large plants can be seen on Azalea Path. Of *Ilex pedunculosa* there are only small specimens in the Arboretum, where they can be seen on Hickory Path near Centre Street where they have been growing for several years. In Japan this is a small tree sometimes twenty or thirty feet tall, or more often a shrub. The leaves resemble in shape those of our Wild Cherry, and the handsome red fruit is borne on long stalks and is very ornamental.

Andromedas. *Andromeda*, or as it is often called *Pieris floribunda*, is one of the handsomest of the broad-leaved evergreen shrubs which are perfectly hardy in this climate. It is a round-topped shrub occasionally eight or ten feet across and four or five feet high, with small, pointed, dark green leaves, and short terminal clusters of white bell-shaped flowers. The flower-buds, which are fully grown in the autumn, are conspicuous and ornamental during the winter. This southern Appalachian shrub is an old inhabitant of gardens and is still much propagated by nurserymen. The related Japanese species, *Andromeda japonica*, is sometimes a small tree and has more lustrous leaves and larger flowers in larger clusters. The plant is hardy, but the flowers, which open early, are often injured by spring frosts. The so-called Bog Rosemarys, *Andromeda polifolia* and *A. glaucophylla*, although naturally swamp plants, can be grown in dry soil and are attractive small shrubs with small pale leaves and clustered white or pink flowers.

Chamaedaphne calyculata. This, the so-called Leather Leaf, is another native small plant which can be successfully grown in dry ground. The small white flowers are in the axils of the upper leaves and are not very conspicuous, and as an ornamental plant the Leather Leaf is not as attractive as several of the smaller shrubs of the Heath Family. There is also a plant of the dwarf form in the Shrub Collection (var. *minor*).

The Box Huckleberry. Among the easily grown and perfectly hardy evergreen plants of the Heath Family none is perhaps more beautiful than the Box Huckleberry (*Gaylussacia brachycera*) with its small, lustrous leaves which become the color of old Spanish leather in the autumn, small white flowers and blue fruits. The prostrate stems spread into broad mats only a few inches high, and although the plant grows naturally in the shade of Oak woods it thrives in full sunshine. This is one of the rarest plants in North America and is now known to grow naturally in only one place in Pennsylvania.

Blueberries. A few of the evergreen *Vacciniums* can be grown in this climate, including the Cowberry (*V. Vitis-Idaea*) and its variety *minus*, low plants with tufted creeping stems, small pink or white flowers and dark red berries. The two Cranberries, *Vaccinium Oxyccoccus* and *V. macrocarpon*, although inhabitants of swamps, will also grow in dry ground and are beautiful plants.

The only other broad-leaved evergreens which are perfectly hardy here are the Leucothoes, the Bear Berry, the Gaultherias, the Ledums, Leiophyllums, the Pachystimas, Evonymus radicans and Vinca minor.

The Bulletins for 1917 will now be discontinued.

1917. "Andromedas." *Bulletin of popular information - Arnold Arboretum, Harvard University* 3(17), 68–68. <https://doi.org/10.5962/p.320779>.

View This Item Online: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/216959>

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5962/p.320779>

Permalink: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/320779>

Holding Institution

Harvard University Botany Libraries

Sponsored by

BHL-SIL-FEDLINK

Copyright & Reuse

Copyright Status: Public domain. The BHL considers that this work is no longer under copyright protection.

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org>.