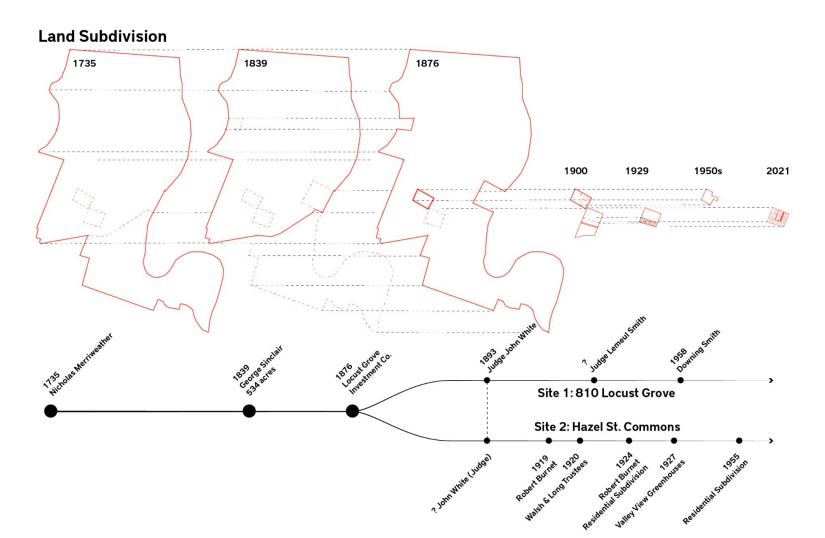
PROPERTY EDGES//COMMON THRESHOLDS

tracing the maintenance and evolution of edge cultivation at Locust Grove

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EDGE DIMENSIONS + TYPOLOGIES	6
SITE 1: SINCLAIR HOUSE/810 LOCUST AVE.	9
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THE BOTANICAL TRADE + THE PLANTED EDGE	25
SIGNIFICANT PLANTS OF THE LOCUST GROVE EDGE	34







Dimensions of Edges

PROPERTY (LEGAL)

MAINTENANCE (TEMPORAL)

PHYSICAL (SPATIAL)

EDGE TYPES

Hazel St. Unowned Lot

fencing + walls I fencing + walls II vegetation topography

















EDGE TYPES

810 Locust Ave.

signage vegetation topography





Site 1 810 Locust Ave

BOXWOOD WALL @ HAZEL ST.

SOUTHERN EDGE OF 810 LOCUST ST. PROPERTY



BARBERRY WALL @ HAZEL ST.

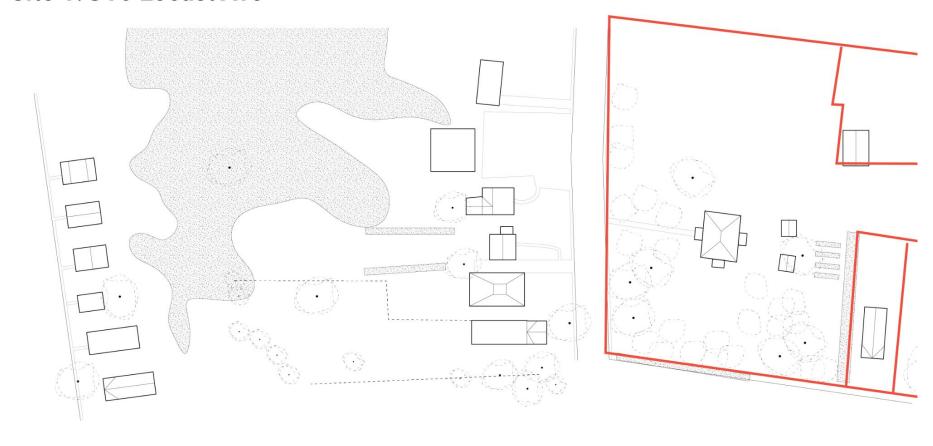
SOUTHERN EDGE OF 810 LOCUST ST. PROPERTY



Barberry Hedge (Berberis thunbergii)
native to Japan and East Asia

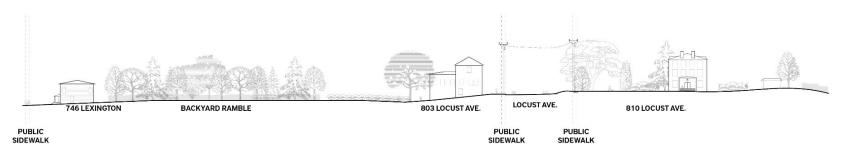
Boxwood Hedge (Buxus sempervirens)
native to parts of Europe, Asia, and Africa

Site 1:810 Locust Ave



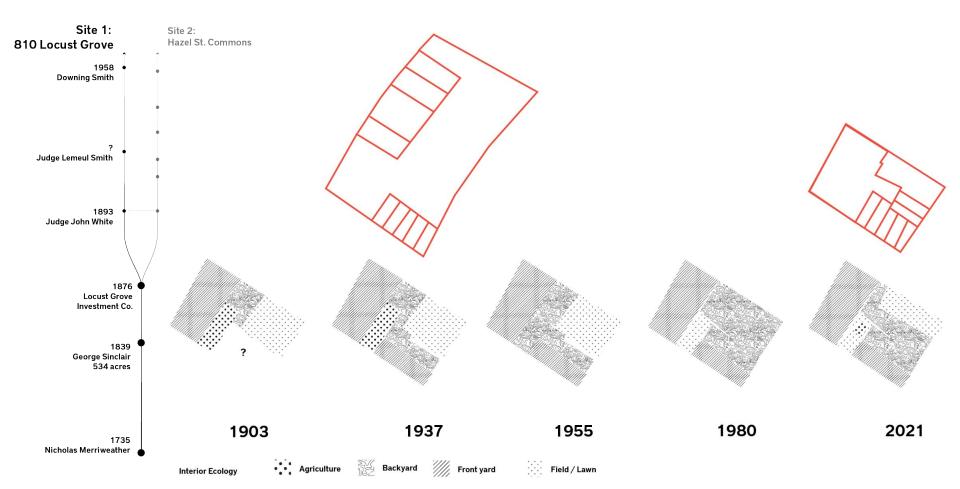
Site 1:810 Locust Ave

EDGE TYPES



25ft 50ft 100

Site 1:810 Locust Ave



Site 2 Hazel St. "Commons"

BACKYARD COMMONS

PLANNED BUT NOT BUILT HILLCREST ST.





Unpainted Picket Fence

easy to see over and through, but halts passage Bramble (Vines + English Ivy)

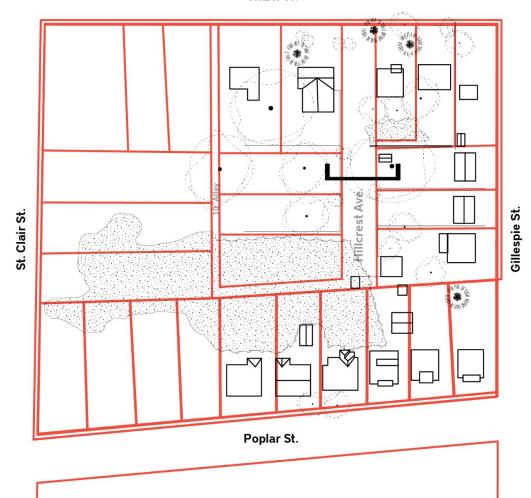
easy to see over and through, but can walk over, but discouraged to do so Ivy-Covered Storage Shed

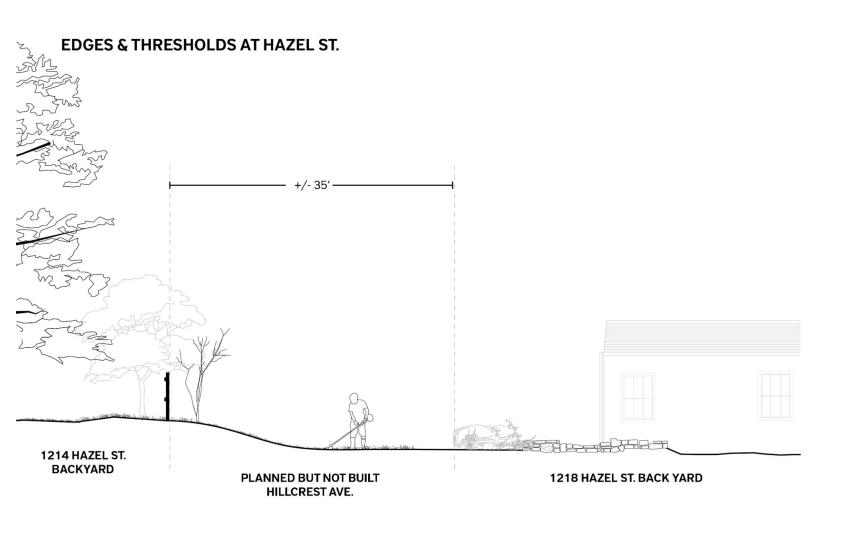
Cannot see over or through cannot pass through Barberry Clump

Cannot see over or through cannot pass through Taller, Denser Picket Fence

Cannot see over or through cannot pass through

Hazel St.

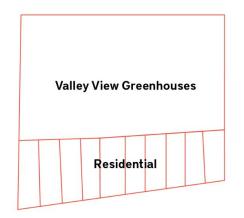


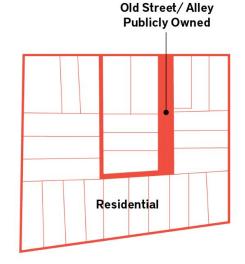


MANAGEMENT BOUNDARIES

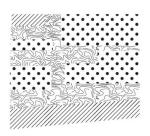
Hazel St.

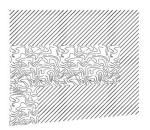
Robert Burnett Long & Walsh Trustees

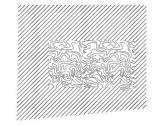


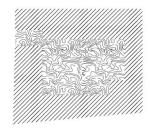












1903

1937

1955

1980

2020

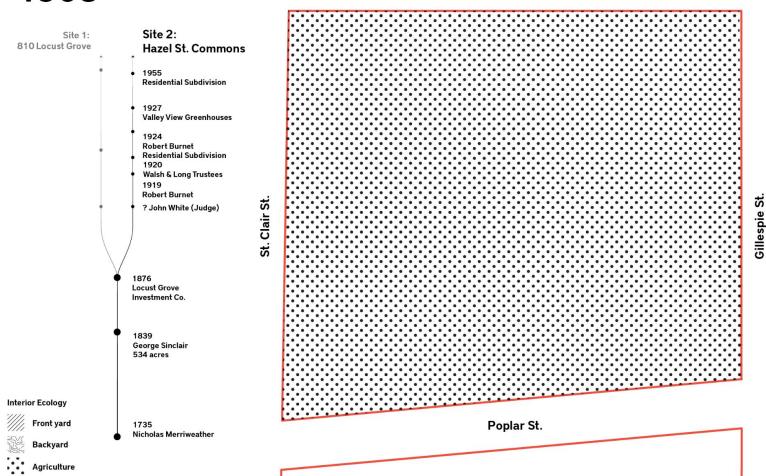




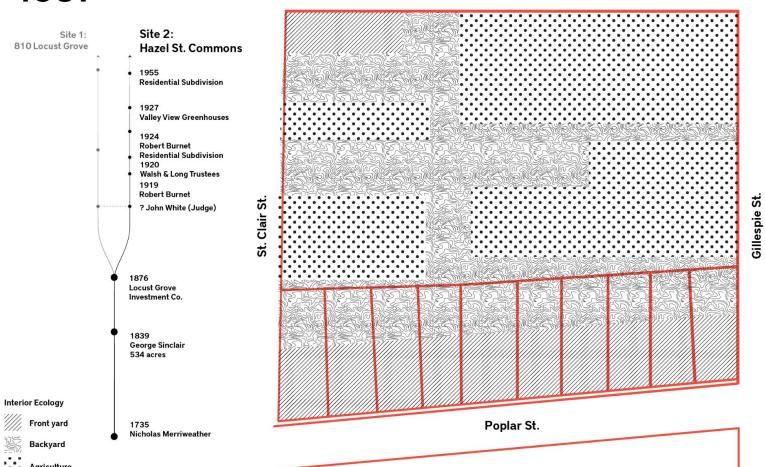


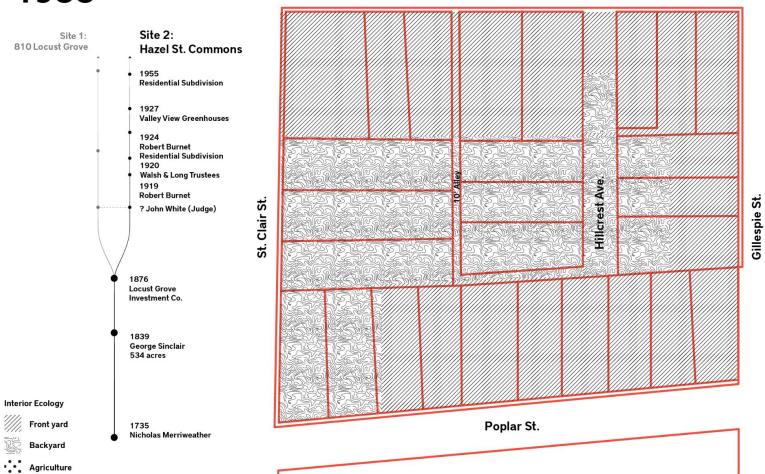


1903 Hazel St.

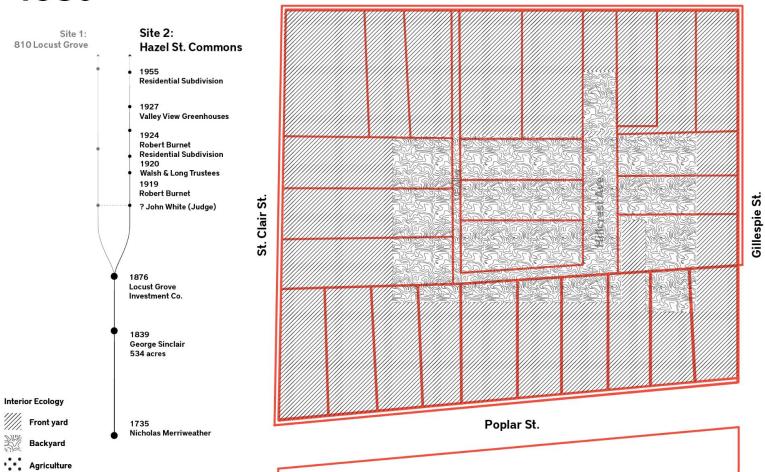


1937 Hazel St.

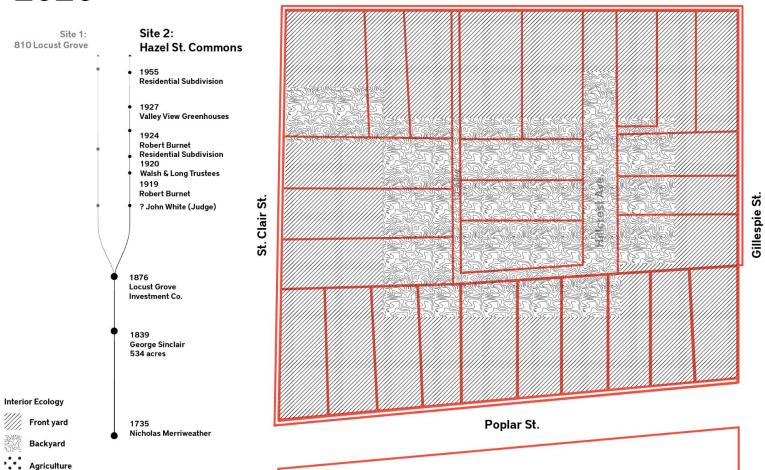




1980 Hazel St.



Hazel St.



Global Botanical Trade

Valley View Greenhouses





1926 Started by mother in Locust Grove backyard Late 1950s
Sold to establish The
Burnet Company

THE BURNET COMPANY

A Full Line of Nursery Products

A Complete Landscape Service From Plans to Planting

LARGEST SELECTION OF ANNUALS IN THIS AREA

Lankford Ave.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA



GREENHOUSES, INC.



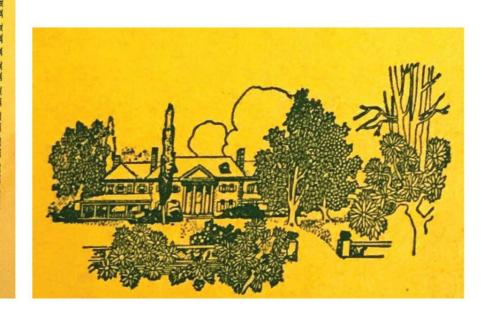
Suggestions and Prices

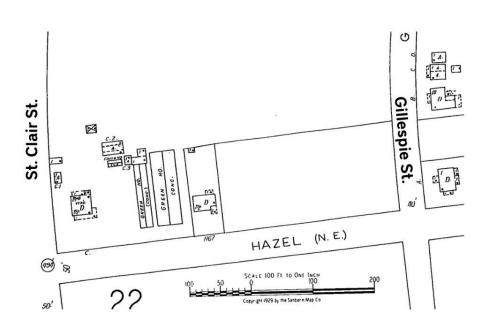
EVERGREENS : SHRUBBERY
: PERENNIALS :
BULBS :: ROSES :: VINES

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.

Nursery Catalogs:

A Glimpse Into Locust Grove's Garden Tastes, 1930s





VISIT OUR GREENHOUSES OR NURSERY. We are situated within the City Limits of Charlottesville, on Hazel Street, and will be glad at all times to have you visit our establishment and inspect our stock. Our stock of Perennials is larger than any in this section; this and a wide variety of Nursery Stock awaits your inspection right here in Charlottesville.

Evolving Tastes

Valley View Nursery Catalog

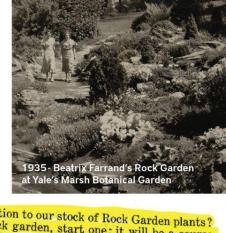


ORNAMENTAL SHADE TREES

Shade trees are coming back into popularity again. Almost no home grounds are too small to have at least one or two shade or ornamental trees if properly placed. We are offering some of the more desirable varieties for this section of the country, trees of proven merit and resistant to the attacks of insects and diseases.

Return of the Shade Tree In post-agricultural suburbs

harlottesville, Virginia	M
\$5.00 ROCK GARDEN SPECIAL! 2 Alyssum Rostratum \$30 2 Arabis Alpina 30 2 Cerastium 30 2 Dianthus Deltoides 30 2 Dianthus Plumarius 30 2 Gypsophila Paniculata 30 2 Helianthemum Mutabile 30 2 Dwarf Purple Iris 30 2 Iberis Sempervirens 30 1 Lavender 115 2 Mertensia 30 2 Helianthemum Mutabile 30 2 Les Sempervirens 30 2 Phlox Divaricata Canadensis 50 2 Phlox Subplata Rosea 30 2 Phlox Subplata Rosea 30 2 Phlox Subulata Rosea 30 2 Saponaria Ocymoides 30 6 Assorted Sedums 75 2 Veronica Incana 30 2 Veronica Repens 30	1935 - Beatrix Farr
Total Catalog Price\$6.20	at Yale's Marsh Bo



May we call your especial attention to our stock of Rock Garden plants? If you do not have a rockery or rock garden, start one; it will be a source of much joy and pleasure. Rock Garden plants are marked with an "R" at the left margin of the page.

Rock Gardens Low-maintenance garden for working class suburbia

Vines: Screening & Privacy

Valley View Nursery Catalog

CLIMBING VINES

Under this heading we have listed some of the most valuable plants Under the Home Grounds. Do you have an unsightly outbuilding beautifying to hide? The following plants will solve was a solve with the solve was a solve with the solve was a solve with the solve was a solve was beautifying hide? The following plants will solve your difficulty. If old fence some permanent shade or screen on your porch, make your selection from the following list. from the following list.

AMPELOPSIS

BOSTON IVY-A deciduous rapidly growing vine hat clings firmly. After the leaves drop the clusters of blue berries are quite ornamental. Strong plants \$.35 each

CLEMATIS

CLEMATIS PANICULATA—White star shaped flowtra produced abundantly in late summer and fall. Very fragrant. Strong plants \$.40 each

CELESTRUS SCANDENS: Bitter Sweet

BITTER SWEET—A popular vine producing orange berries in the fall. The berries are attractive to birds. Vigorous plants \$,60 each

EUONYMUS RADICANS

CLIMBING EUONYMUS—An evergreen trailing of to 12 inch. Strong field grown plant 45 each Heavy plants, 3 years old climbing Euonymus. Produces greenish-white berries,

HARDY IVY

HARDY ENGLISH IVY-We have this plant in two distinct varieties, small leaf and large leaf. Probably the most popular evergreen vine. 3 inch pot plants, strong \$.20 each \$2.00 per dozen, \$15.00 per hundred 4 inch pot plants, strong \$.30 each \$3.00 per dozen, \$20.00 per hundred

JASMINUM

OFFICINALE, Star Jasmine-Long slender grower requiring support. Waxy green leaves, with cluster of star-shaped white flowers. Very fragrant and a con-

KUDZU VINE

KUDZU VINE-The large leaves make dense foliage, a very vigorous grower making 40 or 50 feet in a single season. Purple flowers in August.

WISTERIA, Parple-Very large trusses of sky-blue flowers of tightly twining stems. A vigorous grower,

The Garden Room

Valley View Nursery Catalog



Pyramidal Arborvitae

Valley View Greenhouses, l.

HARDY EVERGREENS

The time has come when no modern home is complete without an the time has come when an add quite so much character as the complete without an the time has come when no modern home is complete without an the time has come when no modern home is complete without an the time has come when no modern home is complete without an time has come when no modern home is complete without an time has come when no modern home is complete without an time has come when no modern home is complete without an time has come when no modern home is complete without an time has come when no modern home is complete without an time has come when no modern home is complete without an time has come when no modern home is complete without an time has come when no modern home is complete without an time has come when no modern home is complete without an time has come when no modern home is complete without an time has come when no modern home is complete without an time has come and time has come The time has come when he had quite so much character as the proper door living room." Nothing can add quite so much character as the proper door living room. Home Grounds, nor so inexpensively enhance the proper door living room. door living room. Nothing can dead or so inexpensively enhance the proplanting of your Home Grounds, nor so inexpensively enhance the value of your of your property.

our property.

The recent severe winters have shown anew the value of the Hardy material has suffered series. The recent severe White less sturdy material has suffered severe Conifer Evergreens. When other less sturdy material has suffered severe Conifer Evergreens. When other less sturdy material has suffered severe Conifer Evergreens. Conifer Evergreens. When other this group has come through with severally from the rigors of King Winter, this group has come through with colons by from the rigors of them?

flying. Why not use more of them? The public generally is realizing more than ever the truth of the

The public generally is in the planted." The pleasure and pride the phrase, "It is not a home until it is planted." The pleasure and pride the phrase, "It is not a home until it is planted." phrase, "It is not a none that out plan of planting that is carefully exceive from a properly thought out plan of planting that is carefully exceive from a properly thought out plan of planting that is carefully exceive from a properly thought out plan of planting that is carefully exceive from a properly thought out plan of planting that is carefully exceive from a properly thought out plan of planting that is carefully exceive from a properly thought out plan of planting that is carefully exceive from a properly thought out plan of planting that is carefully exceive from a properly thought out plan of planting that is carefully exceive from a properly thought out plan of planting that is carefully exceive from a properly thought out plan of planting that is carefully exceive from a properly thought out plan of planting that is carefully exceive from a properly thought out plan of planting that is carefully exceive from a properly thought out plan of planting that is carefully exceive from a properly thought out plan of planting that is carefully exceive from the planting that is carefully exceived the planting that is carefully exceived the planting that it is carefully exceived the planting that it is carefully exceived the plantin receive from a property thought of the small trouble and expense ecuted, will many times over repay you for the small trouble and expense



Spiny Greek Juniper

PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE-A columnar form, very desirable for entrance planting, requiring no shearing.

JUNIPER IRISH - Of distinct beauty and form, being an erect column of bluish-green. Creatly used at entrances and as foundation plants. We believe our Irish Junipers are as fine as can be grown. DEODORA - Indian Cedar. A stately tree with glaceous green foliage. Makes a beautiful specimen plant or is equally adapted to large plantings. Very effective when used along an avenue.

Hedges

Valley View Nursery Catalog

HEDGE PLANTS

We list below Hedge Plants for various conditions and situations; plants that can be trimmed into formal compact hedges; others that can be left to grow into natural shape. All are very hardy and satisfactory. Instead of a fence that soon becomes unsightly, why not plant a "living fence"

SUFFRUTICOSA, Dwarf Boxwood—This very compact variety grows dense and slowly. For this reason is much used for edging walks, flower beds, etc.

ABELIA: BUSH ARBUTUS

ABELIA GRANDIFLORA — A very popular and beautiful broad-leaved evergreen. The graceful arching branches are covered with small dark glossy green leaves held throughout the entire winter. Small bell-shaped flowers of white with a slight blush, appear about the middle of May and continue until frost. Thus we have a broad-leaved evergreen making an ideal all-year hedge.

12 to 18 inch field grown plants— \$20.00 per hundred

18 to 24 inch field grown plants— \$30.00 per hundred

BARBERRY

JAPANESE BARBERRY — This plant makes one of the most inexpensive formidable hedges that you can get.

ENGLISH PRIVET — A very beautiful hedge plant. Makes a fine hedge.

2 00 0 1000	per hundred per hundred
3 to 4 feet\$25.0	0 per hundred

LIGUSTRUM AMURENSE: AMOOR RIVER PRIVET

AMOOR RIVER PRIVET—Excels any thing in the way of hedge, for this section of the country. The evergreen Privet Hedge.

12 to 18 inch-

\$3.50 per hundred; \$30.00 per 1,000

18 to 24 inch-

\$5.00 per hundred; \$40.00 per 1,000
2 to 3 feet \$7.00 per hundred
3 to 4 feet \$10.00 per hundred

(When our customers wish us to, we will plant the above Privet Hedge in and around Charlottesville for \$2.50 per 100 plants, when spaced 6 inches apart, farther spacing is slightly more.

SPIREA

The "Green Carpet," Hedges, + the Presentation of the Front Lawn

From a self-recorded narrative by Ms. Kate Flanagan Coles, formerly enslaved at a plantation just north of Locust Grove, owned by the Minor family.

"Mistress was fine at training children and the yard was very weedy after a good rain she had every child that was big enough to carry a basket and an old knife plucking up weeds, white and collard. After job was over, we had a party, molasses, lightbread and a dish of ginger cakes. If there was any ladies visiting her they were called to look at the green carpet as they called the yard."





Images of 810 Smith Street from the Edward Lay Papers

BOXWOOD-THE COLONIAL EDGE-MAKER

Buxus sempervirens



Pierre-Joseph Redou



Native Range: Southern Europe, Western Asia, Northern Africa

There are two commonly deployed cultivars of Boxwood: American, or Common, Box (B. sempervirens) and the smaller, English Box (B. sempervirens 'Suffruticosa'). The first topiary were crafted in the Roman Empire, but by the 13th century, 'Suffruticosa' was highly sought out in European high Renaissance gardens. In the 17th century, topiary, using both cultivars, was firmly in vogue, and though the highly maintenance intensive topiary gardens were only available to those with great wealth, the Boxwood had begun to circulate in communities and gardens of smaller

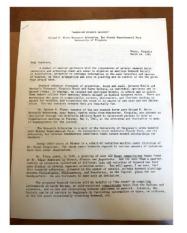
landholdings. During this period, the plant was also used popularly in European grave yards. Antebellum gardens used Boxwood heavily, invoking the European garden design which relied heavily on the crisp edges provided by parterres. At 810 Locust Grove and elsewhere in many of the neighborhood suburban gardens, Boxwood was planted at the modern-day property edges and forms a nearly impenetrable wall between the street and the interior of the private property.

BOXWOOD-THE COLONIAL EDGE-MAKER

Buxus sempervirens







Today, Blandy Experimental Farm at UVA, is a hotbed of Boxwood cultivation and appreciation. In 1961, Blandy associates, headed by J. Churchill Newcomb, formed the American Boxwood Society and began to publish the quarterly Boxwood Bulletin who mission was to acquire books, brochures, and catalogues in large art relating to boxwood, to create a living Boxwood museum at the farm, and to circulate ongoing research related to innovations in Boxwood cultivars, maintenance, and growing techniques.

ENGLISH IVY-THE AGRESSIVE ACADEMIC VINE

Hedera helix



Wayside and Woodland Blooms, F. Warne, London 1895



Native Range: Eurasia and North Africa

English Ivy (H. helix) is a very old plant that has long been depicted in art. The Roman god Bacchus, for example, is often depicted wearing a crown of Ivy and Grapevines. English Ivy was first documented in the Americas around 1800, brought over by colonial settlers. In the 17th and 18th centuries, English Ivy was clipped and pruned in a highly formal manner, while the English "naturalist" tradition, it was let loose on ruins as a way of exaggerating age and giving a sense of time in the garden.

During the Victorian era, Ivy was used as a "fedge," where ivy is grown up a fence. Ivy plays an important ecological role for many invertebrates and insects. Today, there is much debate about whether or not the ivy hurts the trees. Though in some cases, the ivy can actually help to maintain integrity of masonry structures. It is listed as a Virginia invasive plant of "medium" concern.

BRIARS - FOOD + STICKERS AT THE EDGES

Rubus spp.



Hamburg, Germany 196



Native Range: Europe, Asia Minor, North America

Briars, or clumps of thorny raspberry and blackberry bushes are found growing abundantly at the interstitial wild edges at the Hazel St. site. This plant and its group at the wild edge of property is significant both for its fruit production and its thorny tangle. A handful of Works Progress Association narratives, collected between 1936 and 1938, offer windows into the medicinal uses and refuge offered by the briar patch for enslaved people seeking refuge or forms of care outside of the master's control. Harriet Collins, born in Houston, Texas described "queer things white folks can't understand" of the role of briars in enslaved care and medicinal practices. She says "My mammy larned me a lots of doctorin', what she larnt from old folkses from Africy, and some de Indians larnt her. If you has rheumatism, jes' take white sassafras root and bile it

Valley View Nursery Catalog RASPBERRIES

Good Strong Plants, 80c per dozen BLACK—Cumberland, much superior to the wild type.

and drink de tea... Put red pepper in you shoes and keep de chills off, or string briars round de neck."

Laura Cornish, also enslaved in Texas described the briar as a place where enslaved people hid from their ensalvers. Her narrative reads "One time us chillen playin' out in de woods and seed two old men what look like wild men, sho' 'nough. Dey has long hair all over de face and dere shirts all bloody. Us run and tell Papa Day and he makes us take him dere and he goes in de briar patch where dem men hidin'..."

Briars grow natively in the Piedmont and were noted in Thomas Jefferson's Garden Book as a source of native pride of the vast productive potential of the new American landscape.

BARBERRY - A THORNY BARRIER WITH LOTS OF CONTROVERSY

Berberis thunbergii + Berberis vulgaris





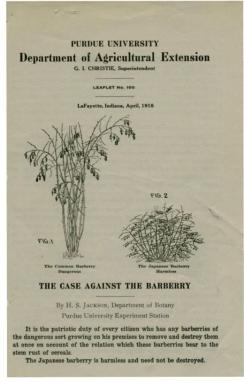
B. thunbergii Native Range: Japan B. vulgaris Native Range: Middle and Western Asia

Berberis is a genus of over 450 species. native to Europe, northwest Africa, and the Middle East. Its fruit is highly desirable by birds, which means the plant is highly transferable. Being dense and thorny, B. vulgaris (whose berries are a major element of Persian cuisine) was popular as a hedging plant and was used as such by early settlers in North America and New Zealand, It is also an alternative host for Puccinia graminis, the devastating black stem rust of grain crops. Starting in 1918, the Common Barberry (*B. vulgaris*) was banned in many US wheat-growing states, including mass media campaigns against the plant that deploy nativist and patriotic rhetoric.

Botanical exploration in the 19th and 20th century introduced a vast number of new species, some of which have abundantly filled the hedging role for suburban gardens. The most valuable intro to the nursery trade has been the deciduous B. thunbergii, Japanese Barberry, identified in Japan by Carl Peter Thunberg in 1784. It was not introduced in the nursery trade for another century, but large 12-foot specimens of this Japanese barberry form hedges at the Southern and Western edge of the 810 Locust Ave. property. Japanese Barberry, because of its tendency to leaf out before other shrubs and perennials and shade our competition, is listed a Virginia invasive plant as a "medium" threat.

"BARBERRY OR BREAD" PUBLIC CAMPAIGN AGAINST COMMON BARBERRY

B. vulgaris



The Common Barberry

THE KAISER'S ALLY

The Spreader of Wheat Rust

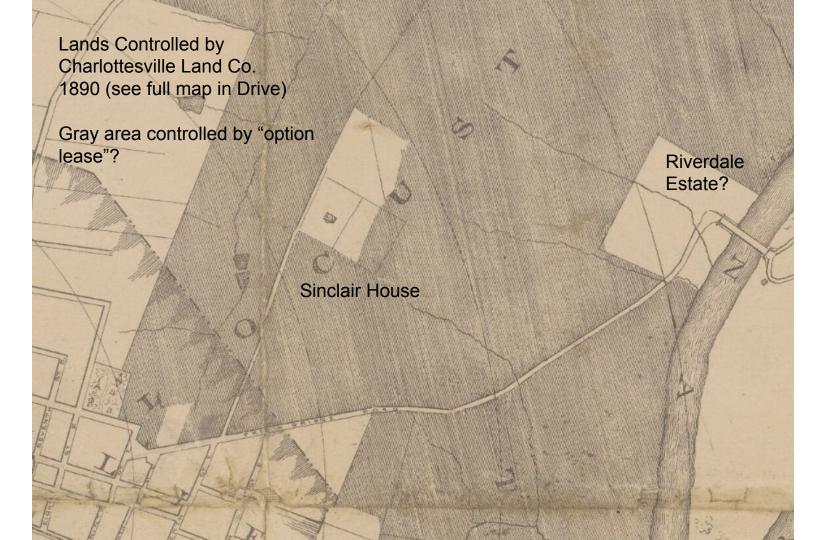
Destroy This Variety!

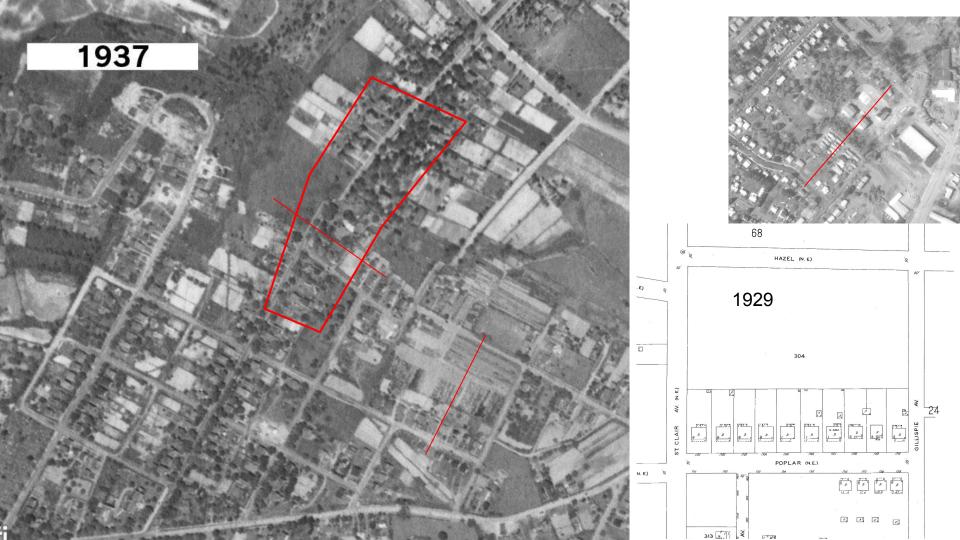


Common Barberry spreads black stem rust to wheat and other small grains, causin an annual loss of 50,000,000 bushels.

DESTROY IT NOW!

Interior / Interstitial Spaces

















Property Ecology Questions

How have property boundaries shaped maintenance regimes and vegetation in Locust Grove?

How are boundaries typically maintained and where have they been blurred in Locust Grove? How have these conditions created an ecology of the commons?

Can maintenance regimes shape how we understand and interact with these boundaries?

From Leah: What species, and therein, what stories, grow in interstitial or edge conditions between parcels, along stream beds, or in less managed lots? And to what degree do these plant logics reify or contest plantation logics?

Gardens vs. wilds vs. cultivation

Edges

Vegetated edge - historic aerials + fieldwork

Maintenance edges - historic aerials + fieldwork

Property edges - overlay map of property boundaries change over time

- -old agricultural bulletins about plants (special collections)
- -narrow: particular plants, spatial arrangements?
- setbacks/dimensions frontyard/backyard
- -social implications of maintenance
- -age of vegetation (north of 250 developed later)

Methods

Vegetation change through analysis of aerial photography

Mapping property boundaries? May be too difficult

Intentionally maintained boundaries/enclosures vs. blurring / maintained

- Edges of enclosure or interstitial presentation vs. hidden
- Edge, vs. boundary how do they function and how does vegetation structure
 it? Markers of space, structuring space















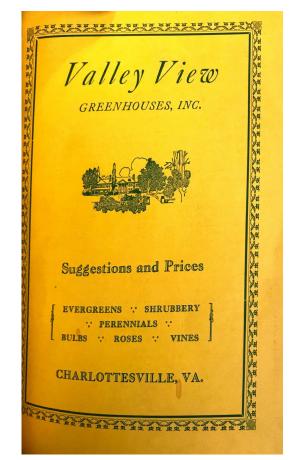
Article on tree canopy change research: https://link-springer-com.proxy01.its.virginia.edu/content/pdf/10.1007/s00267-017-0934-0.pdf

Valley View Greenhouses

"Jim attended Miller School and was graduated from the Charlottesville School For Boys, entering Davidson College at the age of 16. He was graduated from the University of Maryland with a degree in horticulture and joined the family business, Valley View Florists and Greenhouses, in Charlottesville. This business was started by Jim's mother in 1926 in her backyard greenhouses on Hazel Street (near today's Valley View Circle) having a panoramic view of the Rivanna River Valley when one looked to the northeast. Jim's father joined his wife in the business in the 1930's and subsequently acquired the growing operations formerly operated by the Lankford family on South First Street. Following the sale of the retail florist business in the late 1950's, Jim became president of the wholesale florist and landscape operations renamed as The Burnet Company. Jim was elected to terms as vice president and as president of the Mid-Atlantic Florists Association."

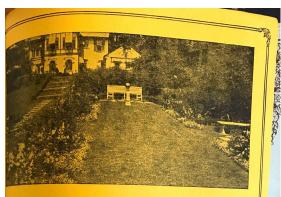
James Burnet Obituary https://www.legacy.com/obituaries/legacy/obituary.aspx?n=james-hazen-burnet&pid=123547662

Valley View Greenhouses





VISIT OUR GREENHOUSES AND NURSERIES. We are situated within t city limits of Charlottesville on Hazel St., and will be glad at all times have you visit our establishment and inspect our stock. Our stock of pere nials is larger than any in this section; this and a wide variety of Nursel stock await your inspection right here in Charlottesville.



For Beautiful Lawns and Gardens

All plants require a complete, balanced det for full growth and beauty. The best seed or plants will not produce good results fgrown in a soil which is deficient in any one of the many necessary food elements.

For velvety-green lawns with deep, exensive roots; large, beautiful flowers; luxnantly foliaged shrubs and trees; and y, delicious vegetables, feed them goro, the complete, scientifically balanced od for all plants, and you may be sure your plants have all the nourishment

Vigoro is easy to use and economical. Simple directions for feeding every ng you grow accompany each bag or package. Vigoro is used annually 3,000,000 homes. We recommend it.

The Vigoro Spreader applies Vigoro, grass seed, and other materials evenly and accurately. Write for prices and



A square meal fi

VIGORO Complete plant food

A Product of Swift & Company



1932 Catalogue Sections:

Ornamental Shade Trees Annuals and Bedding Plants Fertilizers and Insecticides \$5 Rock Garden Special Aquatics and Bog Plants Hardy Evergreens Goldfish and Supplies Deciduous Flowering Shrubs Garden Supplies Small Fruits **Broad-leaved Evergreens** Climbing Vines Hardy Bulbs Roses Hedge Plants

CLIMBING VINES

AMPELOPSIS

BOSTON IVY—A deciduous rapidly growing vine that clings firmly. After the leaves drop the clusters of blue berries are quite ornamental. .\$.35 each Strong plants ...

CLEMATIS

CLEMATIS PANICULATA—White star shaped flowers produced abundantly in late summer and fall. Very fragrant. \$.40 each Strong plants.

CELESTRUS SCANDENS: Bitter Sweet

BITTER SWEET—A popular vine producing orange producing orange producing orange producing orange producing orange. berries in the fall. The berries are attractive to birds. \$.60 each Vigorous plants....

EUONYMUS RADICANS

CLIMBING EUONYMUS—An evergreen trailing or climbing. EUONYMUS—An evergreen trailing or tra climbing EUONYMUS—An evergreen trailing of climbing Euonymus. Produces greenish-white berries, tometimes pink. Strong field grown plant 10 to 12 inch...

HARDY IVY

HARDY ENGLISH IVY-We have this plant in two distinct varieties, small leaf and large leaf. Probably the most popular evergreen vine. 4 inch pot plants, strong \$2.00 per hundred \$3.00 per dozen, \$20.00 per hundred

JASMINUM

OFFICINALE, Star Jasmine-Long slender grower re-VITILINALE, Star Jasmine—Long stender grower requiring support. Waxy green leaves, with cluster of star-shaped white flowers. Very fragrant and a constar-shaped white flowers. star-statued white nowers. Very tragram and a continuous bloomer. [8] to 24 inch strong plants [9], 45 each

KUDZU VINE

KUDZU VINE The large leaves make dense foliage.

a very vigorous grower making 40 or 50 feet in a very vigorous grower making 40 or 50 feet in a single season. Purple flowers in August.

SMALL FRUITS

We call your attention to our list of grapes; these are one vines beginning to bear already. Our strawberries are very good.

GRAPES Strong healthy vines, 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen. atong healthy vines, 25c each, 2200 g. RAMAN.—A good red variety.

AND A good red variety.

A was a good red variety.

B was a good red variety. MOND—Greenish white with yellow tinge. Best early pink, very sweet.

ACARA One of the best white. ORDON—Midseason purple, very good.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

8 two year old roots— 20c per dozen, \$1.25 per hundred

Good strong plants, \$1.00 per dozen BLACK-Cumberland, much superior to the wild

RED—Everbearing. A few plants in odd places are a source of pleasure and profit.

STRAWBERRIES

We list below frow varieties of good standard sorts that have been thoroughly fried out. Good strong young plants 25c per dozen, \$100 per hundred. By mail postage 10e extra per hundred.

AROMA—Large beautiful berry, late and productive.

AROMA—Large beautitus berry, sate and product BIG JOE—Fine midseason. GANDY—Large fine berries, one of the best late. PREMIER—Very early.

BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREENS

This group of trees and shrubs is fast growing in popularity, largely due to the f that most of the plants in this classification thrive well in at least partial shade; many that most of the plants. No modern planting is complete without at least some that most of the plants in this classification in three west in at reast partial slade. "us! in you will not all shade. No modern planting is complete without at least some of the a desirable subjects listed below. Broad-leaved Evergreens have the double value desirable understated in the planting the spring and unipretty all the year around besides producing beautiful blooms during the spring and unipretty all the year around besides producing beautiful blooms during the spring and unipretty all the year around besides producing beautiful blooms during the spring and unipretty all the year around besides producing beautiful blooms during the spring and unipretty all the year.

COTONEASTER ARELIA: Bush Arbutus ABELIA: DBBI ACCURED A- very propulse and beautiful head leaved evergrees. The greeful arching leaves and red berries. Very oranneals, beautiful seven distributed leaved evergrees. The greeful arching leaves and red berries. Very oranneals, beautiful seven distributed by the propulse of the minimum and propulse of the propulse of th ENGLISH LAUREL: Laurocerasus ENGLISH LAUREL-One of the larger leaved play \$.65 each, \$6.50 per doz. \$.90 each, \$9.00 per doz. in this group, it is equally useful for mass planing as a specimen. Stands shade well. A very desir AZALEAS 12 to 18 inch. 18 to 24 inch. One of the very best of the broad-leaved evergreens. Requires an acid soil; avoid the use of lime or bone-meal. Use a mulch of oak leaves or peat moss and LIGUSTRUM: Evergreen Privet JAPONICA, Japanese Evergreen Privet A la leaved evergreen privet. Quite hardy and a vigo cultivate only by hand weeding as the roots are just beneath the surface. HINODEGIRI—Bright carmine, one of the most popular and one of the hardiest of the evergreen varieties. 6 to 8 inch 8 to 10 inch \$1.35 each HINOMAYO-While not quite as hardy as Hinodegiri, JAPONICA AUREA, Japanese Galden Fried-unusual evergreen. A golden form of L lya and much more desirable than the ordinary Calfa Varigated Frivet. Very hardy and quite effe-when used in group plantings or as a specime (2.8) 18 \$1.35 each PINK PEARL—Salmon Rose shaded lighter. Hose in hose type. \$1.00 each LUCIDUM, Wax-Leaved—One of the meet vision of the broad-leaf evergreens. Will stand all readily. White blooms in the early spring are lowed by dark blue or black berries. 8 to 10 inch. \$1.35 each FGXWCOD ARBORESCENS, Tree Box-A rapid growing variety \$1.00 each \$1.25 each 15 to 18 inch 18 to 24 inch

DAPHNE CNEORUM, Garland Flower—Dwarf spreading shrub growing to 12

10 to 10 mm
11 to 10 mm
12 to 10 mm
13 to 10 mm
14 to 10 mm
15 to 10 mm
16 to 10 mm
17 to 10 mm
17 to 10 mm
18 to ----CNOLIA

HEDGE PLANTS We list below hedge plants for various conditions and situations, plants that can be langed into formal compact hedges, others that can be left to grow into natural shape. All are very hardy and satisfactory. Instead of a fence that soon becomes unsightly why oot plant a "living fence"?

BARBERRY

BARBERRY—This plant makes one of BARBERRY—This plant makes on the most inexpensive formidable hedges that you can

\$20.00 per hundred

LIGUSTRUM AMURENSE: Amoor River

Miloor RIVER PRIVET—Excells anything in the begge, for this section of the country. The To 18 inch\$5.00 per 100; \$45.00 per 1,000

\$6.50 per 100; \$60.00 per 1,000 \$8.50 per 100; \$80.00 per 1,000 18 to 24 inch 2 to 3 feet. \$11.00 per 100

(When our customers wish us to we will plant the above privet hedge in and around Charlottesville for \$2.50 per hundred plants.)

SPIREA

VAN HOUTTEI SPIREA-Makes a most effective hedge when in bloom. \$27.50 per hundred \$37.50 per hundred 2 to 3 feet. 3 to 4 feet.

1932

HARDY EVERGREENS

The time has come when no modern home is complete without an "Out so inexpensively enhanced as the not be not so inexpensively enhanced as the not so inexpensive enhanced enh The time has come when no indecest the proper door living room." Nothing can add quite so much character as the proper door living room." Nothing can add quite so much character as the proper door living room." Nothing can add quite so much character as the proper door living room." Nothing can add quite so much character as the proper door living room." door living room." Nothing can add quot in so inexpensively enhance the proper planting of your Home Grounds, nor so inexpensively enhance the proper planting of your Home Grounds, nor so inexpensively enhance the value of your property.

our property.

The recent severe winters have shown anew the value of the Hardy

The recent severe winters have shown anew the value of the Hardy The recent severe Winters have sturdy material has suffered severe Conifer Evergreens. When other less sturdy material has suffered severe Conifer Evergreens. When other less sturdy material has suffered severe Conifer Evergreens. Conifer Evergreens. When other this group has come through with severe ly from the rigors of King Winter, this group has come through with colons ly from the rigors of them? flying. Why not use more of them?

Why not use more of them.

Why not use more of them.

Why not use more of them.

The public generally is realizing more than ever the truth of the public generally is realizing more than ever the truth of the public generally is realizing more than ever the truth of the public generally is realizing more than ever the truth of the public generally is realizing more than ever the truth of the public generally is realizing more than ever the truth of the public generally is realizing more than ever the truth of the public generally is realizing more than ever the truth of the public generally is realizing more than ever the truth of the public generally is realizing more than ever the truth of the public generally is realizing more than ever the truth of the public generally is realized. The public generally is the planted." The pleasure and pride the phrase, "It is not a home until it is planted." The pleasure and pride the phrase, "It is not a home until it is planted." phrase, "It is not a nome that out plan of planting that is carefully receive from a properly thought out plan of planting that is carefully expective from a properly thought out plan of planting that is carefully expective from a properly thought out plan of planting that is carefully expective from a properly thought out plan of planting that is carefully expective from a properly thought out plan of planting that is carefully expective from a properly thought out plan of planting that is carefully expective from a properly thought out plan of planting that is carefully expective from a properly thought out plan of planting that is carefully expective from a properly thought out plan of planting that is carefully expective from a properly thought out plan of planting that is carefully expective from a properly thought out plan of planting that is carefully expective from a properly thought out plan of planting that is carefully expective from a properly thought out plan of planting that is carefully expective from the planting that it is carefully expective from receive from a property thought receive from the small trouble and expense extends the property from the property involved.

Nothing can quite take the place of Hardy Evergreens around the Nothing can quite so inexpensively beautify your property home, and too, nothing can quite so inexpensively beautify your property

as a well balanced planting of shrubs and evergreens.

May we not help you plan your grounds; you will find our service very

helpful, we feel sure.

Do not wait until some later date to do your planting, the present de mand for good nursery stock is increasing and indications are that better material will soon be scarce.

You cannot go wrong buying our evergreens at these prices; these are not the so-called "bargains" some advertise; most of those bargains are dear at any price, but our stock is freshly dug the day you receive it, not a week or two before.

Another thing worth remembering: Our stock is all sold and delivered bearing a certificate of inspection.

Rock Gardens

Linda Antonacio-Hoade of the Penn State College of Agricultural Sciences extension services says rock gardens were "low maintenance and upkeep." She believes that this was the reason rock gardens were so popular in the early 20th century. "When you think about the lack of modern conveniences," she says, "folks had many other things that needed to be done in order to live ... and garden maintenance was not high on the list."