pride, Holly Letter 40, p. 4. 1971—broadly pyramidal, rapid and somewhat open grower; leaves large, dark green with some sheen, free of leaf spot; fruit orange red, average size, profuse annual bearer; hardy to -30° F.; easily propagated; orchard type; introd. 1966 by O. Pride.
- PRIDE OF NEW ENGLAND** (Bosley Nurs., Mentor, Ohio, Cat. 1953, in syn.). = **CHRISTMAS CAROL**, **MERRY CHRISTMAS UPRIGHT**.
- PRIDE ORCHARD** (M. Baron and G. Parmelee, New Rare Plants on Campus, Michigan State Univ. List 17, p. 6. 1966, without descr.).
- PRINCE ED** (Proc. 28th Meeting Holly Soc. Amer. p. 11. 1960)—broad pyramidal; leaves glossy; heavy flowering at young age; brother seedling of **PIN CUSHION** found in J. H. Schmidt Nurs., Millburn, New Jersey; named by H. Hohman; Holly Soc. Amer. Registr. No. 6-60 by E. S. Wyckoff. Distributed earlier as **MR. ED**.
- PROSPECT** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 38. 1953, male without descr.)—select. by W. J. Dauber.
- PYRAMIDALIS** (J. Vermeulen & Sons, Neshanic Station, New Jersey, Cat. p. 2. Fall 1947)—tall; pyramidal; female; very hardy; introd. by Vermeulen. *Ibid.*, Cat. p. 13. Spring 1958, without descr.—hardy in Troy, New York, and Corfu, Illinois. = **GEORGE E. HART**, **BRILLIANTISSIMA**, **HART'S**, **PYRAMIDALIS BRILLIANTISSIMA**.
- PYRAMIDALIS BRILLIANTISSIMA** (J. Vermeulen & Sons, Neshanic Station, New Jersey, advert. in Amer. Nurseryman 125(10): 35. 1967, without descr.). = **GEORGE E. HART**, **BRILLIANTISSIMA**, **HART'S**, **PRYAMIDALIS**.
- QUINN** (Proc. 3d Meeting Holly Soc. Amer. p. 9. 1948, without descr.). Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 38. 1953, without descr.—select. in Massachusetts by W. Wheeler and E. C. White.
- RAKE POND** (Holly Haven, Whitesbog, New Jersey, Cat. p. 1. Fall 1959—Spring 1960)—foliage fine color; very heavy flowering male. Proc. 27th Meeting Holly Soc. Amer. p. 6. 1959—leaves medium glossy, keeled, held for 2 growing seasons; male; seedling orig. near New Lisbon, New Jersey, about 1910; Holly Soc. Amer. Registr. No. 11-59 by F. R. Genard.
- RECURVA** (A. Bollwiller, Haut-Rhin, France, Cat. p. 52. 1865, without descr.). = **?I. aquifolium RECURVA**.
- RED BIRD** (Light's Nurs., Richland, Michigan, Cat. p. 33. 1960, without descr.).
- RED CHIEF**. (Wayside Gardens, Mentor, Ohio, Cat. p. 150. 1962)—fruit bright red; male and female forms.
- RED FLUSH** (O. Pride, Proc. 42d Meeting Holly Soc. Amer. p. 13. 1967)—female without descr.; verified by originator, O. Pride, as in (Grace Hybrid Group). Misspelled as **RED FLASH**.
- RED LADY** (Hoogendorn Nurs., Newport, Rhode Island, advert. in Amer. Nurseryman 123(1): 97. 1966, female without descr.).

- RED SPICE** (M. Baron and G. Parmelee, *New Rare Plants on Campus*, Michigan State Univ. List 17, p. 6. 1966, female without descr.) O. Pride, Proc. 42d Meeting Holly Soc. Amer. p. 13. 1967, without descr.—verified by originator, O. Pride, as in (Grace Hybrid Group). O. Pride, *Holly Letter* 40, p. 4. 1971—compact pyramidal; leaves medium size, rich green, very durable; free of leaf spot; fruit orange red, medium size, early ripening; hardy to -30° F.; recommended for garden use only; introd. 1962 by O. Pride.
- RED TOWER** (Tingle Nurs., Pittsville, Maryland, Cat. p. 19. Fall 1958—Spring 1959)—pyramidal; fruit persistent and heavy.
- RED VELVET** (Wister and others, *Holly Soc. Amer. Bul.* 6, p. 38. 1953, without descr.)—select. 1953 by C. R. Wolf. Ten Oaks Nurs., Clarksville, Maryland, Cat. p. 17. 1956—low growing; leaves dark green; fruit bright red. Galle, *Natl. Hort. Mag.* 36(1): 30. 1957—pyramidal; fruit well displayed.
- REEVE EAST** (Proc. 3d Meeting Holly Soc. Amer. p. 9. 1948, without descr.). Wister and others, *Holly Soc. Amer. Bul.* 6, p. 38. 1953, without descr.—select. 1953 by E. C. White.
- REEVE WEST** (Proc. 3d Meeting Holly Soc. Amer. p. 9. 1948, without descr.). Wister and others, *Holly Soc. Amer. Bul.* 6, p. 38. 1953, without descr.—select. 1953 by E. C. White.
- REGARS** (Grovvatt's Nurs., Burlington, New Jersey, advert. in *Amer. Nurseryman* 120(2): 119. 1964, without descr.).
- REPANDENS** (E. Dilatush Nurs., Robbinsville, New Jersey, Cat. 1956)—unique, flat and spreading; leaves medium green; fruit red, sparse. *Amer. Assoc. Nurs. Registr. No.* 510, 1956, by E. Dilatush—spreading, broader than tall; very hardy; grows in acid soil types; select. and introd. 1950 by Dilatush. = **MARYLAND DWARF**, **REPANDENS SPREADING**, **SPREADING**.
- REPANDENS SPREADING** (Galle, *Natl. Hort. Mag.* 36(1): 30. 1959)—low spreading with circular habit; shy producer of red berries. D. Wyman, XVIth Internatl. Hort. Cong. 1962 Proc. 4: 343. 1964—"shrubby, usually under 10 ft. tall and spreading to several times as wide as tall." = **MARYLAND DWARF**, **REPANDENS**, **SPREADING**.
- REYNOLDS** (J. C. McDaniel, *Tennessee Hort.*, Dec. 1946, without descr.). H. G. Mattoon, *Plants & Gardens* 3(4):237. 1947—fruit bright red, nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter. Proc. 74th Annual Conv. *Amer. Assoc. Nurseryman* p. 139. 1949—broad, columnar, leaves broad, large, spiny retaining dark-green color throughout the year; fruit large, oval, bright red; very hardy; grows in limestone soils; orig. 1946 by L. L. Reynolds near Belvidere, Tennessee; introd. 1947 by L. L. Reynolds. J. C. McDaniel, and H. Shadow; *Amer. Assoc. Nurs. Registr. No.* 62, 1948 by J. C. McDaniel. Wister and others, *Holly Soc. Amer. Bul.* 6, p. 38. 1953,

without descr.—discov. by H. Shadow of Tennessee Valley Nurs., Winchester, Tennessee, on property of L. L. Reynolds near Belvidere, Tennessee.

RICHARDS (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 39. 1953, without descr.)—select. by S. B. Detwiler at Harwood, Maryland; said to have been discov. by C. S. Britt. Ten Oaks Nurs., Clarksville, Maryland, Cat. p. 22. 1954—discov. by W. W. Steiner. U.S. Dept. Agr. Plant Inventory 157, p. 352. 1956—Plant Introduction No. 183818, 1949; cuttings from tree at Harmony Hall, Tammany Hall, Maryland. Kingsville Nurs., Kingsville, Maryland, Cat. p. 34. 1954—leaves very large, dark green, glossy; fruit very good size. Galle, Natl. Hort. Mag. 36(1): 30. 1957—vigorous; erect; fruit in large clusters; leaves broad, more or less flat; good wreath type.

RICHARDS V (Holly-by-Golly, St. James, Long Island, New York, Cat. 1954, without descr.).

RICK (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 39. 1953, male without descr.—select. and named by W. Wheeler. D. Wyman, *Arnoldia* 14 (12): 72. 1954, male without descr.)—select. and named by W. Wheeler. = **WHEELER #2M**.

RIDGEWAY (Galle, Natl. Hort. Mag. 36(1): 30. 1957)—very upright, throws many lateral branches; leaves small; female; fair rooter, but delicate and needs stakes when young; orig. in Monongahela County, West Virginia, by R. W. Pease.

ROBBINSVILLE (H. Dengler, Amer. Nurseryman 125(8): 105. 1967, without descr.).

ROBIN TREE (Holly Letter 18, p. 3. 1963, without descr.)—select. by W. Wheeler. Observed by W. Wheeler and others to be completely free of fruit stripping by autumnal birds.

ROECKER (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 39. 1953, without descr.)—select. by D. E. Felton at Merchantville, New Jersey, on property of E. Roecker.

ROSALIND SARVER Although this name apparently has not been published previously, the original discoverers and distributors (Descanso Nurs., Chino, California) indicate that the correct name is **ROSALIND SARVER**, not **MRS. SARVER**. It was first observed at Sarver Nurs., San Marcos, California, and was a part of the plant collection of the Sarvers, who were originally from Texas and in communication with H. H. Hume. An unusual clone of *I. opaca* in that it sets fruit without pollination. However, the fruit is sterile and falls readily in hot weather in San Bernardino County. It does exceptionally well along the California coast as a street or patio tree. It grows fast, roots well, has light-green foliage, does well in full sun, is quite tolerant of drought conditions, and tolerates a moderately alkaline soil. [Correspondence

from Descanso Nurs.] This name is validly published here for the first time. = MRS. SARVER, MRS. SAUER.

- ROTUNDA** (Clarendon Gardens Nurs., Pinehurst, North Carolina, Cat. p. 6. 1962)—vigorous, upright growth; excellent berry habit; leaves smooth, entire, glossy.
- ROTUNDIFOLIA** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 39. 1953, as *rotundifolia* without descr.)—select. by J. Vermeulen 1930–40. Angelica Nurs., Mohnton, Pennsylvania, Cat. 1956—leaves round, well spined; female. Clarendon Gardens Nurs., Pinehurst, North Carolina, Cat. p. 6. 1962, as **ROTUNDAFOLIA**—leaves round, well spined; good coloration; outstanding, heavy fruiting variety. Later homonym of a cultivar of *I. crenata*.
- ROUNDLEAF** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 39. 1953, male without descr.)—select. 1925 and introd. 1947 by E. Dilatush.
- RO-VAL** (J. N. Evans, Holly Letter 31, p. 4. 1968, without descr.).
- RUBY RED** (Gresham Nurs., Richmond, Virginia, Cat. p. 5. 1954–55)—pyramidal; heavy fruiting. *Ibid.*, p. 22. 1969, as *opaca femina* **RUBY RED**.
- RUDLING** (Grovvatt's Nurs., Burlington, New Jersey, advert. in Amer. Nurseryman 120(2): 119. 1964, without descr.).
- RUMSON** (Well's Nurs., Red Bank, New Jersey, Cat. 1957)—heavy fruiter; dark-green foliage. = MULLER, MULLER No. 1.
- RUNYON SELECTION** (Galle, Amer. Hort. Mag. 49(4): 190. 1970, female without descr.).
- RUTH** (Holly Letter 18, p. 3. 1963, without descr.)—select. by W. Wheeler. M. Baron and G. Parmelee, New Rare Plants on Campus, Michigan State Univ. List 17, p. 6. 1966, without descr.—but indicated as a Grace Hybrid. Obviously, the W. Wheeler and O. Pride selections are different clones.
- S** (Invalid) (Monrovia Nurs., Azusa, California, advert. in Amer. Nurseryman 123(5): 78. 1966, without descr.).
- S. LANE** (Holly Haven, New Lisbon, New Jersey, Cat. 1955, female without descr.).
- SAGA SERENE** Select., named, and introd. 1958 by J. D. Rankin, Salisbury, North Carolina, but apparently never published before; discov. 1956 on J. W. Parson's property near Norman in Richmond County, North Carolina; fruit Indian Yellow (6), without blush (Royal Hort. Soc. Colour Chart, 1942). Validly published here for the first time.
- SAGAIN** (O. Pride, Holly Letter 25, p. 15. 1965, without descr.).
- SAINT ANN** (Galle, Natl. Hort. Mag. 36(1): 30. 1957)—fine, rapid growing with long, spreading branches; fruit large on long stems. = **ST. ANN**.
- SAINT MARY** (Galle, Natl. Hort. Mag. 36(1): 30. 1957)—compact with close growing branches; leaves very dark green; fruits early and abundantly, bright, medium size. = **ST. MARY**.

- SALEM** (Wister and others, *Holly Soc. Amer. Bul.* 6, p. 39. 1953, without descr.)—select. by W. Dauber.
- SALEM COMPACT** (Wister and others, *Holly Soc. Amer. Bul.* 6, p. 39. without descr.). Galle, *Natl. Hort. Mag.* 36(1): 30. 1957—narrow, pyramidal, dwarf, very slow growing; leaves short, thick, leathery; female; discov. southern New Jersey by W. Dauber. Occasionally misspelled as **SALEM COMPACTA**.
- SALLIE** (Proc. 3d Meeting *Holly Soc. Amer.* p. 8. 1948, without descr.). Hume, "Hollies," p. 64. 1953—leaves thick, stiff, curved, keeled, slightly twisted, dark green above, lighter below, elliptic to obovate, spines prominent, petioles purple; fruit large, prolific, globose, bright red, borne singly on pink pedicels, Wister and others, *Holly Soc. Amer. Bul.* 6, p. 39. 1953, without descr.—select. by E. C. White. Galle, *Natl. Hort. Mag.* 36(1): 30. 1957—leaves large, dark green; heavy fruiting with large, bright-red fruit; select. by E. C. White from New Jersey. Clarendon Gardens Nurs., Pinehurst, North Carolina, *Cat.* p. 6. 1964—leaves narrow, pointed; fruit arranged attractively at tips of branches. = ?**AALTO #2**, **SALLY**, ?**WHEELER #2**.
- SALLY** (Holly Haven, Whitesbog, New Jersey, *Price List*, Fall 1951–52, without descr.). *Ibid.*, *Cat.* p. 1. Fall 1951–Spring 1952—orig. in New England; select. by N. L. Britton of New York Bot. Gardens. = **SALLIE**, ?**AALTO #2**, ?**WHEELER #2**.
- SALT LAKE CITY** (Tingle Nurs., Pittsville, Maryland, *Cat.* p. 24. Fall 1941, without descr.). = **LAKE CITY**, **BALTIMORE**, **GLEN ST. MARY**.
- SANTA CLAUS** (Bosley Nurs., Mentor, Ohio, *Cat.* 1953)—winter foliage good; flowers profusely; male. Galle, *Natl. Hort. Mag.* 36(1): 30. 1957—compact; leaves good dark green; flowers freely; very hardy.
- SARA HIGGINS** (Angelica Nurs., Mohnton, Pennsylvania, *Cat.* Fall 1953–Spring 1954, without descr.). = **SARA HIGGINS**.
- SARA HIGGINS** (Holly Haven, Whitesbog, New Jersey, *Cat.* p. 1. Fall 1951–Spring 1952)—vigorous; leaves large; heavy fruiting. Angelica Nurs., Mohnton, Pennsylvania, *Cat.* p. 13. Fall 1959—leaves medium size; fruit good. = **SARA HIGGINS**.
- SATYR HILL** (H. Dengler, *Amer. Nurseryman* 132(12):85. 1970, without descr.). Proc. 47th Meeting *Holly Soc. Amer.* p. 22. 1970—vigorous, compact, upright; leaves oval to obovate, rounded at tip, slightly keeled, veins prominently depressed above, margins flat, spines moderate size, 5 to 6 on each side; fruit large, generally rounded to slightly oblate, borne singly, well spaced, ripen late October in Baltimore, Maryland; orig. as a volunteer seedling in McLean Nurs., Baltimore, Maryland; select. and introd. 1960 by S. McLean; *Holly Soc. Amer. Registr. No.* 3–70 by S. McLean, Baltimore, Maryland.
- SAUNDERS** (J. N. Evans, *Holly Letter* 31, p. 4. 1968, without descr.).

- SAVANNAH** (Glen Saint Mary Nurs., Glen Saint Mary, Florida, Cat. p. 4. 1948). = *I.* × *attenuata* **SAVANNAH**.
- SCARLET SUE** (Proc. 27th Meeting Holly Soc. Amer. p. 5. 1959)—foliage held for more than 1 year; fruit scarlet; select. 1950 near Aldine, New Jersey; Holly Soc. Amer. Registr. No. 7-59 by E. C. Waddington.
- SCOTT** (Galle, Amer. Hort. Mag. 49(4):190. 1970, female without descr.).
- SECRET** (Holly Letter 36, p. 8. 1969)—conical; leaves dark green, convex; fruit oval, good red; hardy in north central Ohio; orig. 1916 from seed obtained from Forest Nursery & Seed Co., Virginia; planted 1922 in Secret Arboretum, Wooster, Ohio; Holly Soc. Amer. Registr. No. 10-69 by O. D. Diller, Wooster, Ohio.
- SELECTED HEAVY FRUITER** (Wilmat Holly Co., Narberth, Pennsylvania, advert. in Amer. Nurseryman 107(4): 64.1958, female without descr.).
- SELECTION NO. 1** (H. G. Mattoon, Natl. Hort. Mag. 34(3): 185. 1955, without descr.)—orig. in Connecticut.
- SELECTION NO. 2** (H. G. Mattoon, Natl. Hort. Mag. 34(3):185. 1955, without descr.)—orig. in Connecticut.
- SELLARS NO. 2** (J. H. Schmidt & Son, Milburn, New Jersey, Cat. p. 7. 1954)—leaves crinkled; select. by J. H. Schmidt.
- SEPERS** (Grovvatt's Nurs., Burlington, New Jersey, advert. in Amer. Nurseryman 120(2): 119. 1964, without descr.).
- SEPTEMBER GLOW** (M. Baron and G. Parmelee, New Rare Plants on Campus, Michigan State Univ. List 17, p. 6. 1966, without descr.).
- SEWELL** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 39. 1953, female without descr.) Select. 1953 by H. G. Mattoon on Gillespie estate near Sherwood, Tilghman's Island, Maryland. = **TILGHMAN**.
- SHAWSHEEN** (Heatherfells Nurs., Andover, Massachusetts, Cat. p. 6. 1958)—leaves dark green; fruit red; orig. by Heatherfells Nurs. Select. and named, from southwestern Pennsylvania for superior hardiness, by H. Rohrbach, Andover, Massachusetts.
- SHELIA** (Holly Haven, New Lisbon, New Jersey, Cat. 1955, without descr.).
- SHERMAN** (Holly Hill Farms, Earleville, Maryland, Cat. 1963, without descr.).
- SHIRLEY** (Holly Letter 18, p. 3. 1963, without descr.). S-Y. Hu, Amer. Hort. Mag. 43(1): 23. 1964—fruit small, globose, about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in diameter; pedicels about $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 times as long as fruit diameter. Select. by W. Wheeler.
- SHREVE** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 40. 1953, without descr.)—select. about 1930 by E. C. White.
- SHREVEPORT** (Proc. 30th Meeting Holly Soc. Amer. p. 9. 1961, without descr.)—noted as one of the best for Christmas greens in Atlanta, Georgia, area.

- SIBYL** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 40. 1953, without descr.)—select. by W. Wheeler and E. C. White. = AALTO #10.
- SILICA KING** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 40. 1953, male without descr.)—named 1949 by C. R. Wolf. Hume, "Hollies," p. 65. 1953—leaves stiff, flat or slightly keeled, curved, glossy, dark green, elliptic to oval, spines prominent but widely separated; male. Galle, Natl. Hort. Mag. 36(1): 30. 1957—vigorous; leaves large, glossy; flowers abundantly; easy to propagate.
- SKOOKUM** (Kingsville Nurs., Kingsville, Maryland, Cat. p. 41. 1947)—leaves rich olive green; female.
- SLEIGH BELLS** (M. Baron and G. Parmelee, New Rare Plants on Campus, Michigan State Univ. List 17, p. 6. 1966, without descr.). O. Pride, Proc. 42d Meeting Holly Soc. Amer. p. 13. 1967, without descr.—verified by originator, O. Pride, as in (Grace Hybrid Group); female.
- SLIM JANE** (Hume, "Hollies," p. 65. 1953)—leaves thick, stiff, closely spaced, coriaceous, flat, dark glossy green, very narrowly elliptic, spines prominent, regularly distributed; fruit abundant, very large, orange red, somewhat ellipsoid, borne singly on short pedicels; appearance resembles **SLIM JIM**. Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 40. 1953, female without descr.—named 1949 by C. R. Wolf. Galle, Natl. Hort. Mag. 36(1): 30. 1957—irregular shape; fruit large, very bright, profuse.
- SLIM JIM**. (Proc. 3d Meeting Holly Soc. Amer. p. 8. 1948, without descr.). Holly Haven, Whitesbog, New Jersey, Cat. p. 2. Fall 1951—Spring 1952—slender; leaves long, narrow, keeled, spiny; potent male. Hume, "Hollies," p. 65. 1953—leaves slightly curved, keeled, closely spaced, medium green, narrowly lanceolate-elliptic to narrowly obovate, small; male. Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 40. 1953, male without descr.—select. about 1940 by T. Windon and E. C. White. Clarendon Gardens Nurs., Pinehurst, North Carolina, Cat. p. 6. 1963—upright open growth; narrow leaf; male.
- SNOWBALL** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 40. 1953, male without descr.)—select. by S. McLean, Towson, Maryland.
- SNOWDEN** (Ten Oaks Nurs., Clarksville, Maryland, Cat. p. 48. 1951)—foliage very heavy; fruit larger than average. Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 40. 1953, without descr.—select. by A. N. Adams, on estate of Col. Snowden near Fort Meade, Maryland. *Introductio*. Ten Oaks Nurs. 1950.
- SNYDER** (Grovvatt's Nurs., Burlington, New Jersey, advert. in Amer. Nurseryman 120(2): 109. 1964, without descr.).
- SOMERSET** (E. P. Hume and P. Owens, Holly Letter 31, p. 9. 1968, without descr.).

- SOUTHCARPA** (The Tingle Nurs., Pittsville, Maryland, Cat. 1934, without descr.).
- SPEED** (Hume, Natl. Hort. Mag. 26(3): 177. 1947)—leaves green, pretty; discov. at Clayton, Georgia, by J. Speed; named by W. C. Frierson.
- SPINELESS** (M. Fulton, Holly Letter 19, p. 2. 1963, without descr.). = **AMERICAN SPINELESS**.
- SPLENORBERRY** (J. Vermeulen & Sons, Neshanic Station, New Jersey, Cat. p. 12. Spring 1959)—strong, straight growing; fruit large, deep red.
- SPREADING** (R. B. Clark, Plants & Gardens 12(3): 239. 1956)—spreading. = **MARYLAND DWARF**, **REPANDENS**, **REPANDENS SPREADING**.
- SPRIG** (E. Dilatush, Robbinsville, New Jersey, Cat. 1952)—upright, loose and bushy growth. Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 40. 1953, without descr.—select. 1929 and introd. 1947 by E. Dilatush.
- ST. ANN** (Hume, Natl. Hort. Mag. 26(3): 177. 1947)—open, spreading with long, sweeping branches; fruit large, bright scarlet; orig. St. Mary Island in Oyster Bay Harbor, Massachusetts; select. about 1934 and introd. by W. Wheeler. Hume, "Hollies," p. 66. 1953—leaves thick curved, keeled, dark glossy green, slightly twisted at apex, elliptic, small to medium often one spine per side; fruit abundant, red, large oblate, borne singly on purplish pedicels. D. Wyman, *Arnoldia* 14(12): 72. 1954—rapid grower; foliage fine; fruit large, long. stems, appears early; cold resistant. Named after the mother of the Virgin Mary. = **SAINT ANN**.
- ST. MARY** (Hume, Natl. Hort. Mag. 26(3): 177. 1947)—very compact with short heavy growth, upright at first; leaves small, wavy, elliptic, glistening green; fruit beautiful, medium to small, very profuse; orig. and named for St. Mary Island in Oyster Bay Harbor, Massachusetts; named and introd. by W. Wheeler. H. G. Mattoon, *Plants & Gardens* 3(4): 238. 1947—compact; leaves small; glossy fruit medium size, bright red. Hume, "Hollies," p. 66. 1953—leaves closely spaced, thick, very rigid, twisted, dark green, elliptic to obovate, small to medium, spines sharp; fruit abundant on short twigs, globose, dark red, borne singly on twigs. D. Wyman, *Arnoldia* 14(12): 72. 1954—compact, dense with closely set branches; very early bearing with abundant, medium-size, bright-red fruit. D. Wyman, XVIth Internatl. Hort. Cong. 1962 Proc. 4: 343. 1964—annual bearer with early fruit; "Recommended for growing a small pot plt. for Christmas sales." Cold resistant. = **SAINT MARY**.
- ST. STEPHEN** (Kingsville Nurs., Kingsville, Maryland, Cat. p. 35. 1951)—heavy fruiting; sister seedling of **DELIA BRADLEY**. Select. about 1928 and introd. 1948 by Kingsville Nurs.
- STANLEY** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 40. 1953, without descr.)—select. about 1930 by E. C. White.

- STEWARD'S CREAM CROWN** (Proc. 35th Meeting Holly Soc. Amer. p. 5. 1963)—upright, conical; leaves with clear cream marginal variegation; fruit medium; orig. 1957 as a single-leaf mutation and first leaf variegation reported for *I. opaca*; Holly Soc. Amer. Registr. No. 1-63 by T. L. Steward.
- STUMPHOUSE** (Hume, Natl. Hort. Mag. 26(3): 178. 1947)—vigorous; leaves dark green, large, few spines; fruit large, bright red, numerous; select. from property of Mrs. S. Vissage, Stumphouse Mountain, Walhalla, Highlands highway, South Carolina, by W. C. Frierson.
- f. **subintegra** Weatherby (Rhodora 23(269): 118. 1921)—leaves rounded entire or nearly so, virtually spineless; long known, but previously unnamed; named from plants discov. in wild by C. Jones near Mashpee, Massachusetts. A. Rehder, "Manual of Cultivated Trees and Shrubs." Ed. 1, p. 543. 1927—as var. *subintegra*. Kingsville Nurs., Kingsville, Maryland, Cat. p. 35. 1951—as subsp. *subintegra*. This is a widely occurring, hardy botanical form. Named and unnamed male and female selections are offered to the trade.
- SUCCESS** (M. Fulton, Holly Letter 19, p. 2. 1963, without descr.)—introd. by Hess Nurs. Wayne, New Jersey.
- SULLIVAN** (Grovvatt's Nurs., Burlington, New Jersey, advert. in Amer. Nurseryman 120(2): 119. 1964, without descr.).
- SUNSET GLOW** (E. Dilatush, Robbinsville, New Jersey, Cat. 1952)—slow growing, dense; fruit light bright red. Select. about 1929 and introd. 1948 by E. Dilatush.
- SUNTAN** (E. P. Hume and P. Owens, Holly Letter 31, p. 9. 1968, without descr.).
- SUPERBERRY** (O. Pride, Holly Letter 25, p. 11. 1965, without descr.).
- SUSAN** (J. J. White, Whitesbog, New Jersey, Cat. 1942, without descr.). Hume, Natl. Hort. Mag. 26(3): 178. 1947—fruits at a young age; select. 1920-23 by E. C. White; orig. near New Lisbon, New Jersey.
- SUSAN GREGORY** (E. P. Hume and P. Owens, Holly Letter 31, p. 9. 1968, without descr.).
- SUSSEX ORANGE-RED** (Proc. 42d Meeting Holly Soc. Amer. p. 18. 1967)—leaves semiglossy, leathery; fruit at first bronze, maturing orange red, early ripening; good keeping quality after cut; discov. 1948 in the wild in Sussex County, Delaware; Holly Soc. Amer. Registr. No. 2-67 by W. Phillips.
- SWAMP MAPLE** (Clarendon Gardens Nurs., Pinehurst, North Carolina, Cat. Fall 1957, without descr.). = **MAPLE SWAMP**.
- T. B. SYMONS** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 41. 1953, male without descr.). = **DR. T. B. SYMONS, BIG BOY**.
- TABER** (Koster Nurs., Bridgeton, New Jersey, Cat. 1940)—habit narrow, upright; fruit large. Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 41. 1953, without descr.—select. 1910-20 by Hume. Wister, "Swarthmore

Plant Notes," v. 1, pt. 1, p. 231—select. by G. L. Taber; named by H. Hume, 1910–20. [Wister records, *op. cit.*, p. 227, that G. L. Taber, the founder of the Glen St. Mary Nursery in Florida, and H. H. Hume, his assistant during the early years of 1900, selected wild trees with fine foliage or fruit for propagation and distribution as "improved varieties" of the American Holly.]

TABER #2 (Proc. 3d Meeting Holly Soc. Amer. p. 5. 1948, without descr.).

TABER #3 (Kelsey Nurs., New York, New York, Cat. p. 7. 1933)—female without descr. Glen Saint Mary Nurs., Glen Saint Mary, Florida, Cat. p. 13. 1938—distinctly fastigiata; leaves few spined; heavy fruiting. Hume, Natl. Hort. Mag. 26(3): 178. 1947—fastigiata; leaves elliptic, dark, shining green, curved, keeled, few spines; fruit ovoid, medium shiny red; heavy bearing. Hume, "Hollies," p. 66. 1953—fastigiata; conical; leaves flat, curved, coriaceous, dull green, obovate, spines on upper half; fruit abundant, widely spaced, ellipsoid, red; probably orig. as a seedling from Tennessee, grown at Glen Saint Mary Nurs. Galle, Natl. Hort. Mag. 36(1): 31. 1957—distinctly conical; leaves dull green; heavy fruiting with medium-size, widely spaced glossy-red fruit. Variously misspelled as **TABER No. 3**, **TABOR #3**, ?**TONER #3**.

TABER #4 (Glen Saint Mary Nurs., Glen Saint Mary, Florida, Cat. pp. 2 and 9. 1941)—slightly drooping large growing; fruit bright red, very large. Hume, Natl. Hort. Mag. 26(3): 178. 1947—leaves obovate to elliptic, dull dark green, thick, curved; select. by H. Hume. Misspelled as **TABER No. 4**.

TEN OAKS (Ten Oaks Nurs., Clarksville, Maryland, Cat. p. 40. 1950)—leaves large, deep green; fruit oblong, large, orange red; orig. near Clarksville, Maryland, introd. by Ten Oaks Nurs.

TERRY (Proc. 38th Meeting Holly Soc. Amer. p. 12. 1965)—leaves distinct, dark green, glossy; female; discov. 1939 in Sussex County, Delaware, by W. Phillips; Holly Soc. Amer. Registr. No. 2–65 by W. Phillips.

THANKSGIVING (M. Baron and G. Parmelee, New Rare Plants on Campus, Michigan State Univ. List 17, p. 6. 1966, without descr.). O. Pride, Holly Letter 40, p. 4. 1971—broadly pyramidal, dense; leaves small, shiny green, persistent to third year, free of leaf spot; fruit deep red, average size, heavy bearer; hardy to -36° F.; recommended for garden and orchard; introd. 1963 by O. Pride. Verified by originator, O. Pride, as in (Grace Hybrid Group).

THOMAS Holly Haven, New Lisbon, New Jersey, Cat. p. 2. 1955, without descr.).

THOMPSON (Wilmot Holly Co., Narberth, Pennsylvania, Cat. p. 2. 1955, without descr.)—"Will thrive in any of the northern states."

THUNDERBIRD (Proc. 31st Meeting Holly Soc. Amer. p. 11. 1961)—compact, conical; fruit cardinal red; foliage medium dark green, glossy;

- orig. about 1940 from seedling at Forest Nurs., McMinnville, Tennessee; Holly Soc. Amer. Registr. No. 13-61 by A. Walter.
- TILGHMAN** (H. G. Mattoon, Natl. Hort. Mag. 34(3):185. 1955, without descr.)—orig. in Maryland. = **SEWELL**.
- TILLIE** (J. N. Evans, Holly Letter 31, p. 4. 1968, without descr.).
- TINGA** (Clarendon Gardens Nurs., Pinehurst, North Carolina, Cat. 1956)—leaves with few spines, dark green, fruit large; orig. at Tinga Nurs., Wilmington, North Carolina.
- TINY** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6., p. 41. 1953, without descr.)—select. by W. Wheeler and E. C. White. = **PETITE**.
- TINY TIM** (Galle, Natl. Hort. Mag. 36(1): 30. 1957)—dense; leaves abnormally small; male. Appalachian Nurs., Waynesboro, Pennsylvania, Cat. p. 17. Spring 1961—leaves unusually small; dense growing; male. Select. 1939 from Cumberland County, New Jersey, and introd. 1956 by C. R. Wolf.
- TOM BROWN** (Wister, "Swarthmore Plant Notes," v. 1, pt. 1, p. 231. 1956, male without descr.)—select. and introd. 1945 by New Jersey Holly Research Committee of Rutgers University. Galle, Natl. Hort. Mag. 36(1): 31. 1957—compact; leaves small, medium green, crinkly; male. Amer. Assoc. Nurs. Registr. No. 420, 1954, by C. H. Conners for the New Jersey Holly Research Committee. = **BROWN #4**, ?B4.
- TOM CROSS** (Watnong Nurs., Morris Plains, New Jersey, Cat. p. 6. 1966)—leaves large, deep green; male, good pollinator. = **CROSS**.
- TOM RIVERS** (Simpson Orchard Co., Vincennes, Indiana, Cat. Fall 1961, without descr.).
- TONER** (Kingsville Nurs., Kingsville, Maryland, Cat. p. 35. 1951)—leaves good green; fruit fine bright red. Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 41. 1953, without descr.—select. 1935-42 near Toner Hall at St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Washington, D.C., by F. L. O'Rourke. Galle, Natl. Hort. Mag. 36(1): 31. 1957—leaves flatish, dull, deep green, evenly spined; fruit abundant in tight and loose clusters, with dull-red fruit.
- TONER No. 3** (J. N. Evans, Holly Letter 31, p. 4. 1968, without descr.). = ?**TABER #3**.
- TORCHBEARER** (E. Dilatush, Robbinsville, New Jersey, Cat. 1952)—rapid growing, branches stiff; fruit in great clusters; select. 1929 and introd. 1947 by E. Dilatush. Frequently misspelled as **TORCH BEARER**.
- TRISCO** (Kingsville Nurs., Kingsville, Maryland, Cat. p. 41. 1947)—leaves true holly green, evenly toothed; fruit good red. Hume, Natl. Hort. Mag. 26(3): 178. 1947—leaves broadly elliptic, dark green, flat, medium size. Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 41. 1953, without descr.)—F. L. O'Rourke or Kingsville Nurs. introd. about 1935-45. Galle, Natl. Hort. Mag. 36(1): 31. 1957—open growing; leaves

medium size, slightly curved, flat, dark green; fruit bright red, well displayed in large clusters.

TURNER (Clarendon Gardens Nurs., Pinehurst, North Carolina, Cat. 1957, female without descr.).

TWISTED LEAF (Clarendon Gardens Nurs., Pinehurst, North Carolina, Cat. p. 6. 1963)—dense, upright; medium size; leaves twisted; male.

UNCLE TOM (Hess Nurs., Mountain View, New Jersey, Cat. Fall 1955, without descr.).

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 53. 1953, as doubtful name without descr.).

VALENTINE (M. Baron and G. Parmelee, New Rare Plants on Campus, Michigan State Univ. List 17, p. 6. 1966, female without descr.). O. Pride, Proc. 42d Meeting Holly Soc. Amer. p. 13. 1967, without descr.—verified by originator, O. Pride, as in (Grace Hybrid Group).

VALLEY (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 41. 1953, without descr.)—select. by W. Dauber.

VAN SCIVER (Grovvatt's Nurs., Burlington, New Jersey, advert. in Amer. Nurseryman 120(2): 119. 1964, without descr.).

VARIEGATA (Wilmot Holly Co., Narberth, Pennsylvania, advert. in Amer. Nurseryman 101(4): 50. 1955, without descr.).

VERA (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 41. 1953, without descr.)—select. by W. Wheeler and E. C. White. Upright with branchlets and leaves appearing clustered, giving an unusual and distinct appearance; leaves twisted, curved, dark green; fruit oval, orange red; select. from wild on Cape Cod, Massachusetts, by W. Wheeler. Misspelled as **VERY**. = **BOYDEN #2**.

VICTORY (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 41. 1953, without descr.)—select. by F. C. Crooks. Wilmot Hollies, Narberth, Pennsylvania, Cat. p. 14. 1956—large leaf and fine berries; "one of the Boyce Thompson Selections." Galle, Natl. Hort. Mag. 36(1): 31. 1957—leaves dark green, distinctly keeled, spines divaricate; fruits well at a young age; fruit average, round, dark red; orig. in New Jersey.

VIRGINIA DARE (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 41. 1953, without descr.)—select. from Virginia Tree Farm, Woodlawn, Virginia, by E. W. Jones.

VISSAGE (Hume, Natl. Hort. Mag. 26(3): 178. 1947)—symmetrical, pyramidal; fruit profuse; large, bright. Orig. on property of Mrs. J. Vissage, Walhalla, South Carolina, at 1,200-foot elev.; select. by W. C. Frierson. = **MRS. VISSAGE**.

VIVIAN (Proc. 3d Meeting Holly Soc. Amer. p. 8. 1948, without descr.). Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 42. 1953, without descr.)—select. about 1935-40 by T. Windon and E. C. White.

- VORA WOODS** (Hume, Natl. Hort. Mag. 26(3): 178. 1947)—fruit medium size, orange. H. G. Mattoon, Plants & Gardens 3(4): 238. 1947—fruit orange, medium size, borne in profusion. Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 42. 1953, without descr.—select. before 1947 from Lookout Mountain, West Virginia, at 2,000-foot elev. by W. C. Frierson; fruit medium size, prolific.
- WALTEMYER** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 42. 1953, as **WALTMAYER** without descr.). Galle, Natl. Hort. Mag. 36(1): 30. 1957—very compact, slow growing; prolific, hardy fruiter with good foliage; select. in Pennsylvania by W. Dauber.
- WALTEMYER COMPACTA** (Angelica Nurs., Mohnton, Pennsylvania, Cat. p. 35. Fall 1968—Spring 1969, as **WALTERMEYER COMPACTA**)—pyramidal, compact; good fruit.
- WALTEMYER MALE** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 53. 1953, as doubtful name without descr.).
- WAR WOMAN** (Hume, Natl. Hort. Mag. 26(3): 179. 1947)—leaves large, dark green; fruit large, bright red, 3 to 5 per cluster; select. near Clayton, Georgia, on War Woman Creek by W. C. Frierson.
- WARRIOR** (J. N. Evans, Holly Letter 31, p. 4. 1968, without descr.)—select. by B. Hartline Nurs., Anna, Illinois. Male.
- WEBBER** (E. P. Hume and P. Owens, Holly Letter 31, p. 9. 1968, without descr.). Misspelled as **WEBER**. Female.
- WESTCROFT** (Green Ridge Nurs., Madison, Ohio, Cat. p. 4. 1957)—extra hardy, will stand Zone IV if protected. Galle, Natl. Hort. Mag. 36(1):31. 1957—hardy female, similar to **OLD HEAVY BERRY**. Select. in western Virginia, by Westcroft Gardens, Grosse Isle, Michigan; named by P. R. Bosley.
- WESTCROFT No. 1** (M. Baron and G. Parmelee, New Rare Plants on Campus, Michigan State Univ. List 14, p. 6. 1963, without descr.).
- WESTTOWN, MALE #2** (D. Huddleston, Proc. 36th Meeting Holly Soc. Amer. p. 2. 1964, without descr.).
- WEST VIRGINIA SUPREME** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 42. 1953, without descr.)—select. by E. W. Jones.
- WHEELER #1** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 26. 1953, in syn.). = **DICK**.
- WHEELER #2** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 39. 1953, in syn.). = ?**SALLIE**, ?**AALTO #2**, **SALLY**.
- WHEELER #2M** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 39. 1953, in syn.). = **RICK**.
- WHEELER #4** (G. Malmborg, Amer. Nurseryman 85(11): 12. 1947, without descr.)—orig. Cape Cod, Massachusetts. Misspelled as **WHEELER No. 4**.
- WHEELER #7** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 53. 1953, as doubtful name without descr.).

- WHEELER #12** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 31. 1953, in syn.). = **IRO**.
- WHEELER #13** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 35. 1953, in syn.). = **NANCY**.
- WHEELER No. 20** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 53. 1953, as doubtful name without descr.).
- WHEELER No. 25** (E. P. Hume and P. Owens, Holly Letter 31, p. 9. 1968, as **WHEELER No. 25**, without descr.).
- WHEELER #40** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 53. 1953, as doubtful name without descr.).
- WHEELER #50** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 53. 1953, as doubtful name without descr.).
- WHEELER #F-1** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 53. 1953, as doubtful name without descr.).
- WHEELER #F-2** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 20. 1953, as **WHEELER #2F**, in syn.). = **AMY**.
- WHITE COTTAGE** (E. P. Hume and P. Owens, Holly Letter 31, p. 9. 1968, without descr.). Appalachian Nurs., Waynesboro, Pennsylvania, Cat. p. 6. 1970—heavy bearing female; hardy in Waynesboro.
- WHITE HEDGE** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 42. 1953, without descr.). = **?CLARK**.
- WILFRED** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 42. 1953, male without descr.). D. Wyman, *Arnoldia* 14(12): 72. 1954, male without descr.—named and select. by W. Wheeler.
- WILLIE PROPHET** (O. Pride, Holly Letter 25, p. 10. 1965, without descr.).
- WILMAT YELLOW** (Tennessee Valley Nurs., Winchester, Tennessee, Cat. p. 6. Fall 1970—Spring 1971, yellow fruited without descr.). Fruit Indian Yellow (6), without blush (Royal Hort. Soc. Colour Chart, 1942) size $10/32 \times 11/32$ inches.
- WINCHESTER** (J. N. Evans, Holly Letter 31, p. 4. 1968, without descr.).
- WINDRIFT** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 42. 1953, without descr.).
- WINN NURSERY** (E. P. Hume and P. Owens, Holly Letter 31, p. 9. 1968, without descr.). Yellow fruit.
- WINTER GLORY** (J. N. Evans, Holly Letter 31, p. 4. 1968, without descr.).
- WYETTA** (Proc. 37th Meeting Holly Soc. Amer. p. 6. 1964)—fast growing, narrow conical or compact pyramidal, densely branched; fruit prolific, large shiny red; leaves with remarkable sheen; orig. in southern New Jersey and named by E. T. Harbaugh, Medford, New Jersey; Holly Soc. Amer. Registr. No. 6-64 by E. T. Harbaugh. Misspelled as **WYATTA**.
- XANTHOCARPA** (Grovatt's Nurs., Burlington, New Jersey, advert. in *Amer. Nurseryman* 120(2): 119. 1964, without descr.). D. Wyman, XVIth Internatl. Hort. Cong. 1962 Proc., p. 4: 343. 1964—fruit yellow.

In the trade this name is often applied to many different yellow-fruited clones of *I. opaca*.

- f. **xanthocarpa** (A. Rehder, Mitt. Deut. Dendrol. Gesell. 16:73. 1908)—fruit yellow. This botanical forma described by Rehder was based on the discovery by E. W. Hervey in 1901 of a "yellow-fruited form" in the wild near New Bedford, Massachusetts (Hervey, *Rhodora* 3:58. 1901). It had been reported previously, however, as *Ilex aquifolium baccis flavis* (T. Walter, "Flora Caroliniana," p. 211. 1788) and *I. laxiflora* (F. Pursh, "Flora Americae Septentrionalis" 1:117. 1814). These two names are to be considered as synonyms of f. **xanthocarpa** Rehder. The yellow-fruited *I. opaca* was apparently introduced into cultivation in England as early as 1811 (J. Lindley, "Hortus Cantabridgiensis." Ed. 2, p. 53. 1828, as *I. laxiflora*); however, the first commercial record found in the United States was that listed as *I. opaca* "Yellow-Fruited Form" in Biltmore Nurs., Asheville, North Carolina, Cat. p. 9. 1899-1900. All yellow-fruited *I. opaca* are considered as belonging to this forma. The foremost expert and collector of clones and selections of yellow and orange fruited in *I. opaca* is J. D. Rankin, Salisbury, North Carolina. Mr. Rankin has amassed a living collection of more than 40 clones from practically the entire natural range of *I. opaca*, several of which are documented here for the first time. We are indebted to Mr. Rankin for providing invaluable source data and color readings of fruit.

YELLOWII (Wildacre Nurs., Collettsville, North Carolina, Cat. 1932)—fruit deep yellow.

YELLOW BERRY (Angelica Nurs., Mohnton, Pennsylvania, Cat. 1956)—Pyramidal; fruit clear yellow.

YELLOW BERRY #34 (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 53. 1953, as doubtful name without descr.).

YELLOW EDGE #34 (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 53. 1953, as doubtful name without descr.).

YELLOW JACKET Select., named and introd. by J. D. Rankin, Salisbury, North Carolina, but never validly published before. Apparently discov. between 1953 and 1956 on J. W. Parson's property near Norman in Richmond County, North Carolina; fruit Cadmium Orange (8) (Royal Hort. Soc. Colour Chart, 1942). Misspelled as **YELLOW JACQUET**. Validly published here for the first time.

YORK (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 42. 1953, without descr.)—select. 1936 by K. McDonald in York County, Virginia.

YOST (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 42. 1953, male without descr.)—select. by W. Dauber.

YOUNG FLOWERING MALE (E. Zucker, "Flowering Shrubs," p. 348. 1966, without descr.).

- YULE** (Bosley Nurs., Mentor, Ohio, Cat. p. 16. 1953)—broad, pyramidal; fruits well. Galle Natl. Hort. Mag. 36(1): 31. 1957—sturdy with extra stiff branches; fruit large; orig. plant believed to be a Boyce Thompson Institute selection. Fruits said to be unappetizing to birds.
- ZOE** (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 42. 1953, without descr.)—select. by W. Wheeler and E. C. White.=BOYDEN #1.
- 15 MILE HILL** (Towson Nurs., Cockeysville, Maryland, Cat. Spring 1957, without descr.).
- 1-B (Invalid) (Bosley Nurs., Mentor, Ohio, Cat. p. 12. 1945, female without descr., as "1-B")—select. and introd. by P. Bosley.
- #2 (Invalid) (Clarendon Gardens Nurs., Pinehurst, North Carolina, Cat. Fall 1953, without descr.).
- #3 (Invalid) (Wister and others, Holly Soc. Amer. Bul. 6, p. 53. 1953, as doubtful name without descr.).

Appendix A

**List of *Ilex opaca* Cultivar Epithets Not Known to Have Been
Previously Published, but Published and Validated Here
for the First Time**

CARRIE
DENGLE BELLES
ERMINE WATSON
FRUITLAND NURSERY
JEANNETTE ADAMSON
MAIDEN BLUSH

MARGARET MORAN
MRS. CLARK
ROSALIND SARVER
SAGA SERENE
YELLOW JACKET

Appendix B

List of *Ilex opaca* Cultivar Epithets Previously Published, but Validated Here for the First Time

BETTY NEVISON
BLADEN MAIDEN
HELEN MITCHELL
HOMER
INDIAN STEPS

LADY BLAKEFORD
MARY EMILY
MORRIS ARBORETUM
OLD GOLD

Appendix C

List of Doubtful Cultivar Names of *Ilex opaca*

The citation here does not imply any validation of the names. It merely calls attention to the fact that the names exist, if only on labels, in conversation and correspondence, or in printed or duplicated matter that does not qualify for valid publication as dictated by Article 37 of the International Code of Nomenclature of Cultivated Plants—1969. Some of the names have been equated as synonyms to validly published names. Many of these names could be validated if published and, preferably, registered, with suitable descriptive and background information.

AALTO#8	BOYCE THOMPSON SMOOTH LEAF
AALTO LUNN	BROWN #1 = JUDGE BROWN
ADALENE	BROWN 2
ARLENE=ARLENE LEACH	BROWN 3
	BROWN #3
B.T.I. (Invalid)=BOYCE THOMPSON	BROWN 6
XANTHOCARPA	BROWN #6
BARCLAY	BROWN 7 = BROWN #7
BETTY ANNE	BROWN 8
BEVERLY BELIN	BROWN 11
BIG DADDY=?BIG DADDY MALE	BROWN 12
BIG TREE	BROWN 13
BITSY=?BETSY	BROWN #13
BOSLEY MALE	BROWN 14
BOSLEY ONE-B	BROWN 15
BOSLEY FIVE-B	BROWN 16
BOSLEY SIX-B	BROWN 17 = ELEANOR
BOSLEY EIGHT-B	BROWN 18
BOSLEY 1B	BROWN 19
BOSLEY 5B	BROWN 20
BOSLEY 6B	BROWN 21
BOSLEY 8B	BROWN 23
BOSLEY 9B	
BOUNTIFUL COMPACTA	CALLAWAY GARDENS = ?CALLOWAY
BOYCE	CAMEO
BOYCE 1	CANAAN
BOYCE B-4	CAPE MAY
BOYCE THOMPSON #2	CAPE MAY 1
BOYCE THOMPSON #6	CAPE MAY 2
BOYCE THOMPSON INSTITUTE = BOYCE	CAPE MAY 3
THOMPSON XANTHOCARPA	CAPE MAY 8

CAPE MAY 9
 CAPE MAY 10
 CAPE MAY 11
 CAPE MAY GIRL
 CECIL
 CHARLES = CHARLES PRIDE
 CHARLES PRIDE = CHARLES
 CHRISTMAS CHOIR
 CLARISSA PRIDE = ?CLARISSA
 CLARK'S VALLEY 1 = ?CLARK'S VALLEY
 CLARK'S VALLEY 1-F = ?CLARK'S
 VALLEY
 CLARK'S VALLEY 1M
 CLARK'S VALLEY 2 = ?CLARK'S VALLEY
 CLARK'S VALLEY 2M
 COMPACT
 COMPACTA
 CORAL
 CORPENING #1
 CORPENING #2
 CORPENING #3
 COUNTY QUEEN
 COUNTY SEAT

 DANNY
 DARK GREEN
 DAUBER #37 = FISHING CREEK
 DAUBER SELECTION
 DAVIS
 DELL
 DIETRICH #1
 DOROTHY CRIBBS
 DOUBLE ZERO = 00
 DOVER
 DOVER DELAWARE
 DOVER DELAWARE M
 DUNN

 EDGEWOOD
 EDITH PRIDE

 FELICITY
 FRANKLIN JONES
 FULCHUH
 FUNK

 G = GEE
 GALLE
 GALYEAN GOLD = GALLEAN GOLD
 GENTLEMAN = KENTUCKY GENTLEMAN
 GIANT FRUITED
 GIRARDI
 GLEE
 GOOD LUCK

 GRACE PRIDE = ?GRACE
 GRESHAM'S

 H. SHADOW
 HARVARD
 HEARDMONT
 HENRY HICKS
 HESS = ?HESS #16
 HICKMAN'S
 HOLLY HILL
 HOLLY PARK
 HOLLY PARK #1
 HOLLY PARK 2
 HOLLY PARK 3
 HOMER THORNTON = ?THORNTON
 HUME #3
 HUME #7
 HUTTON

 INDIAN POND
 ISLAND BEACH

 JANUARY = ?JAN. '36
 JEANNETTE = ?JEANNETTE ADAMSON
 JESSY TAYLOR
 JEWEL
 JUDY EVANS
 JULIE KOEHLER

 KING MIDAS

 L. G. TINGLE = ?TINGLE NURSERY
 LA FRANTZ
 LABAR
 LADY MARION = MARION
 LANE
 LANE #2
 LARGE FRUIT
 LARRY PRIDE = ?LARRY
 LAURIE
 LAWLER
 LAWRENCE #4
 LAWRENCE #5 = ?SALLIE
 LEACH = ?DAVID G. LEACH
 LEH
 LENTZ
 LISA NELSON = ?NELSON
 LITTLE RUTHIE
 LONG ISLAND = ?JOANNE
 LONGWOOD
 LONGWOOD #1
 LONGWOOD GARDENS
 LORELE
 LORELLE

MALE D
 MARIE
 MAY'S LANDING
 MESERVE
 MESERVE 2
 MOTT
 MOTT 1
 MR. REBECCA
 MRS. JOHN BENNETT
 MRS. McCORMICK
 MRS. STROH = STROH
 MYRTLE BEACH

 NEAL
 NITANAY
 NITTANY

 OAK GROVE #1
 OAK GROVE #2
 OLD HEAVY BEARER =
 ?OLD HEAVY BERRY
 OLDIE

 PACE SETTER
 PEARLE
 PEGGY WEST = NELSON WEST
 PENN STATE #4
 PENN STATE #5
 PENN STATE #31
 PENN STATE #40
 PENN STATE #45
 PENN STATE #51
 PERFECTION XC
 PERKINS-DEWILDE
 PERKINS-DEWILDE 1M
 PERKINS-DEWILDE 2
 PERKINS-DEWILDE 3
 PERKINS-DEWILDE 4
 PERKINS-DEWILDE #1
 PERKINS-DEWILDE #2
 PERKINS-DEWILDE #3
 PERKINS-DEWILDE #4
 PERSISTANT = ?PERPETUAL
 PERSISTENT = ?PERPETUAL
 POINT PLEASANT
 POINT PLEASANT 1
 POINT PLEASANT 2A
 POINT PLEASANT 3
 POINT PLEASANT 4
 POINT PLEASANT 5
 POINT PLEASANT #1
 POINT PLEASANT #2
 POINT PLEASANT #3

 POINT PLEASANT #4
 POINT PLEASANT #5
 PRINCE GEORGES
 PRINTER

 QUEEN SYLVIA

 RAWLINGS
 REGARDS
 ROARING BILL
 ROSALIND = ROSALIND SARVER
 ROSS #2
 RUSHTON
 RUTGERS #1

 S1-11 (Invalid)
 SAINT STEPHEN = ?ST. STEPHEN
 SAMBO
 SANDERS
 SANDY HOOK
 SANDY HOOK 1
 SANDY HOOK 2
 SANDY HOOK 3
 SANDY HOOK 5
 SANDY HOOK 9
 SANDY HOOK 11
 SANDY HOOK 12
 SANDY HOOK 13
 SANDY HOOK 15
 SANDY HOOK 16
 SANDY HOOK # 2
 SANDY HOOK # 5
 SEA GIRL 2
 SEA GIRL 2M
 SEA MIST
 SECREST MALE
 SENTINEL
 SEPTEMBER GOLD
 SHAWNEE
 SHUMAN
 SIMS
 SLEIGHS
 SMITH
 SMOKEY MOUNTAIN SPINELESS
 SMOOTHLEAF
 STAR = AALTO # 5
 STARK LITTLE ROCK
 STONY CREEK
 STORMY CREEK
 STROH = MRS. STROH
 STRONG CREEK
 SUNNYSIDE
 SVEND

TELLA	WOLF 14
THOMPSON No. 1	WOLF 15
THOMPSON # 1	WOLF 17 = ELEANOR
THOMPSON No. 2	WOLF 18
THOMPSON # 2	WOLF 19
TINGLE NURSERY = L. G. TINGLE	WOLF 20
TROLLION	WOLF 21
TURNER	WOLF 22
	WOLF 26
USDA (Invalid)	WOLF 30
	WOLF 33
VIRGINIA OLIVER	WOLF 34
VIRGINIA WEST	WOLF 35
	WOLF 36
WALKER	WOLF 37
WASHINGTON	WOLF 38M
WEeping	WOLF 39
WHEELER	WOLF 40
WILLIAM CHURCH	WOLF 41
WHITE GLORY	WOLF 42
WILMAT = WILMAT YELLOW	WOLF 43
WOLF 1	WOLF 44
WOLF 3	WOLF 48
WOLF 4	WOLF 51 = MILLVILLE
WOLF 5	WOLF 55 = DAVID
WOLF 6	
WOLF 6-M	XANTHAWOOD
WOLF 7-M	XANTHOCARPA AES
WOLF 8-M	00 (Invalid) = DOUBLE ZERO
WOLF 9	9-B (Invalid)
WOLF 11	11-B (Invalid)

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