

ELIZABETH C. WHITE

Elizabeth C. White of "Suningive" at Whitesbog, New Jersey, ^{was} born on a farm at New Lisbon in 1881, ^{to Joseph J. White and Mary Fenwick} the oldest daughter of a Quaker pioneer cranberry grower, ^{and} considered herself a true child of the pines and cranberry bogs. During her eighty-three years Miss White's interests extended from those early years with her father on the cranberry bogs to the development and cultivation of the ^{marketable} blueberry and American holly. She is considered a Horticultural Pioneer for both crops which are grown commercially. The blueberry (*Vaccinium corymbosum*) was a multi-million dollar business during her life. The American holly is slowly climbing to that point.

Miss White's interests ^{were} have not always ~~been~~ confined to this pioneer work. She was active in the development of the Vineland School and Four Mile Colony for ^{the} Feeble Minded, The New Jersey State Board of Charities and Corrections, Antioch College, and President Wilson's Commission on Housing for Migrant Workers.

omit 4 Miss White took pride and delight in the change around the homes of the natives "In the Pines." A house ~~could~~ have a coat of paint or an addition to make living easier when a yearly income was assured from a small patch of blueberries.

Miss White's work with holly included ^{two} both American native varieties. She selected two *Ilex glabra*, ^{or the black fruited holly} (one of each sex), ^{clones of holly} In all, some thirty-five *Ilex opaca* ^{the American Holly} were selected from the wild in New Jersey during ^{her} early work with holly. ^{Among these,} ~~Of this number~~ eleven were discarded ^{later} for various reasons.

Three varieties have been named in honor of Miss White— The Betsy, A seedling she named herself; Elizabeth, named by Mr. Wheeler; and Miss White, named by Mr. Clarence R. Wolf.