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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

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INDEX E.

The MAY B 192 U.S. Department of Action Mount Desert Nurseries



A VASE OF DOUBLE PÆONIES Cut from the Nurseries' gardens

BAR HARBOR, MAINE

1928



A CLUMP OF EUROPEAN GLOBEFLOWER, TROLLIUS EUROPEUS Established in a shrubbery border at Oldfarm Manor

THE MOUNT DESERT NURSERIES, BAR HARBOR, MAINE

The Mount Desert Nurseries

THE Mount Desert Nurseries were founded twenty-eight years ago in recognition of the remarkable horticultural qualities. Mount Desert Island had disclosed in its earliest pleasure garden, established fifteen years before and linked with the first development of summer residence upon the Island. This earliest garden was itself the outcome of century-old gardening on the Massachusetts shore, at Salem and in the vicinity of Boston, and the Mount Desert Nurseries were formed especially to grow, in a climate where they flourish remarkably, the old-fashioned flowers that had made those gardens, like the English, famous.

Mount Desert Island, lying where the northern flora meets a southern, and where the ocean, ebbing and flowing with a twelve-foot tide, tempers the climate winter and summer, is fitted uniquely for the growth of the hardy perennial plants, children of northern and of alpine regions. They grow in it with a vigor, and bloom with a brilliancy, rarely seen elsewhere, and the short northern summer leaves no period from spring to fall that is not rich in bloom.

The land the Nurseries occupy, the cultivated ground of one of the earliest farms in its region, is singularly favorable for a nursery purpose and beautiful in its setting, sheltered by mountains and bordering the Bar Harbor entrance to Lafayette National Park, on territory that once formed part of French Acadia.

The plants the Nurseries grow, woody and herbaceous, are those that the experience of over a quarter of a century has shown to be hardy and worth growing for their beauty's sake in pleasure grounds and gardens.

The herbaceous plants, plants which withdraw their life beneath the sheltering ground at the approach of winter, flourish in wide range upon the Island and may be sent out from it in exceptional health and vigor, strongly rooted.

The woody plants — trees and flowering shrubs — which the Nurseries grow are those that will flourish in a northern climate and whose form in each type is the selected best.

The Nurseries' gardens, carefully cultivated, are irrigated by a special system which ensures the maintenance of their plants in good lifting condition at all transplanting seasons, while the late northern spring enables lifting and transplanting to be carried on at a time when it is no longer possible in more southern sections. Plants so lifted may be replanted and not suffer where the season is advanced.

Lifting should be done, so far as possible, before new growth has started in the spring, or after the work of the foliage has ceased in fall, while root growth is still active.

A deep, moist soil, well drained and cultivated, and protection from excessive leaf evaporation until fresh roots are formed are what the newly transplanted plant requires. In planting, roots and rootlets should be spread out to come in contact widely with the soil, and the soil—well firmed after planting—should be good below them as around. The fine feeding rootlets, by which plants live, never exposed in nature, should never be exposed in lifting or replanting an instant longer than necessary but be kept continuously moist and covered.

The gardens of the Mount Desert Nurseries, showing a constant succession of bloom the season through, form at every period an exhibit interesting to garden lovers and useful to planters. Visitors are always welcome to them, while advice upon the different plants will be gladly given at the Nurseries' office, where papers illustrating

and describing them may be obtained.

ALPINE PLANTS

Rock Gardens, when properly constructed and artistically planted, form a most interesting and beautiful addition to estates or other gardens. The variety of plants suitable for growing among and over rocks is very large, and many of these, while beautiful in flower, are evergreen in character and have the great additional advantage of being able to withstand long periods of heat and drought; the Sedums, Sempervivums, and Saxifragas, are notable examples. Nothing, again, could be more beautiful in spring then the Alpine Phloxes, which rapidly form wonderful carpets of bloom and clothe large surfaces of rock in the most charming manner, while their foliage is always bright and cheerful. Many early-flowering bulbs, too, can be used in the Rock Garden with delightful effect, and from the first touch of spring till late in the fall a wealth of bloom can be obtained.

Where space permits, shrubs in variety, also, lend themselves admirably to such planting. The trailing Junipers especially grow finely over dry and rocky situations and are native on our coast.

finely over dry and rocky situations and are native on our coast.

The eastern part of North America is climatically well adapted to Rock Gardening, and nothing is capable of giving pleasure greater than it to the garden lover and all who take an interest in garden plants. Suggestion of its possibilities may be obtained by visitors to the Nurseries from the Rock Garden, built to show them, near their office.

In our general list of Hardy Perennials those marked with a star (*) are especially adapted to Rock Garden planting.

Hardy Herbaceous Perennials

Our climate permits the growth only of the really hardy plants, but it gives them a vigorous constitution and a depth and brilliancy of color in their flowers that they take with them to new homes. Our list is the result of long trial, actual experiment, and careful selection. Assistance in the selection of the best varieties of plants, or advice as to the plants best adapted to special conditions of soil or climate, will be gladly given, personally or by letter.

ACHILLEA. Yarrow.

- filipendulina. Cut foliage, yellow flowers. July.
- ptarmica plena. The Pearl. This variety has an abundance of pure white flowers on erect stems growing about two feet tall. It has an unusually long blooming period, commencing to flower in early July.
- ptarmica plena. Perry's White. Improved form of the above.

ACONITUM. Monkshood.

The Aconites are among the noblest of hardy garden plants, stately and grand in form and superb in color. Of easy cultivation, they do well planted in open sunny situations but will carry their bloom longer when planted in half-shade. The varieties listed below are all distinct and make a fine display during the summer and autumn months.

- acutum. A handsome kind with rich voilet flowers carried on stems five to six feet tall, with numerous side branches that help greatly in display.
 - \$1.00 per 3; \$3.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100.
- autumnale. A late flowering variety. Simple spikes of blue flowers appearing in September.
 - \$1.50 per 3; \$4.00 per 10; \$30.00 per 100.
- barbatum. A July flowering species, growing three to four feet tall; flowers bluish-violet with petals slightly darker-tipped.
 - \$1.00 per 3; \$3.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100.
- cammarum Stoerkianum. This grows about five feet tall, commencing to flower in late July, its flowers being large and self colored of a violet-purple.
 - \$1.50 per 3; \$4.00 per 10; \$30.00 per 100.
- exultatum. A species, lighter in color of flower than the general, which grows from four to five feet tall and comes into flower in late July.
 - \$1.50 per 3; \$4.00 per 10; \$30.00 per 100.
- Fischeri. A late species, commencing to bloom with us in mid-September. It grows about three feet high with short spikes of large, pale blue flowers. Valuable for massing.
 - \$1.50 per 3; \$4.00 per 10; \$30.00 per 100.
- longigulatum. A species growing from three to four feet high which comes into bloom about the middle of August. The spikes are short, carrying compact bluish-violet flowers.
 - \$1.00 per 3; \$3.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100.
- napellus. The oldest in cultivation and most widely known species, a native of Europe. It bears tall spikes of striking deep blue flowers, growing about five feet high.
 - \$1.00 per 3; \$3.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100.
- napellus, var. bicolor. A distinct and beautiful variety with clear-toned blue and white flowers, growing five to six feet tall. A very attractive form, commencing to flower about the first of August.
 - \$1.50 per 3; \$4.00 per 10; \$30.00 per 100.
- volubile tenuisectum. This is one of the newer varieties. It grows from three to four feet tall, with flowers of medium blue.
 - \$1.50 per 3; \$4.00 per 10; \$30.00 per 100.
 - All Hardy Perennials, unless otherwise noted, are \$.90 per 3; \$2.50 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.

ACTEA. Baneberry.

alba. A plant specially valuable for the wild garden, very attractive with its profusion of white fruit.

*AJUGA. Bugle.

genevensis. Purple flowers. Should have well-shaded position in rock garden. metallica crispa. Curious crinkled foliage on twisted stems.

*ALYSSUM. Madwort. Gold Dust.

One of the most valuable of yellow-flowering spring plants.

saxatile compactum. Foliage velvety green. Flowers rich golden-yellow.

ANCHUSA. Bugloss.

The four varieties of this which we grow are among the most useful of garden plants, producing masses of flowers from June to September.

barrelieri. Flowers blue with a white tube and pink throat, blossoming in June. Height two feet.

italica, var. Dropmore. Very deep Gentian blue, three to five feet.

italica, var. Opal. Pale sky-blue, three to five feet.

myosotidiflora. Flowers fine blue with yellow throat, blooming in July. Height one foot.

ANEMONE.

Very ornamental plants, thriving in ordinary garden soil.

japonica alba. One of the handsomest of border plants, producing a profusion of pure white flowers during September and October.

japonica rosea. Like the above with pale rose-colored flowers.

ANTHEMIS. Chamomile.

tinctoria Kelwayi. A good border plant with golden-yellow flowers.

AQUILEGIA. Columbine.

No plants surpass the Columbines in variety and range of color, in grace and charm. Flowering freely in the early summer, they are valuable alike in the garden and for cutting.

caerulea. Flowers blue and white more or less tinted with lilac.

canadensis. A beautiful native plant, fine under cultivation; scarlet and yellow.

chrysantha. Flowers a golden-yellow with long spurs; a tall species, growing three to four feet in height under good conditions.

Long-spurred Hybrids. From the mountain species, exhibiting wonderful shades and combinations of color.

vulgaris. The native European Columbine which grows from two to three feet high and has a sturdy habit, unlike the more delicately graceful American and Alpine species. It is an excellent border plant, grown in various colors and many garden forms.

vulgaris alba. A good white form of the above.

*ARABIS. Rock Cress.

alpina plena. Masses of double white flowers.

*ARENARIA. Sandwort.

caespitosa. A dwarf alpine plant with small, star-shaped flowers, admirable for producing a dense and verdant covering.

*ARMERIA. Sea Pink.

Attractive dwarf plants that will succeed in any soil, forming evergreen tufts of bright green foliage, from which innumerable flowers appear in dense heads, on stiff wiry stems, from nine to twelve inches high. They flower more or less continuously from early spring until late in fall. Very useful in the rockery as well as in the border.

formosa rosea. Large heads of rose-pink flowers.

formosa rubra. Large heads of crimson flowers.

lauchiana alba. White flowers; three to six inches in height.

lauchiana rosea. Bright rose flowers.

lauchiana rubra. Deeper shade than rosea.

ARTEMISIA. Wormwood.

All the Artemisias, with the exception of lactiflora, are grown for their foliage only.

abrotanum. Dark green, finely cut foliage, with pleasant aromatic odor.

\$1.00 per 3; \$3.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100. gnaphaloides. A beautiful plant, twelve to eighteen inches high, with fern-like

pontica. Beautiful light green foliage.

foliage, nearly white.

stelleriana. Finely cut and silvery foliage, attractive for its whiteness.

lactiflora. A recent introduction from China and one of the best late-blooming plants. It grows from four to five feet tall and has branching spikes of creamywhite flowers, pleasantly scented. It is a plant for which some good situation should be found in every garden.

\$1.00 per 3; \$3.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100.

ASTER. Michaelmas Daisv.

The autumn Asters, natives of the New England States, are among the most beautiful of late-flowering plants, worthy in their season of a garden by themselves. They are of wide variety in habit, form and color; the ones we list are fine.

Novae-angliae. Bright purple flowers, four feet.

Novae-angliae rosea. Bright pink flowers, four feet.

Novae-belgi Climax. Light lavendar-blue, five feet.

Novae-belgi White Climax. Splendid form of the above.

Novae-belgi St. Egwin. Soft rosy-pink; three to four feet.

ASTILBE.

For producing masses of flowers throughout the summer the Astilbes have been always widley cultivated but recently, by the introduction of new hybrids, their value has been greatly increased. Our collection is the most complete in this country.

ARENDSI. The following Arendsi varieties are among the most beautiful of hardy plants and should be grown in every garden. They grow about three feet tall and commence to bloom the last of July, continuing until September.

Ceres. A beautiful light rose, with branching spikes.

Gloria. One of the dwarfer forms, growing from two to two and one-half feet in height. A very attractive plant with rosy-carmine flowers.

Gruno. One of the most beautiful of the new hybrids with light and graceful spikes and salmon-colored heads.

Juno. Richly colored rosy-violet.

Marguerite. Distinct variety with rosy-lilac flowers.

Meta Immink. Graceful spikes of rose-colored flowers.

Moerheimi. Strong grower with heads of large white flowers.

Rose Perle. White petals fringed with a delicate silvery sheen.

Salland. The tallest of the Arendsi varieties, coming into flower somewhat earlier than the others. A distinct form and very effective, with deep red flowers.

Venus. Deep, fine rose with tall, branching spikes.

Vesta. Light rose. A most attractive variety.

White Pearl. Fine white variety with distinct foliage and large flower heads.

Davidi. A very striking species of recent introduction with bold foliage and numerous branching spikes of reddish-violet flowers.

Hybrid Avalanche. A low growing plant about two feet tall carrying numerous spikes of pure white flowers.

Hybrid Peach Blossom. A compact plant growing about two feet tall with numerous spikes of pretty pink flowers.

Hybrid Queen Alexandra. Deep pink flowers on stems three feet tall.

lemoinei. Gerbe de Neige. White flowers on stems two and one-half feet tall. Price—All the Astilbes are priced at:

\$1.00 per 3; \$3.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100.

*AUBRETIA. Purple Rock Cress.

hybrids. These are dwarf plants producing masses of richly colored bloom and carpeting the ground.

BAPTISIA. Wild-Indigo.

austrialis. A handsome plant with fine foliage and deep blue, lupin-like flowers in long racemes.

BOCCONIA. Plume Poppy.

cordata. A tall, strong-growing plant with large heart-shaped leaves and spikes of purplish-white flowers, very striking in wild garden planting and the shrubbery.

BOLTONIA.

asteroides. White, aster-like flowers, coming in September; four to six feet tall. A useful border plant, rapidly forming strong clumps.

latisquama. Flowers pink, shaded to lavender; four to five feet tall, blooming in September and October.

BUDDLEIA. Butterfly Bush.

A very desirable Chinese plant producing lilac-like flowers in long racemes throughout the summer, fine in the garden border and valuable for cutting.

variabilis magnifica. One of the best varieties, with violet-lavender flowers on long stems.

From Pots \$.50 each; Specimens \$1. to \$2. each.

CAMPANULA. Bellflower.

The Campanulas are all fine garden or border plants. The Alpine species are delightful in the rock garden, increasing quickly and producing a wealth of blossoms.

- *carpatica. Large, pale blue flowers.
- *carpatica alba. A pure white flowering form.
- *glomerata acaulis. An attractive species growing about nine inches high and producing an abundance of dark blue or purple flowers.
- *glomerata Dahurica. One of the best, producing large masses of clustered purple flowers on stems from twelve to eighteen inches high.
- latifolia. Large blue flowers. July.
- latifolia alba. A strong-growing variety with handsome pure white flowers on stems about four feet tall.
- medium. Canterbury Bells. Famous old garden flowers, producing, planted in masses, wonderful effects of color. They are biennial and the ones offered are grown for flowering the same season. Separate colors; pink, blue, and white.
- medium calvcanthema. The Cup and Saucer varieties of the above.
- persicifolia grandiflora. A handsome variety growing two to three feet high with large blue flowers.
- persicifolia grandiflora alba. A popular white flowered form of the above.
- persicifolia Moerheimi. One of the finest, with large double white flowers.
- rapunculoides. A strong-growing vigorous plant, growing two to three feet high and readily naturalized.
- *rotundifolia. Harebell. A light and graceful plant with nodding deep blue flowers. Stems about nine inches long; flowers from spring to fall.

CENTAUREA.

montana. A low growing perennial form about two feet tall. Large and handsome blue flowers.

*CERASTIUM.

tomentosum. Silvery foliage, and sheets of pure white flowers in June and July.

CHELONE.

North American plants nearly allied to the Pentstemons.

Lyoni. Forms a dense mass of stems with deep green foliage from which rise red, clustered flowers in the late season.

CHRYSANTHEMUM. Daisy.

- maximum King Edward. A very fine daisy with deep green foliage and immense, pure white flowers on stems two feet high. Blossoms in June and July and is splendid for cutting.
- uliginosum. A strong-growing plant, bearing in the late season white, daisy-like flowers in great profusion.

CIMICIFUGA.

The Cimicifugas, with graceful, wand-like spikes of bloom, are very attractive in the late summer and early autumn.

- foetida simplex. Very handsome foliage and pendulous spikes of pure white flowers which are produced freely. \$2.00 per 3; \$6.00 per 10.
- japonica. This species, growing about two and one-half feet high, is covered with pretty, star-like flowers, blooming in early September.
- racemosa. A very attractive variety growing three to five feet high with long racemes of white flowers blooming in August.

CLEMATIS.

- Davidiana. A desirable variety, with bright green foliage and bell shaped flowers of deep lavender-blue. \$1.50 per 3; \$4.00 per 10.
- integrifolia caerulea. An herbaceous species, growing about two feet tall, with clear blue flowers.

CONVALLARIA. Lily-of-the-Valley.

majalis, Fortin's Giant. An old-time favorite, delightful for naturalizing in shady spots. \$.75 per 10 pips; \$6.00 per 100 pips. \$.35 per clump.

COREOPSIS.

grandiflora. The flowers are a bright golden-yellow, invaluable for cutting. hyb. Eldorado. An improved form with large flowers.

DELPHINIUM. Larkspur.

No plants excel the tall-growing perennial Larkspurs in stately beauty. Whether massed in the mixed border or grouped apart they produce a grand effect. The named varieties listed below are among the best.

Belladonna. A very popular variety, growing about three feet tall, with branching stems producing quantities of pale blue flowers in summer; more sparingly till fall.

Belladonna, var. Cliveden Beauty. A fine variety, clear in color and flowering in great abundance.

Bellamosum. An intensely rich, deep blue form of the popular Belladonna.

Formosum. Similar in habit to Belladonna but having rich dark blue flowers.

formosum coelestinum. A beautiful sky-blue variety.

hyb. named varieties. Selected when in flower.

\$3.00 per 3; \$7.50 per 10.

DIANTHUS. Pink.

A genus of the highest garden value, containing several of our finest forms of hardy flowers—the Carnation, Pink, and Sweet William—besides numerous alpine and rock plants that are among the most charming of such type. The species all succeed best in light, good soil and a well-drained, sunny position.

barbatus. See Sweet William.

- *caesius. One of the prettiest of the dwarf pinks with rosy, fragrant flowers, valuable for the rock garden.
- *deltoides. A native English plant with pale pink flowers on stems from six to twelve inches long, blooming in July and August.
- *deltoides albus. A white form of the well known deltoides.

*hyb. Annie Laurie. A new single pink, well shaped plant.

\$1.50 per 3; \$4.00 per 10.

*hyb. Beatrix. A new double soft pink, flowers all the season. One of our own introductions.

\$1.50 per 3; \$4.00 per 10.

*plumarius. The parent of numerous varieties of garden pinks, grown best on banks above the level ground or in the rockery. The type grows about a foot in height, blooming in July and August.

DICENTRA.

Attractive plants belonging to the Fumitory order.

- *exima. A long-blooming rock or border plant, with numerous racemes of pendulous pink blossoms. Foot to eighteen inches.
- *formosa. A dwarf species with finely cut ornamental foliage, producing its showy pink flowers from April to August.
- spectabilis. Bleeding Heart. A fine old border plant from China, where it has been grown from time immemorial in the Mandarin gardens. It bears pendent, heart-shaped flowers, rosy-pink and white, in strings of slender stems. Unique in type and of a rare, quaint grace, it is one of the best loved and most familiar plants of old-time gardens.

\$.60 each; \$4.00 per 10.

DICTAMUS.

Fraxinella. A fine old garden plant growing about two feet tall and forming in the early summer dense tufts above which rise racemes of red and white flowers. Does best in light soil.

\$1.25 per 3; \$3.50 per 10.

DIGITALIS. Foxgloves.

- purpurea. Biennial Foxglove. No plants are finer for grouping then those of the European Foxglove, D. purpurea. Grown in the partial shade of trees against a woody background, they produce a superb effect. The flowers are borne in long racemes, rising above the foliage, successively opening from the bottom up and draping the stem with pale purple and white bells. We offer the separate colors, white, pink and yellow.
- lutea. Perennial Foxglove. Although this plant does not have the stateliness of the purpurea it is very useful as a border plant.

DORONICUM. Leopard's Bane.

plantagineum excelsum. A plant of the Daisy type, bearing in late spring and early summer great quantity of bright and clear-toned yellow flowers. Excellent for cutting.

\$.50 each; \$4.00 per 10; \$30.00 per 100.

ECHINOPS. Globe Thistle.

ritro. A plant from the Mediterranean region, growing from three to four feet high and flowering in July and August. Its flowers are blue, clustered in large globular heads. A striking border plant.

*ERIGERON. Fleabane.

speciosa. A beautiful plant growing about eighteen to twenty-four inches high and bearing a profusion of single mauve-like flowers.

ERYNGIUM. Sea Holly.

planum. Whether in the garden border or rock garden few plants excite greater interest than this. Thistle-like in type though belonging to the Parsley family, the stems, singularly beautiful with vivid steel-blue tints, are surmounted with an involucre still more brilliant.

*ERYSIMUM.

rupestre. A good rock-garden plant growing six to eight inches high and blooming with clear yellow flowers in May.

EUPATORIUM.

articaefolium. Useful border plant from three to three and one-half feet tall with clustered heads of white flowers. August and September.

*EUPHORBIA. Spurge.

epithymoides. A showy, useful plant about eighteen inches tall. Covered with yellow flowers in early summer.

FILIPENDULINA. Herbaceous Spiraea.

The filipendulinas are moisture-loving plants of exceptional grace and beauty, and constitute an important group of garden plants, valuable also for the waterside or wild garden planting on moist land.

camtschatica. A strong-growing species with handsome foliage and large clusters of white flowers on stems fully six feet high.

camtschatica rosea. A pink form of the above.

hexapetala. Dwarf-growing plants with attractive fern-like foliage and heads of creamy, white flowers. June and July.

hexapetala plena. A double form, with pure white flowers. One of the finest of the dwarf-growing varieties.

purpurae alba. A species growing from two to three feet tall with white flowers in July.

rubra. Queen of the Prairies. One of the best of the Herbaceous Spiraeas, growing from two to three feet high with deep rosy flowers in large terminal cymes.

ulmaria plena. A plant about three feet tall with double white flowers in July.

FUNKIA. See Hosta.

*GALIUM.

mollugo. A good plant for the border or the rockery. It grows from one to three feet tall and bears a profusion of tiny, white clustered flowers.

vernum. Lady's Bedstraw. A plant of low, spreading habit bearing innumerable tiny yellow, strongly fragrant flowers in panicles and having feathery foliage. It naturalizes readily under good conditions. Used in old days in ladies' bowers for fragrant bedding.

*GERANIUM.

pratense. Two feel tall, with blue flowers.

pratense album. White form of the above.

sanguineum album. Serrated foliage; flowers pure white.

GEUM.

Lady Stratheden. A pretty border plant growing about fifteen inches high with large double flowers of a rich golden yellow.

Mrs. Bradshaw. Large double brilliant scarlet.

GILLENIA.

trifoliata. A plant with narrow leaves, grows from two to three feet tall and has an abundance of small white or rose tinted flowers.

GYPSOPHILA.

The Gypsophilas, in the garden species, are plants of light and airy grace bearing myriads of tiny flowers in slender, spreading panicles. The stronger-growing, border species are invaluable for cut-flower purposes, associating well with other flowers, and are widely grown for this as well as for grace and beauty in the garden.

acutifolia. A tall species with narrow leaves and small white flowers.

Bristol Fairy. A new double white variety which is a great improvement over anything previously put upon the market.

\$1.50 each; \$14.00 per 10.

- paniculata. Baby's Breath. A strong-growing plant with tiny flowers borne in profusion on much-branching, spray-like stems. A good border plant; also widely grown for cutting, to use decoratively with other flowers.
- paniculata fl. pl. New double variety of great beauty. One of the most attractive plants in cultivation. We have only a few to offer, and only as they are selected when in bloom.

Our price, each \$.75.

*repens. A fine trailing plant for the rockery, bearing clouds of tiny white flowers in July and August.

HELENIUM.

The Heleniums are vigorous North American composites, flowering in profusion at the season's end and thriving readily in good garden soil. Their rich, golden-yellow flowers are borne in massive heads and they are of high importance for giving color to the garden or the hardy border at the season's end.

autumnale pumilum magnificum. A variety growing three feet high and widely branching, with heads of golden-yellow flowers.

\$1.50 per 3; \$4.00 per 10.

- autumnale rubrum. A plant of robust growth, three to four feet high, bearing bright reddish-yellow flowers in August and September.
- autumnale superbum. Large heads of golden-yellow flowers on six-foot stems. Of great value for producing masses of golden color in the late season.
- Riverton Beauty. Rich lemon-yellow, with large purplish-black cone, blooming in August and Sepetmber. Four feet.

*HELIANTHEMUM. Rock Rose.

Beautiful evergreen plants which form broad, low clumps and produce masses of flowers from July to September. Excellent both for rock and border planting.

chamaecistus. This is the commonly cultivated variety, running into many forms. Salmon Queen. A hybrid form with salmon-pink flowers.

HELIANTHUS. Sunflower.

The Sunflowers are vigorous North American composites whose finer species are valuable in the hardy border of late summer and autumn color, producing masses of golden flowers.

rigidus Miss Mellish. Large, semi-double flowers on stems four to five feet tall.

A showy and effective plant.

orgyalis. This species grows to a height of about six feet with heads of small yellow flowers.

strumosa. Large, clear yellow flowers on five-foot stems.

HEMEROCALLIS. Day Lily.

The Day Lilies form one of the most valuable groups of hardy garden plants, and are splendid also for naturalizing. They form broad clumps of grass-like foliage, sending up in June numerous stems of lily-shaped yellow flowers, blooming afresh in long succession.

aurantiaca. Large orange flowers on tall stems.

citrina. Beautiful lemon-colored flowers, borne on tall slender stems four to five feet tall and blooming with us until September.

Dumortieri. One of the earliest to flower; flowers of a rich yellow on stems two and one-half feet tall.

flava. Clear yellow flowers on three foot stems. One of the earliest to bloom. \$.40 each; \$3.50 per 10.

fulva. Grows four to five feet high with neutral orange flowers. June to July.

hybrida Gold Dust. Of dwarf habit, with golden-yellow flowers.

hybrida Orange Man. Large orange-yellow flowers on three foot stems. Midsummer flowering.

hybrida Sovereign. Soft chrome-yellow flowers, shaded brown on the outside, blooming in late June. Two and one-half feet.

luteola. Bright golden yellow with Indian yellow shadings. June to July.

minor. A dwarf species with small yellow flowers slightly tinged with green; blossoming in mid-season.

Thunbergi. Pale yellow flowers, similar to flava but later flowering.

HESPERIS. Rocket.

matronalis. Dame's Rocket. A popular old garden plant and one of the most desirable of hardy flowers, fragrant and rosy-purple, borne in tall, conspicuous spikes. June and July. Used in early English days for strewing floors of ladies' apartments.

matronalis alba. Showy terminal spikes of white flowers.

*HEUCHERA. Coral Bells.

North American plants of the Saxifrage order, of striking grace and beauty. They bear loose spikes of flowers during July and August, and are excellent for the garden or the rockery. They grow, according to the species, from one to two feet high.

brizoides gracillima. A beautiful plant with many spikes of pink flowers.

sanguinea alba. Numerous spikes of small white flowers. A true alpine.

sanguinea splendens. A fine type with dark crimson flowers.

*HIERACIUM.

villosum. This yellow hawk-weed is one of the best plants we have found for the Rock or Alpine Garden. Lemon-yellow in color and profuse bloomer during July.

HOLLYHOCKS.

We grow a collection of the best of the double varieties of these in separate colors and supply only strong plants for spring delivery.

HOSTA. (Funkia).

Japanese plants of the Lily order with broad green leaves and flower stems terminating in racemes of pure white or pale mauve flowers.

lancifolia. Valuable chiefly for its lilac-tinged flowers in late August.

- lancifolia alba marginata. A variety of one of the smaller species with leaves beautifully lined with white along the margin; grown principally for foliage effect and fine for edging.
- lancifolia undulata. A garden form with irregularly frilled leaves copiously variegated with streaks and patches of white.
- plantaginea. (sub-cordata grandiflora.) The finest of all in flower, producing in August and September numerous spikes of pure white, sweet-scented flowers rising above a bed of pale green foliage.

\$.50 each; \$4.00 per 10.

sieboldiana. A vigorous plant with splendid foliage; admirable for grouping. sieboldiana viridis. Like the above except in early spring leaves are lighter in color.

*HYSSOPUS.

officinalis. A shrubby plant with bluish-purple flowers growing in whorles of six to fifteen. June to September.

officinalis rosea. Same as above with pink flowers.

*IBERIS Candytuft.

The Candytufts are among the most charming of alpine plants, flowering in spring and early summer and invaluable in the rock garden or the early border.

sempervirens. Dark, glossy, evergreen foliage, with numerous heads of the purest white flowers.

INCARVILLEA.

The Incarvilleas are among the most distinct plants of recent introduction, and among the most handsome, their large, trumpet-shaped flowers, resembling those of the Bignonia.

Delavayi. Large, glossy foliage. Stems two feet high. Trumpet-shaped flowers, rosy-carmine in color, with handsome throat.

\$1.25 per 3; \$3.00 per 10.

IRIS

The Irises rank high among the garden flowers, excelled by none in beauty or variety. They flower in the early season, from spring to mid-summer, storing up afterward in bulb or rhizome material for the coming year.

IRIS GERMANICA.

The garden hybrids known under the general name of German Iris are derived from various spring-flowering species native over Europe. They have great beauty, wide variety in form and color, and some are strongly fragrant. They like a well-drained sunny situation, and are of easy cultivation.

In the following description, 's' signifies standard or upright petal; 'f' flag or drooping petal.

Asiatica. s, deep lobelia blue, veined dark violet and tinted yellow at the base; f, violet-purple, shaded to violet. A grand form.

Canari. s, pale yellow; f, cream with faint greenish-yellow markings. Whole effect a primrose.

Caprice. s, and f, rosy-violet, the falls of deeper shade; flowers of good size. A fine variety.

Gracchus. s, reddish-brown, reticulated white; f, pure yellow.

Her Majesty. s, pinkish-lavender; f, rosy-violet. Like Rose de Chine, except the falls are deeper in color.

Jaune paille. s, straw-colored; f, cream-white, reticulated brown.

Jenny Lind. s, buff yellow; f, deep purple, slightly veined yellow. A fine plant.

Lohengrin. A deep lavender self. Free flowering and fine in every way.

Lovely. s, yellow, marked with rosy-scarlet; f, rosy-purple, reticulated white and edged with yellow.

Mrs. H. Darwin. Almost white.

Napelensis. s, a very deep shade of lavender; f, rich purple, reticulated white.

Queen of May. s, a pinkish lavender; f, the same veined chocolate. A very hand-some plant.

Princess Victoria Louise. s, pale yellow; f, rosy-violet. A fine variety.

Rhein Nixe. s, pure white; f, violet. A fine combination of color and one of the best German Irises.

IRIS KAEMPFERI. Japanese Iris.

The Japanese Iris form a distinct group, flowering after the German and Dalmatica groups have ceased. The Japanese make their coming into bloom the occasion of one of their most famous floral festivals. Unlike the Irises of the Germanica type, they are moisture-loving plants, growing natively in meadow-lands and marshes, and during their growing season should be well supplied with water. The flowers are of great breadth of petal and wonderful, wide-ranging color, poised on the stems like gigantic, tropical butterflies.

Named Hybrids: We offer a collection of named hybrids both in the three and six petal forms that embrace a full range of colors.

\$.50 each; \$4.00 per 10.

IRIS PALLIDA.

These belong to the great group of German Irises but form a well-defined subgroup within it, distinct, beautiful and stately. When in full bloom, the flowering spikes reach four feet in height, bearing a succession of large, pale mauve or deeper purple flowers, strongly fragrant.

dalmatica. Beautiful pale blue and white flowers on stems growing from three to four feet in height.

Khedive. A tall, free-flowering form with rich lavender-blue flowers.

racemosa. A richly colored form of the preceding.

speciosa. A fine variety, with effect of rosy-purple color.

Tinea. A magnificent flower; lavender-blue with pale violet shadings.

IRIS PSEUDACORUS.

A tall waterside and marshland plant, with rich yellow flowers and sword-like leaves, splendid for naturalizing.

IRIS PUMILA.

Dwarf Irises from the Levant, parents of many lovely garden varieties. The flowers are large, deep violet or straw-colored in the type; they bloom in spring, the first among the garden Irises. We offer these in blue, yellow and white.

IRIS SIBERICA.

The Siberian Iris is a vigorous plant with grass-like foliage and flower stems two to three feet high, bearing in profusion small but showy blue-purple flowers, delicately veined with white. Planted in the garden border it forms quickly splendid clumps, and is grand by the waterside.

siberica alba. A pure white flowering counterpart.

siberica maxima. A strong-growing form.

Siberica orientalis. A distinct and fine variety, less tall than the type but with broader falls and of a richer blue.

Siberica orientalis, var. Snow Queen. One of the best, with conspicuous white flowers borne in profusion.

IRIS SPURIA.

alba. s, faintly streaked with purple on a white ground; f, bright lilac.

KNIPHOFIA. Red Hot Poker.

uvaria grandiflora. Flowers a handsome coral red fading to orange, disposed in dense spikes three feet in height. A great improvement over the old type.

LAVENDULA. Lavender.

vera. An old garden favorite, shrub-like in character, with fragrant blue flowers blossoming in July.

LIATRIS. Blazing Star.

callilepsis. An attractive plant growing about two and one-half feet tall and bearing an abundance of rich purple flowers in July and August.

pycnostachya. A species bearing long dense spikes of rosy-purple flowers late in summer, remaining long in bloom.

spicata. Flowers a rich purple disposed on a stout two foot stalk. September.

LIGULARIA. (Senecio).

clivorum. A handsome border plant from China of recent introduction, with large, heart-shaped leaves and tall, much branched, showy heads of orange-yellow flowers. A bold waterside plant of easy culture.

\$.50 each; \$4.00 per 10.

Veitchianus. Bright yellow flowers, borne on tall stems four to five feet high, rising well above the foliage.

\$.60 each; \$5.00 per 10.

Wilsonianus. This variety also produces rich golden-yellow flowers on tall stems, four to five feet high. August flowering.

\$.60 each; \$5.00 per 10.

LILIUM. Lily.

The Lilies are among the oldest of garden plants, and there are none more beautiful. The many kinds in cultivation afford rich choice, alike in type and season.

auratum. The golden-rayed lily of Japan. A grand species with magnificent white flowers with crimson spots and broad golden bands. August.

\$.50 each; \$4.50 per 10; \$35.00 per 100.

candidum. Madonna Lily. Pure white. July.

\$.40 each; \$3.50 per 10; \$30.00 per 100.

Hansoni. One of the best lilies for this climate. Under good conditions it grows four feet tall. The flowers are a bright orange with dark spots and have from four to twelve flowers borne in a loose raceme. With us it commences to flower about July 10th.

\$.75 each; \$6.00 per 10.

Henryi. A Chinese Lily of the Speciosum type with deep-colored, lemon-yellow flowers, marked with brown spots.

\$.75 each; \$6.00 per 10.

regale, Syn. myriophyllum. A magnificent lily of recent introduction which has proved absolutely hardy. Its flowers are white slightly tinged with pink, with a beautiful shade of canary-yellow at the center. It is delightfully fragrant.

\$1.00 each; \$8.00 per 10.

speciosum album. A pure white, fragrant lily, blooming late. One of the finest of

a splendid group.

\$.50 each; \$4.50 per 10; \$35.00 per 100.

speciosum magnificum. Extra large flowers, white deeply overlaid with red. August and September.

\$.50 each; \$4.50 per 10; \$35.00 per 100.

speciosum rubrum. White, spotted and ribbed with red. August and September. \$.50 each; \$4.50 per 10; \$35.00 per 100.

superbum. A stately native lily of the Turk's Cap type, growing from seven to eight feet tall and terminating in great spikes of orange-colored flowers. July and August.

\$.30 each; \$2.50 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.

tigrinum splendens. Tiger Lily. A well-known species of vigorous habit with thickly spotted, orange-red flowers, blooming at the season's end. \$.30 each; \$2.50 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.

LIMONIUM. Statice or Sea Lavender.

Plants of the Leadwort or Plumbago family, growing natively along the seashore. Most of the species bear broadly branching flower-stems covered with myriads of small flowers.

latifolium. Flowers lilac-blue, borne in large panicles from July to September. tartaricum album. A garden form with a profusion of small white flowers.

*LINARIA.

pallida alba. A dense, creeping, vine-like plant with small white flowers. Valuable for planting along the edge of rocks or covering vacant space in the rock garden.

*LINUM. Flax.

perenne. A useful, blue-flowered plant for border or rockery, growing about eighteen inches tall and blooming throughout the summer.

LOBELIA.

cardinalis. Cardinal Flower. One of the grandest of herbaceous plants for a moist situation, where it will grow fully four feet tall, bearing spikes of deep, rich scarlet flowers.

LUPINS.

Effective plants producing large spikes of flowers. These plants thrive in any good garden soil and add materially to the garden during June and early July.

polyphyllus. Shades of blue and purple.

polyphyllus albus. Clear White.

polyphyllus roseus. Shades of pink.

polyphyllus Moerheimi. A beautiful clear rose.

polyphyllus Hybrids. Named varieties. These named varieties are being offered by us this year for the first time.

\$.75 each; \$6.00 per 10.

LYCHNIS.

viscaria plena. This plant forms a tuft of evergreen foliage and during June and July sends up spikes of double, deep red flowers.

LYSIMACHIA.

- clethroides. A very hardy plant bearing long recurved spikes of white flowers. It flowers with us in August.
- *nummularia. A valuable ground cover plant and one that can be used either in the Rockery or planted under trees or shrubs.

LYTHRUM. Purple Loostrife.

roseum superbum. A fine garden variety of an English meadow plant which bears long spikes of rosy-purple flowers and is admirable for grouping by the waterside or in moist places, where it produces a grand effect.

MERTENSIA.

virginica. An early spring-flowering plant, growing about one to one and one-half feet high, with drooping panicles of handsome light blue flowers, fading to clear pink; one of the most interesting of our native spring flowers. May and June.

MONARDA.

- didyma Cambridge Scarlet. A fine form with bright scarlet flowers. Excellent for grouping.
- didyma salmonea. One of the best of recent introductions. Salmon-pink flowers. July and August.

MONTBRETIAS.

A magnificent class of bulbs, producing bloom in fine, continuous display from July to October. Splendid for cutting and of easy culture.

Ernest Davison. Rich orange suffused with carmine. \$1.25 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.

George Davison. Beautiful orange-yellow. Long stems, with flowers large and well open.

\$1.25 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.

King Edmund. Strong, branching spikes of golden-yellow flowers. \$1.25 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.

Westwick. Beautiful golden-yellow.

\$1.25 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.

MYOSOTIS. Forget-me-not.

palustris, var. semperflorens. An alpine plant with heavenly blue flowers in vast profusion. Delightful for naturalizing in moist places or along the side of streams.

*NEPETA.

- glechoma. Ground Ivy. Excellent for ground cover in a shaded position, or in the rockery.
- Mussini. Grown for both flower and foliage effect. Leaves green above and whitish underneath; branches ascending.

OEONOTHERA. Evening Primrose.

The Evening Primroses are among the most delightful of hardy plants putting forth a constant succession of fresh flowers from early summer on and admirable for sunny positions in the garden border or the rockery.

- fruiticosa major. A fine, strong growing, and free-flowering plant, with showy yellow blossoms.
- *Missouriensis. A prostrate form bearing large and widely opening yellow flowers, often five inches in diameter, which it produces freely in succession through the summer.
- *Youngi. A species growing about two feet high which has long pendulous branches covered with bright, yellow flowers.

PACHYSANDRA.

terminalis. A trailing plant forming broad mats of bright green, glossy foliage. Invaluable as a cover plant, whether in shade or sun. Pot grown plants; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

PAPAVER. Poppy.

nudicaule. Iceland Poppy. A beautiful northern plant that blooms abundantly in spring and less abundantly throughout the summer.

\$.20 each; \$1.50 per 10; \$12.00 per 100.

orientale. Oriental Poppy. A robust perennial which makes a gorgeous display in the early summer and is among the best of garden plants, stately in habit and superb in color.

orientale. Beauty of Levermere. Crimson with black blotch.

orientale. Princess Victoria Louise. One of the best of the bright scarlet varieties.

orientale. Queen Alexandra. A beautiful clear rose.

PENTSTEMON.

barbatus Torreyi. An erect plant, sending up long, slender spikes of bright coralred, honeysuckle-like flowers, beloved by the bees. July and August. From the Rocky Mountains. Hardy and fine.

caerulea. Beautiful spikes of blue flowers.

HERBACEOUS PEONIES.

The Mount Desert Nurseries for many years have made a specialty of the Herbaceous Peonies. Their collection of these today comprises the best varieties obtainable, and none other. The numerous named varieties introduced from year to year have been carefully tested by them, and those alone which have shown some marked superiority have been retained. These and the best of the older kinds are what we offer, forms—old and new—which actual trial has proved the most desirable in their respective classes.

Alba sulphurea. White petals, lemon center, a strong grower, pleasantly scented, tall, early.

Armandine Mechin. Pure mauve, large, fairly compact flowers, fragrant, tall, mid-season.

Charles Verdier. Reddish-violet, large flower and fine shape, medium height, late.

Claire Dubois. A large fine flower; delicate rose color, deeper on the under side.

Couronne d'Or. White suffused with yellow, large and late.

Delachi. Plum-violet, good, late.

Duchesse de Nemours. White petals, pale sulphur-yellow, fragrant, tall. A grand variety.

Duchess of Orleans. A beautiful rich pink, deeper in the center, free blooming, fragrant, tall, mid-season.

Duchess of Teck. An early-flowering dwarf variety, rich rosy color shading to white at the edges, large and fine.

Duke of Wellington. White, large, well-formed flowers, vigorous grower, free flowering, fragrant, late.

Eden. A beautiful deep rose color, very full, free bloomer, fragrant, dwarf, mid-season.

Eugene Verdier. Guard petals beautifully flushed violet-rose shading to a rosywhite near the edges; flowers very large and of a peculiar charm, broad foliage, tall, early.

- Festiva maxima. A magnificent white flower with carmine center. A great favorite.
- Fushimi. A peculiar and distinct flower, violet-rose suffused with yellow.
- Jeromus. Violet-rose, full flower and fine form, tall, fragrant, late. Superb variety.
- Jules Calot. Pure mauve, with violet-rose tips; medium height; mid-season.
- Karl Rosenfield. Very tall with flowers of velvety-crimson; a perfect ball. \$2.00 each.
- Kelway's Queen. Rosy-magenta shading to solferino-rose at tips, medium height, strong growing, mid-season.
- La Coquette. Flowers pink and cream-white surmounted by a tuft of rose-pink-Certainly a coquette.
- Lady Beresford. A very beautiful flower of solferino-red, strong growing, mid-season.
- Marie Lemoine. A large and effective white flower, a strong and vigorous grower and a free bloomer, fragrant, medium height, very late.
- Messionier. Guard petals deep purple-red; center, deep crimson.
- Mme. Auguste Peltereau. White suffused with pale rose; dark, broad foliage; fragrant, tall, late.
- Mme. Calot. Hydrangea pink with slightly darker center. Blooms any and every year and produces more flowers than any other Peony.
- Mme. Chaumy. Reddish-violet; full, loose flower; medium height; mid-season.
- Mme. De Vatry. Lilac-white guards, center striped carmine, mid-season.
- Mme. Lebon. Lilac-purple with solferino tips, large, round and full flowers, splendid dark green foliage, tall, late.
- Mrs. Asquith. Solferino-red with violet-rose tips, very full flower, mid-season.

semi-double

- Bridesmaid. Faintly tinted pale rose fading to white; guard petals with white base; very delicate and fine, medium height, early.
- Jessieu. Large deep-crimson petals loosely arranged; a fine variety, fragrant, tall, mid-summer.
- Mount Kebo. White, suffused with rich rose fading to white, fragrant, very tall.
- Pemetic. Reddish, with vinous mauve edges, medium height, late. An excellent variety.

single

- Hyperbolus. Large, rosy petals shading to a pale pink at the tips; base white, tall, early.
- Lady Wimbourne. Violet-rose shading to white at the base and edges, petals short and round, fragrant, tall, long-blooming season.
- Oniverie. Rich violet, tall, one of the earliest.
- Stanley. Deep purple; conspicuous golden stamens, tall, early.

 Price on any of the Peonies unless noted \$1.00 each; \$7.50 per 10.

 Price on clumps according to size selected.

PHLOX.

The Hardy Phloxes, like the Irises and Peonies, are plants in which the Mount Desert Nurseries have specialized for years. No plants give greater return in beauty and superb effect. Ranging from the low Moss Pinks that spread carpets of bright bloom in spring over the rockery or border-bank to the tall, late-flowering forms derived from Phlox paniculata and its type, their season covers nearly the whole flowering period, ending in a great display. They are completely hardy but the stronger growing species need rich soil and moisture for successful flowering, and all are better for some light covering—such as nature gives of leaves or withered grass—in winter.

Antonin Mercie. Grayish-lavender, or violet-mauve with white center; flowers very large.

\$1.25 per 3; \$3.50 per 10; \$30.00 per 100.

Bluehill. Very near a true blue.

\$1.25 per 3; \$3.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100.

Beacon. Brilliant, rich red; three to four feet tall.

\$1.25 per 3; \$3.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100.

Cigale. A pure rose color and one of the best. This is one of the dwarf varieties, seldom exceeding eighteen inches.

Commander. A beautiful crimson red with darker eye. Does not fade. \$1.25 per 3; \$3.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100.

Crepuscule. Crimson center changing to rich lilac, with white edge. Two to three feet.

Deutschland. A new, very rich scarlet variety.

\$1.25 per 3; \$3.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100.

Eugene Danzanvillers. Lilac-blue with white center. Two to three feet.

Elizabeth Campbell. Bright salmon-pink with white eye; center very slightly marked with crimson.

\$1.50 per 3; \$4.00 per 10; \$35.00 per 100.

Esperance. Lilac rose, deeper center. Immense clusters.

Europa. White with crimson center, three feet tall, mid-season blooming.

Faust. Large white flowers with small pink eye. Two to two and one-half feet tall.

Frau Ant. Buchner. Large, pure white. One of the best white-flowered varieties.

Fraulein Von Lassberg. A pure white of exceptional quality.

James Bennett. Tall salmon-pink with carmine eye, midsummer.

Josephine Gerbeaux. Tall, white with large crimson eye. One of the old favorites.

Johnson's Favorite. Light salmon; of medium height and a strong grower. \$1.50 per 3; \$4.00 per 10; \$35.00 per 100.

Kathleen. Rose pink, superb variety.

Le Mahdi. Dark purple. Should be included in every collection; is very effective in a mass.

\$1.50 per 3; \$4.00 per 10; \$35.00 per 100.

Louise Abbema. A dwarf; pure white and very large flowers.

Mrs. M. von Hoboken. One of the most popular of the newer varieties. Clear soft pink.

\$1.50 per 3; \$4.00 per 10; \$35.00 per 100.

Mme. Paul Deutrie. Bright rose with white eye, flowers very large and borne in long trusses.

Miss Lingard. An early-flowering variety, pure white with rosy center. A profuse bloomer and fine garden plant.

R. P. Struthers. A deep rosy-pink with red center which blooms profusely.

Rynstrom. Immense trusses with large individual florets of bright carmine-rose.

Sylphide. Pure white, of medium height, profuse bloomer.

Victor. Bright salmon pink, large blossom.

*Alpine Varieties.

Amoena. Very distinct, with deep rose-colored flowers.

subulata alba. Pure white.

subulata G. F. Wilson. A beautiful blue form.

subulata lilacina. A pale lilac.

subulata rosea. A rose-pink.

PHYSOSTEGIA. False Dragon's Head.

virginiana. Pale purple flowers in terminal racemes on stalks three to four feet high, commencing to bloom the early part of August.

virginiana alba. Pure white, very effective in a mass.

PLATYCODON. Chinese Bellflower.

A handsome perennial allied to the Campanulas but with more open flowers. grandiflorum. Large blue flowers on slender stems, two feet in height. grandiflorum album. White, with delicate blue shadings.

POLEMONIUM. Jacob's Ladder.

Useful border plants thriving best in a partially shaded position; deep green, pinnately divided foliage, and spikes of blue flowers.

Richardsoni. Sky-blue flowers with golden anthers. June and July.

POLYGONATUM. Solomon's Seal.

Few plants possess more grace or give greater pleasure than the old-fashioned Solomon's Seal. It belongs to the Lily family, a near cousin to the Lily-of-the-Valley, and has deep green, pinnate leaves springing from a long, arching stalk, with white, bell-shaped flowers pendent from their axils. A partly shaded situation suits it best, and once established should be left undisturbed.

PRIMULA.

These are among the most beautiful of the early spring flowers. They should be planted in rich well drained soil and if possible in a half shady place.

Munstead strain. These are considered to be of the very best for this climate. They embrace a fine range of colors.

PYRETHRUM.

roseum hyb. This lot of plants is grown from seed collected from double flowered varieties. The flowers produced by these plants will be singles, semi-doubles, and doubles, ranging in color from white through the shades of pink to a deep red. Exceptionally fine plants.

\$1.50 per 3; \$4.50 per 10.

RUDBECKIA. Cone Flower.

The Rudbeckias are handsome North American Composites bearing in profusion showy, generally yellow, flower-heads with conspicuous central cone.

Newmani. Yellow flowers with black centers, blooming in profusion from July to October. Three feet.

subtomentosa. A free-flowering and late-blooming species, with golden rays and black centers.

SALVIA. Meadow Sage.

azurea grandiflora. During the late summer and early autumn this plant produces light blue flowers on stems three to four feet tall.

SAPONARIA.

*ocymoides. A beautiful trailing rock plant with prostrate stems and bright pink flowers completely hiding its leaves and branches in the early summer.

officinalis plena. Bouncing Bet. Light pink flowers, July and August; excellent for naturalizing.

*SAXIFRAGA. Rockfoil.

The Saxifrage family contains many of the finest rock and alpine plants, plants essential to the rock garden be it large or small. The freedom with which its species grow in all cool climates and their beauty of flower and foliage make them perhaps the most valuable group of alpine plants which we possess.

cordifolia. A Siberian plant with large heart-shaped leaves, massive foliage, and heads of reddish flowers in spring.

cordifolia purpurea. A richly colored form of the above.

McNabiana. Rosettes of silvery foliage and spikes of pure white flowers, each branching stem carrying hundreds of blooms.

SCABIOSA.

Excellent border plants thriving in any ordinary soil if well drained, and sunny. caucassica. A soft shade of lavender. July to September.

SEDUM. Stonecrop.

The Stonecrops are typical rock plants, thriving in the driest situations. They form an interesting and attractive group.

*Dwarf Species.

acre. Very dwarf, useful as a ground cover; yellow.

album. Very close growing with a profusion of white blossoms.

anacampseros. Low growing, with erect flower stems and dull purple flowers.

brevifolium. Thick, fleshy leaves and a quantity of rosy-pink flowers.

ibericum. Throughout the summer the foliage of this takes on a reddish hue; the flowers are pink.

kamtschaticum. Fleshy leaves and numerous heads of yellow flowers.

oppositifolium A low-growing species with yellowish-white flowers.

rupestre. One of the most distinct. Dark green foliage.

stoloniferum coccineum. An attractive trailing variety with numerous reddishpink flowers.

Erect Species.

aizoon. Grayish-green leaves and pale yellow flowers.

spectabile. A strong-growing form with large, fleshy, glaucous leaves and immense, flat-toped heads of pink flowers on stems one and one-half feet tall.

spectabile Brilliant. Richly colored form of the above.

*SEMPERVIVUM.

Succulent rock and alpine plants, forming rosette-like tufts of fleshy leaves and thriving in dry and stony situations where scarcely any other plant could grow.

arachnoideum. Small rosettes threaded with a white, cobweb-like down.

globiferum. Medium-sized rosettes, the tips of which are tinted reddish-brown.

Greeni. A strong-growing variety with large rosettes of green leaves.

hispidulum. Medium-sized rosettes, very compact and strong grower, one of the best.

tectorum. House Leak. The best-known and most popular form. Leaves green, with a distinct reddish-brown tip, in large rosettes, three to four inches in diameter.

tectorum rubrum. Differing from the above only in a deeper shading on the tips of the leaves.

SIDALCEA.

candida. A pure white form growing two to three feet high.

Rosy Queen. An erect-growing plant, two to three feet high, bearing bright rosy flowers during June and July.

STACHYS.

- *grandiflora. A low-growing plant, useful alike for rockery or garden. Spikes of rosy-pink flowers.
- *lanata. Foliage silver-white, flowers purple.
- *officinalis superba. A plant twelve to eighteen inches high with spikes of rosypurple flowers.

STOKESIA.

laevis. A plant of easy culture and a long period of bloom, bright lavender-blue; about eighteen inches high.

SWEET WILLIAM. (Dianthus barbatus.)

An old-time garden favorite and one of the best of hardy flowers blooming in early summer. The flowers are borne in dense, flat heads, or corymbs, and are wonderfully rich in color, ranging from glowing crimson-red to white; or particolored. The best effect is obtained by planting in separate colors, for which the new shades of pink and scarlet are in great demand. We supply only strong, field-grown plants.

THALICTRUM. Meadow Rue.

These are plants of meadow-land and moist wayside, valuable for their light, graceful foliage and feathery bloom.

adiantifolium. A fine variety with fern-like foliage and feathery white flowers, blooming in July.

aquilegifolium. A tall and handsome species with fine foliage and feathery heads of white flowers. Five feet.

aquilegifolium, var. atropurpureum. Pale purpl.-flowering form of the above.

Delavayi. This variety grows about three feet tall and has beautiful purple or lilac flowers.

glaucum. Strong-growing species with handsome glaucous foliage and creamy-white flowers. Five feet.

polygamum. A tall plant growing three to five feet in height with white flowers.

THERMOPSIS.

caroliniana. A tall perennial with long terminal spikes of attractive yellow, lupin-like flowers through June and July.

\$.50 each; \$4.00 per 10.

*THYMUS.

citriodorus. Lemon-scented Thyme, one of the best of the genus, with tiny pink flowers.

lanuginosus. Soft gray leaves and rosy flowers.

serphyllum. Green leaves and tiny bright rose flowers. This is the Wild Thyme of England.

serphyllum album. White form of the above.

TRADESCANTIA.

virginiana. An erect plant one to three feet tall bearing a succession of blue flowers throughout the summer.

TROLLIUS. Globe Flower.

Fine perennials of the Ranunculus or Buttercup family with handsome dark green foliage and flowers like golden globes, terminal on the stems; among the best of all spring-flowering plants.

europeaes. Bright lemon-yellow flowers produced in greater abundance and lasting for a longer period than those of any other species.

\$.50 each; \$4.00 per 10.

hybridus Goldquelle. Large globe-like flowers of orange-yellow, on long stems. \$.50 each; \$4.00 per 10.

japonica excelsa. Handsome semi-double flowers, golden-orange.

\$.50 each; \$4.00 per 10.

Orange Globe. A rare variety with large orange flowers.

\$.50 each; \$4.00 per 10.

*TUNICA.

saxifraga. A dwarf, tufted rock plant, with little rosy flowers in profusion upon wiry stems.

VALERIANA. Valerian.

centranthus albus. Dense clusters of small white flowers terminating the branches. officinalis. A very hardy, strong-growing plant with small aromatic flowers in clusters. It has fragrant, showy foliage and is a plant well-suited to the border or wild garden.

VERBASCUM.

olympicum. A very striking tall yellow flowering plant. With us it grows six feet tall and for some situations is unexcelled.

Helen Wilmott. A lovely white variety with flowers rising in stately spikes to a height of six feet.

*VERONICA. Speedwell.

bachofensis. A rare plant with white flowers. Three feet tall.

incana. Gray silvery foliage in striking contrast to rich blue flowers. One foot.

longifolia. A vigorous species, with lilac-blue flowers, growing about two feet in height.

longifolia subsessilis. Long branching stems of rich blue flowers and dark green foliage. Two to three feet.

\$.40 each; \$3.50 per 10.

repens. White flowers in quantity on prostrate stems.

Royal Blue. A creeping, dwarf variety with crowded spikes of rich blue flowers.

rupestris. A trailing species, excellent for carpeting rockeries or covering bare spots. Beautiful blue flowers.

spicata. Spikes about eighteen inches long of violet-blue flowers. Thrives best in open exposure.

spicata rosea. A pink form of this popular variety.

*VIOLA CORNUTA. Horned Pansy.

A mountain pansy with violet-like flowers; a valuable plant for bedding in the Herbaceous Border or groups in the Rock Garden, forming splendid masses of deep or pale blue color, or of pure white, blooming through spring and summer.

cornuta. Abundant pale blue flowers from spring to frost.

cornuta alba. A white-flowered form.

cornuta atropurpurea. A deep blue form.

lutea grandiflora spleendens. A chrome yellow.

Jersey Gem. Undoubtedly one of the best of the Violas. The flowers are large and pure violet in color.

\$1.00 per 3: \$3 per 10.

YUCCA.

filamentosa. One of the finest of hardy plants, with ivory-white bell-flowers pendent on erect branching stalks rising from a mass of dark green, sword-shaped foliage. It is the only member of an extensive genus that is hardy in the north, and is one of the best.

Deciduous Trees

Trees—plants that build up a woody stem to carry their leaves into the sun — adapt themselves less readily than the Herbaceous Plants to climatic change, and the number in general of those not native to a region which may be grown in it successfully is few. The experience of the last hundred years in eastern North America, a period filled with the experimental introduction of species from other lands, has been to show not how many but how few may be grown with permanent success. The foundation for permanent plantation should be the native, regional trees. In its native hardwoods — the deciduous trees — eastern North America has a rich heritage in which Maine fully shares.

The finest deciduous trees in our region are: The Canoe and Yellow Birches, here growing at their best and splendid trees; the White Ash; the Red Oak; the Red Maple. The Elm does not grow natively upon our coast, or well. The Sugar Maple grows freely on it but less abundantly and to lesser size than in the interior. The Norway Maple, one of the most popular of nursery trees, more rapidly grown and readily transplanted than the native species, is valuable chiefly in its younger stages, when its spreading habit and abundant foliage make rapid greenery. The White Willow, a western Asiatic species that seems indifferent to climatic change within the north temperate zone, grows like a native here and is a valuable landscape tree. The Balm of Gilead Poplar, a native of the northern forest, is in northern regions a wonderfully vigorous and strong-growing tree, valuable in many ways in landscape planting.

Among the beautiful flowering and fruiting trees, the Thorn and the Mountain Ash are native to this region and elements of conspicuous beauty in its landscape. The Flowering Crab and the Apple are not native but flourish exceedingly under right conditions. The importance of the Apple as a fruit-bearer has obscured its value to the landscape planter; it is one of the most beautiful of flowering trees, long-lived, robust and picturesque.

ACER pennsylvanicum. Striped Maple.	Each
2-3 ft	. 75
3-4 ft	1.25
4-5 ft	1.75
platanoides. Norway Maple	
5-6 ft	1.50
8-10 ft	3.50
10 ft. and up according to selection.	
rubrum. Red Maple.	
4-6 ft	1.50
6-8 ft	2.50

Note:-Specially selected plants will be charged according to their individual value.

saccharum. Sugar Maple.	
4-6 ft	1.50
6-8 ft	2.50
8-10 ft.	3.50
10 ft. and up according to selection.	
spicatum. Mountain Maple.	
2-3 ft	. 50
3-4 ft	1.00
4-5 ft	1.25
BETULA lutea. Yellow Birch.	
5-6 ft	2.50
6-8 ft	3.50
papyrifera. Paper Birch.	0.00
5-6 ft	2.50
6-8 ft	3.00
8-10 ft.	4.00
CRATAEGUS Arnoldiana. Arnold Hawthorn.	
5-6 ft	2.50
6-8 ft	5.00
crus-galli. Cockspur Thorn.	
2-3 ft	1.50
macracantha. Spike Thorn.	
2-3 ft	1.50
6-7 ft	3.50
oxycantha Pauli. Double Red Hawthorne.	
5-6 ft	3.50
prunifolia. Plumleaf Thorn.	
5-6 ft	3.50
6-8 ft	5.00
punctata. Dotted Thorn.	
5-6 ft	3.50
FAGUS sylvatica purpurea. Purple leaved Beech.	
5-7 ft	10.00
FRAXINUS Americana. Ash.	1 00
4-5 ft	1.00
8-10 ft	3.00
10-12 ft	5.00
MALUS Arnoldiana. Arnold Crab.	1 77
3-4 ft.	1.75
Atrosanguinea. Carmine Crab. 3-4 ft	1.75
4-5 ft.	2.50
5-6 ft	5.00
baccata. Siberian Crab.	5.00
3-4 ft	1.75
4-5 ft	2.50
floribunda. Japanese Flowering Crab.	2.50
3-4 ft	1.75
4-5 ft	2.50
niedzwetzkyana. Redvein Crab.	2.50
3-4 ft	1.75
Note:—Specially selected plants will be charged according to their individual value.	•
Special second hand am ne charged according to their individual value.	

robustus. Cherry Crab 3-4 ft
4-5 ft. 2.8 Sargenti. Sargent Crab. 3-4 ft. 3.0 4-5 ft. 5.0 Sieboldi. Toringo Crab. 3-4 ft. 1.7 spectabilis. Chinese Flowering Crab.
Sargenti. Sargent Crab. 3-4 ft. 3.0 4-5 ft. 5.0 Sieboldi. Toringo Crab. 3.4 3-4 ft. 1.7 spectabilis. Chinese Flowering Crab.
3-4 ft. 3.6 4-5 ft. 5.6 Sieboldi. Toringo Crab. 3-4 ft. 1.7 spectabilis. Chinese Flowering Crab.
4-5 ft. 5.0 Sieboldi. Toringo Crab. 3-4 ft. 1.7 spectabilis. Chinese Flowering Crab.
Sieboldi. Toringo Crab. 3-4 ft
3-4 ft. 1.7 spectabilis. Chinese Flowering Crab.
spectabilis. Chinese Flowering Crab.
3-4 ft
4-5 ft
POPULUS balsamifera. Balm of Gilead.
6-8 ft _•
8-10 ft 3.0
eugenei. Carolina Poplar.
8-10 ft
nigra var. italica. Lombardy Poplar.
6-8 ft
8-10 ft
QUERCUS. rubra. Red Oak.
2-3 ft
3-4 ft 3.0
4-5 ft 4.0
5-6 ft 5.0
6-7 ft
7-8 ft
SALIX. Native Willow.
4-5 ft
pentandra. Laurel Willow.
3-4 ft 1.0
SORBUS. Americana. American Mountain Ash.
2-3 ft 1.2
3-4 ft 2.0
6-8 ft
aucuparia. European Mountain Ash.
5-6 ft
6-8 ft 3.5
TILIA Americana. American Linden.
6-8 ft
8-10 ft 3.0
ULMUS Americana. American Elm.
6-8 ft 2.5

Evergreen Trees and Shrubs

Maine is a region of fine native evergreens. The White Pine gives the State its name of Pine Tree State, and there is no finer tree. The Hemlock is its companion, coming next in size and stateliness, while both — as all our native evergreens — make beautiful young trees. After these comes the White Spruce, an exclusively northern tree of rapid growth with splendid glaucous foliage.

The Red Pine when young is the most beautiful tree of its type in eastern North America; losing its lower limbs as it grows older, it loses in beauty as it gains in trunk but is a noble forest tree, growing

best in dry and rocky situations.

The Norway Spruce, a tree of sombre hue with long, drooping limbs, does not possess the sturdy habit or rich color of the native species, nor does it grow in America to full age and size, but it is valuable for its rapid growth, its wide adaptability, and the ease with which it can be transplanted. It makes an excellent hedge.

The Arbor Vitae, known locally as the Cedar, one of the most widely grown of landscape plants, flourishes in our region, where it is native. Growing in pyramidal fashion, dense-foliaged to the ground, it makes a splendid feature on the lawn or warm-toned background to the garden, and it makes also one of the best of hedges.

The Austrian Pine is a robust and hardy tree, valuable for its dense habit and handsome foliage. It makes an admirable screen and splendid wind-break, but it does not grow in the American climate to its native European size or age.

ABIES concolor. Western Fir.	EACH
3-4 ft	8.50
holophylla. Needle Fir.	
8-12 inches	1.00
CHAMAECYPARIS filifera. Thread Retinospora.	2
3-4 ft	5.00
4-4½ ft	6.00
EUONYMOUS colorata.	0.00
2 yr. Plants	. 75
4 yr. Plants	1.25
JUNIPERUS communis. Common Juniper.	
12-18 in	2.00
18-24 in	3.00
horizontalis. Creeping Juniper.	
12-18 in	2.00
18-24 in	3.00
koriensis.	
2-3 ft	3.50
KALMIA latifolia. Mountain Laurel.	
	3.00
2-2 ½ ft	
2½-3 ft	4.00
3-31/2 ft	6.00

Note:-Specially selected plants will be charged according to their individual value.

LEUCOTHOE Catesbaei.	
2-2½ ft	4.00
PICEA canadensis. White Spruce.	
1-1½ ft	1.00
2-2 ½ ft	2.50
2 ½-3 ft	3.50
Engelmani.	0.00
1½-2 ft	4.00
2-2½ ft.	6.00
excelsa. Norway Spruce.	0.00
2-3 ft	2.50
3-4 ft	3.50
4-5 ft	5.00
glauca conica. Dwarf Pyramidal Spruce.	5.00
18-20 in	8.00
pungens. Colorado Spruce.	8.00
2-3 ft	5.00
3-4 ft	6.50
4-5 ft.	8.00
	8.00
PICEA pungens glauca. Ordinary Blue Spruce.	10.00
2-3 ft	10.00
3-4 ft	12.00
pungens Kosteriana glauca. Koster's blue Spruce.	
3-4 ft. selected from \$20.00 to \$25.00 each.	
PIERIS floribunda. Mountain Andromeda.	4 00
15-18 in	4.00
PINUS banksiana.	
6-10 ft. \$5.00 to \$15.00 each.	
montana. Mountain Pine.	4 00
2-3 ft	4.00
montana mughus. Mugho Pine.	0.00
1½-2 ft	3.00
2-2½ ft	4.00
2½-3 ft	5.00
nigra. Austrian Pine.	0.00
1½-2 ft	2.00
2-2½ ft	5.00
resinosa. Red Pine.	2 00
2-2½ ft	2.00
Sylvestris. Scotch Pine.	1 50
1½-2 ft.	1.50
2-2½ ft	2.50
3-4 ft	4.00
4-5 ft	6.00
RHODODENDRON maximum.	- 00
3-4 ft	5.00
TAXUS baccata repandens. Spreading English Yew.	- 00
12-18 in	5.00
brevifolia. Pacific Yew.	0.50
12 in	3.50
15 in	4.25
18 in	7.00
Note:—Specially selected plants will be charged according to their individual value.	

Cuspidata. Japanese Yew.	
2 ½-3 ft	9.00
3-3½ ft	12.00
Cuspidata Capitata. Erect Japanese Yew.	
2 ½-3 ft	9.00
3-3½ ft	12.00
THUYA occidentalis. American Arbor Vitae.	
3-4 ft	3.50
4-5 ft.	5.00
5-6 ft.	6.50
6-7 ft.	8.00
	0.00
occidentalis globosa.	2.05
12-15 in	2.25
15-18 in	2.50
18-24 in	3.00
ooccidentalis pyramidalis.	
2½-3 ft	5.00
3-3½ ft	6.00
3 ½-4 ft.	7.00
4-4 ½ ft	8.00
4½-5 ft	10.00
5-6 ft	12.00
TSUGA canadensis. Hemlock.	
2-3 ft	4.50
Sieboldi, Siebold Hemlock.	4.00
12-18 in	5.00
	10.00
3-3½ft	10.00

Deciduous Shrubs

The deciduous-leaved flowering shrubs do wonderfully in our climate and may be grown in a wide range. The flowering of some — the Lilacs, the Bush Honeysuckles, the Syringas or Mock Oranges, the Viburnums and a number more — is a sight worth coming far to see. Of these the many garden forms and wide variety make advice — to suit the individual need — better than description, not attempted in the following list. This applies also to the Cultivated Roses; to the Apples, wherein Maine stands pre-eminent in certain finer kinds; and to the Berry Fruits, to whose fine quality and flavor, as to those of the finer summer vegetables, the Island climate lends itself remarkably.

	Еасн	10	100
ACANTHOPANAX pentaphyllum. Fiveleaf Aralia.			
3-4 ft	1.00	8.00	
4-5 ft	2.00	15.00	
AMELANCHIER botryapium. Shad Bush.			
3-4 ft	1.00	8.00	

Note:-Specially selected plants will be charged according to their individual value.

BERBERIS amurensis. Amur Barberry.	Еасн	10	100
2-3 ft	1.00	7.50	
3-4 ft	1.50	12.50	
Thunbergi. Japanese Barberry.			
12-18 in	.40	3.50	30.00
18-24 in.	.60	5.00	40.00
	.75	6.00	50.00
24-30 in	. 10	0.00	30.00
12-18 invulgaris. European Barberry.	. 60	5.00	
2-3 ftvulgaris, var. purpurea. Purple-leaved Barberry.	.75	5.00	
2-3 ft	.75	5.00	
CALYCANTHUS florida. Carolina Allspice.			
2-3 ft	. 75	6.00	
	. 10	0.00	
CLETHRA alnifolia. Sweet Pepper Bush.	1 00	0.00	
3-4 ft	1.00	8.00	
CORNUS alba, var. sibirica. Siberian Red-Twigged Dogwood.			
3-4 ft	1.00	7.50	
amomum Silky Dogwood.			
3-4 ftmas. Cornelian Cherry.	1.00	7.50	
4-5 ftpaniculata. Panicled Dogwood.	1.25	10.00	
	1 00	7 50	
3-4 ft	1.00	7.50	
stolonifera. Red Osier Dogwood.	1 05	10.00	
4-5 ft	1.25	10.00	
COTONEASTER acutifolia villosula.			
2½-3 ft	2.00	15.00	
dielsiana.			
3-3½ ft	2.50	20.00	
3½-4 ft	3.00	25.00	
divaricata.			
3-3½ ft	2.50	20.00	
3½-4 ft	3.00	25.00	
horizontalis.			
1½-2 ft	1.75	15.00	
2-2½ ft	2.50	20.00	
Moupinensis.			
4-5 ft	3.00	25.00	
Specimens \$3.00 to \$5.00 each.			
CYDONIA japonica. Japanese Quince.			
3-4 ft	1.00	7.50	
DEUTZIA Lemoinei.			
2-3 ft	. 75	6.00	
3-4 ft	1.00	7.50	
EUONYMUS alatus. Winged Burning Bush.			
3-4 ft	1.50	12.50	
4-5 ft	2.00	17.50	
Note:—Specially selected plants will be charged according to their	individua	l value.	

Chaldham Caindle Thee	T	10	100
Sieboldianus. Spindle Tree.	EACH	10	100
3-4 ft	1.00	8.00	
4-5 ft	1.50	12.50	
FORSYTHIA intermedia. Golden Bell.			
3-4 ft	1.00	8.00	
4-5 ft	1.50	12.50	
suspensa, var. Fortunei.			
3-4 ft	1.00	8.00	
4-5 ft	1.50	12.50	
HYDRANGEA arborescens grandiflora alba.			
2-3 ft	.75	6.00	
3-4 ft	1.25	10.00	
	1.20	20.00	
paniculata grandiflora.	. 75	<i>c</i> 00	
2-3 ft		6.00 8.00	
3-4 ft	1.00	8.00	
ILEX verticillata. Black Elder. Winter Berry.			
2-3 ft	. 75	6.00	
3-4 ft	1.25	10.00	
LABURNUM vulgare. Golden Chain.			
3-4 ft	2.00		
4-5 ft	3.50		
5-6 ft	5.00		
LIGUSTRUM ibota. Japanese Privet.			
2-3 ft	.75	6.00	
3-4 ft	1.00	8.00	
	1.00	0.00	
ibota regelianum. Regal Privet.	1.00	7.50	
2-3 ft	1.00	1.30	
vulgare. Common Privet.			
2-3 ft	. 50	4.00	
3-4 ft	. 85	6.00	
4-5 ft	1.25	10.00	
vulgare faliosum. Improved form.			
2-3 ft	1.00		
4-5 ft	3.00		
LONICERA bella incarnata. Bush Honeysuckle Pink.			
3-4 ft	1.00	8.00	
fragrantissima.			
2-3 ft	1.00		
Maaki podocarpa. White.			
3-4 ft	2.00	15.00	
Morrowi.			
3-4 ft	1.00	8.00	
4-5 ft	1.50	12.50	
Ruprechtiana. White.			
3-4 ft	1.00	8.00	
4-5 ft	1.50	12.50	
tartarica, var. grandiflora rosea. Rose.			
3-4 ft	1.00	8.00	
4-5 ft	1.50	12.50	

Note:—Specially selected plants will be charged according to their individual value.

	Еасн	10	100
MALUS Sargenti. Sargent's Flowering Crab.			200
3-4 ft	3.00	25.00	
4-5 ft	5.00		
MYRICA certifera. Candleberry.			
1 ½-2 ft	.75	6.00	
PHILADELPHUS coronarius. Syringa Mock Orange.			
3-4 ft	1.00	8.00	
4-5 ft	1.50	12.50	
5-6 ft	2.00		
coronarius foliis aureis.			
1-1½ ft	1.00		
1½-2 ft	1.50		
grandiflorus.			
3-4 ft	1.00	8.00	
4-5 ft	1.50	12.50	
Lemoinei Avalanche.			
3-4 ft	1.00	8.00	
4-5 ft	1.50	12.50	
pubescens.			
2-3 ft	1.00		
PHYSOCARPUS opulifolius. Ninebark.			
3-4 ft	1.00	8.00	
4-5 ft	1.50		
opulifolius aureus. Golden Ninebark.			
3-4 ft	1.00	8.00	
4-5 ft	1.50	12.50	
RHUS cotinus. Smoke Bush.			
3-4 ft	1.50		
typhina. Staghorn Sumac.			
3-4 ft	.75		
4-5 ft	1.00		
ROSES, In separate section, following list of shrubs.			
SAMBUCUS canadensis. American Elder.			
3-4 ft	1.00	8.00	
4-5 ft	1.50	12.00	
racemosa.			
3-4 ft	1.00	8.00	
4-5 ft	1.50	12.00	
SORBARIA arborea.			
3-4 ft	1.00	8.00	
4-5 ft	1.50	12.00	
sorbifolia.			
2-3 ft	.75	6.00	
3-4 ft	1.00	7.50	
SPIRAEA arguta.			
3-4 ft	1.00	8.00	
bractaeta.			
3-4 ft	1.00	8.00	
4-5 ft	1.50	12.50	
Note:—Specially selected plants will be charged according to their	individu	al value.	

	Each	10	100
bumalda.	EACH	10	100
2-3 ft	.75	6.00	
bumalda var. A. Waterer.			
1½-2 ft	. 75	6.00	
Menzesi Triumpha.			
4-5 ft	1.50	12.50	
prunifolia plena.			
2-3 ft	.75	6.00	
Thunbergi. 3-4 ft	1.00	8.00	
Van Houttei.	1.00	8.00	
3-4 ft	1.00	8.00	
4-5 ft	1.25	10.00	
Veitchi.			
3-4 ft	1.50	12.50	
4-5 ft	2.00	17.50	
Symphoricarpus racemosus. Snowberry.			
3-4 ft	1.00	8.00	
vulgaris.			
3-4 ft	1.00	8.00	
SYRINGA japonica. Japanese Lilac.			
4-5 ft	1.50	12.50	
5-6 ft	2.00		
pekinensis. Chinese Lilac.			
3-4 ft	1.00	8.00	
4-5 ft	1.50	12.50	
persica. Persian Lilac.	1 00	0.00	
3-4 ft	1.00	8.00	
rothomagensis. 3-4 ft	1.00	8.00	
villosa.	1.00	8.00	
3-4 ft	1.50	12.00	
4-5 ft	2.00	15.00	
5-6 ft.	3.00	10.00	
vulgaris. Common Lilac.			
3-4 ft	1.50	12.00	
4-5 ft	2.50	20.00	
vulgaris var. alba. White Lilac.			
3-4 ft	1.50	12.00	
4-5 ft	2.50	20.00	
(Named Varieties of Lilacs.)			
Charles X. Large purple flowers.			
Madame Lemoine. Double white.			
Mme. Casimir Perier. Double white.			
Marie Legraye. Single white.			
Michael Buchner. Double pale lilac.			
Souv. de Ludwig Spaeth. Single dark purple.			
Any of the above 2-3 ft		12.00	
3-4 ft	2.50		

Note:—Specially selected plants will be charged according to their individual value.

	EACH	10	100
VIBURNUM cassinoides. Withe Rod.			
2-3 ft	1.00	8.00	
3-4 ft	1.50	12.00	
dentatum. Arrow Wood.			
3-4 ft	1.50	12.00	
4-5 ft	2.50	20.00	
lentago. Sheep Berry.			
3-4 ft	1.50	12.00	
opulus. High Bush Cranberry.			
3-4 ft	1.50	12.00	
4-5 ft	2.50	20.00	
opulus var. sterilis. Snowball.			
3-4 fu	1.50	12.00	
tomentosum. Japanese Snowball.			
2-3 ft	1.00	8.00	
3-4 ft	1.50	12.00	
WEIGELA floribunda. Crimson Weigela.			
2-3 ft	1.00	8.00	
3-4 ft	1.50	12.00	
rosea. Pink Weigela.			
3-4 ft	1.50	12.00	
4-5 ft	2.50	20.00	
rosea var. candida. White Weigela.			
3-4 ft	1.50	12.00	
4-5 ft	2.50	20.00	
hyb. Desbosi. Pink.			
2-3 ft	1.00	8.00	
hyb. Groenwegeni. Pink.			
3-4 ft	1.50	12.00	
4-5 ft	2.50		
hyb. Eva Rathke. Carmine.			
2-3 ft	1.00	8.00	
3-4 ft	1.50		
D			
Roses			
	EACH	10	100
ROSA lucida. Shining-leaved Wild Rose.			
1-1 ½ ft	. 50	4.00	
1½-2 ft	.75	6.00	
multiflora.			
2-3 ft	. 75	6.00	
3-4 ft	1.00	8.00	
rubiginosa. Sweet Brier Eglantine.			
2-3 ft	.75	6.00	
rubrifolia. Red-leaved Rose.			
3-4 ft	1.00	8.00	
rugosa. Japanese Rose.			
1½-2 ft	.75	6.00	
2½-3 ft	1.00	8.00	

rugosa var. alba. White-flowered Japanese Rose.		
1½-2 ft	.75	6.00
2-2½ ft	1.00	8.00
ROSA rugosa hybrids, in the following varieties: Blanc		
de Coubert, Conrad F. Meyer	1.00	8.00
F. J. Grootendorst	1.50	10.00

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

Clio. Flesh color, shaded in the center to rosy-pink. Vigorous grower and free bloomer.

George Dickson. A deep velvety black-crimson.

Paul Neyron. Deep rosy-pink. Immense flowers with fine foliage and good growth. Ulrich Brunner. Cherry-red; of immense size, full form, and most effective. One

of the first to flower and lasts well throughout the season. Vigorous grower.

Price: Any of the above; \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10.

HYBRID TEA ROSES.

Betty. Gold overlaid with yellow.

British Queen. Buds tinted pink, flowers white.

Columbia. Clear glowing pink; large flowers, fragrant.

Duchess of Wellington. Intense saffron yellow stained deep crimson.

Etoile de France. Velvety crimson, fine long bud; free flowering and strong growing.

Frau Karl Druschki. Undoubtedly the finest pure white in existence. Long buds with shell-shaped petals opening to very large flowers. A continuous and free bloomer.

General McArthur. Brilliant, glowing crimson-scarlet; a much admired rose.

Golden Emblem. A beautiful clear yellow occasionally flaked with crimson.

Golden Ophelia. Deep golden-apricot center shading light at the edges.

George Arends. A pink form of the Frau Karl Druschki. Large, full, and deliciously scented.

H. V. Machin. A flower of large size; in color an intense scarlet-crimson.

Kaiserine Augusta Victoria. A soft pearly white tinted with lemon.

Lady Alice Stanley. A perfect rose in every way; in color a coral-rose.

Lady Hillington. Deep apricot-yellow.

Lady Ursula. Vigorous erect growth; free flowering, in color a distinct and clear pink.

Los Angeles. One of the most distinct roses yet introduced. Its color is pink toned with coral and gold.

Mme. Butterfly. Light soft pink tinted yellow at base of petals.

Mme. Caroline Testout. Bright satin rose with brighter center. Large full flower and free bloomer. Very sweet scented.

Mme. Edouard Herriott, or Daily Mail. Coral-red shaded with yellow and rosy scarlet.

Mme. Ravary. Deep yellow shading lighter as flower opens.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. A beautiful Indian Yellow.

Ophelia. Light salmon-pink color with yellow at base of petals; long, stiff stems.

Radiance. Carmine pink with salmon-pink and yellow shadings.

Red Radiance. A dazzling crimson-scarlet variety which is a continuous bloomer.

Souvenir de Claudius Pernet. Very large full flowers with elongated petals. A beautiful and striking variety. In color clear yellow.

Price: Any of the above not otherwise listed \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10.

BABY RAMBLERS.

Baby Dorothy. Pink.

Catherine Zeimet. White.

Cecil Brunner. Soft rosy-pink.

Echo. A soft, tender, rose color.

George Elger. Yellow.

Lafayette. Brilliant cherry-crimson.

Mrs. Cutbush. Rosy-pink.

Price: Any of the above, \$.75 each; \$6.00 per 10.

MISCELLANEOUS ROSES.

Blanche M	Ioreau. White moss	1.00
Crested M	oss	1.00
Hugonis.	Single Yellow Early; wonderfully free flowering.	1.50

CLIMBING AND TRAILING VARIETIES.

American Pillar. A single-flowering variety of a lovely shade of pink, with a clear white eye.

Crimson Rambler. Bright crimson flowers borne in immense clusters.

Dorothy Perkins. Countless clusters of double pink flowers of a most beautiful shade.

Dorothy Perkins White. A white form of the above.

Dr. Van Fleet. Light pink, gradually deepening to a rich shell-pink in the center. Large blossoms borne on long stems.

Excelsa. Brilliant scarlet-crimson flowers of the same type as the Dorothy Perkins. Emily Grav. A beautiful yellow.

Hiawatha. A single-flowering variety of great beauty. Deep crimson shading to white at the base. Strong vigorous grower.

Paul's Scarlet. A fine scarlet.

Silver Moon. White with yellow stamens.

Tausendschon. This climbing rose stands at the head of those best suited to our climate. Its flowers, which are of a beautiful shade of soft pink, are about two inches across and are borne in clusters.

All the above are 2 year old plants.

Price: \$2.00 each.

Vines and Climbers

Vines, rightly used, are of the highest value in architectural and landscape planting. The best to use in the Mount Desert region are: Actinidia arguta, a strong-growing Japanese vine which climbs to great heights by graceful twining stems; Celastrus scandens, the Bitter Sweet, a vigorous twining climber with handsome foliage which bears in early fall clusters of bright yellow berries; Aristolochia sipho, the Dutchman's Pipe, with broad green leaves completely draping walls or fences and bearing quaint, pipe-like blooms; the Virginia Creeper, Ampelopsis quinquefolia, with foliage changing beautifully in fall; and the Hardy Grapes, Vitis coignetiae and Vitis riparia.

The Climbing Honeysuckles, the Clematises and the Climbing Roses belong rather among the flowering plants than to leafy drapery but where there is trellis, wall, arbor or fence on which to grow

EACH 10 100

them they are supremely beautiful.

ACTINIDIA arguta.

Morrison arguta.	LIACH	10	100
2 years	\$1.00		
Selected Plants \$1.00 to \$3.00 each.			
AKEBIA quinata.			
3-year plants	. 75		
AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia. Virginia Creeper.			
2-year plants	. 50	\$4.00	\$30.00
3-year plants	. 60	5.00	
quinquefolia, vafr. Engelmanni.			
2-year plants	. 50	4.00	
3-year plants	. 60	5.00	
Veitchi. Boston Ivy.			
2-year plants	. 50	4.00	
3-year plants	.75	6.00	
ARISTOLCHIA sipho. Dutchman's Pipe.			
Strong plants	1.00		
CELASTRUS scandens. Bitter Sweet.			
3-year plants	. 50	4.00	30.00
Large plants	1.00	8.00	60.00
Specimens	1.50	12.00	100.00
CLEMATIS paniculata. Japanese White Clematis.			
2-year plants	. 50	4.00	30.00
3-year plants	. 75	6.00	50.00
virginiana. Native White Clematis.			
2-year plants	. 60	5.00	
Large Flowering Hybrids:			
Jackmani. Purple	1.00	8.00	
Henryi. White	1.00	8.00	
LONICERA belgica. Dutch Honeysuckle. Monthly			
blooming.			
Strong plants	1.50	10.00	
sempervirens. Trumpet Honeysuckle, Scarlet Honeysuckle			
Strong plants		10.00	
a sample production of the contract of the con	1.00	_0.00	

VITIS coignetiae. Hardy Grape.		
3-year plants	1.00	7.50
Heavy plants	2.00	
vulpina. Frost Grape.		
3-year plants	1.00	7.50
Heavy plants	2.00	

Fruit Department

APPLES.

Summer:

Early Harvest, Red Astrachan, Yellow Transparent.

Autumn:

Fameuse, Gravenstein.

Winters

Baldwin, Bellflower, Delicious, King, McIntosh Red, Northern Spy, and Wolf River.

Crab:

Hyslop.

Price: 2-year No. 1—\$1.50 each; \$12.50 per 10; 3 and 4 year—\$2.50 each; \$20.00 per 10. Larger trees priced according to size.

RASPBERRIES.

Cuthbert-Red Variety.

Golden Queen-Yellow.

Price: \$1.25 per 10; \$8.00 per 100.

STRAWBERRIES.

For August planting only.

Write for price.

Gladioli

	Doz.	100
Alice Tiplady. Primulinus. Orange Saffron	\$1.25	\$8.00
America. A beautiful soft light pink	. 75	4.00
Anna Eberius. A dark velvety purple; throat deeper shade	2.00	15.00
Baron Hulot. A rich violet-blue	1.50	10.00
Crimson Glow. Large brilliant crimson	1.50	10.00
Chrystal White. Large white with red stripes	1.00	6.00
Dorothy Wheeler. Soft pink suffused with deeper shading.	1.00	7.00
Flora. A golden-yellow variety of great excellence	1.50	10.00
Golden Measure. A very large flowering variety; rich		
golden-yellow	2.00	15.00
Halley. Early salmon-pink. Large	.75	5.00
Herada. Pure mauve with deeper markings in the throat	1.50	10.00
Le Marechal Foch. An exquisite rose-pink	1.00	7.00
Loveliness. Salmon-red	1.25	8.00
Mrs. Dr. Norton. White shading to soft pink at edge of		
petals, lower petals blotched with sulphur	1.50	10.00
Mrs. Francis King. Striking shade of light scarlet	.75	5.00
Mrs. Frank Pendleton. Large salmon-pink with red blotch		
at throat	1.25	8.00
Mrs. Watt. Deep, rich cherry red	1.25	8.00
Orange Glory. Grand orange color with lighter throat	1.50	10.00
Panama. Similar to America but a rich rosy-pink in color	1.25	8.00
Peace. Immense pure white flowers with carmine in the lower		
petals	1.25	8.00
Prince of Wales. Salmon-rose	1.25	8.00
Rose Ash. A peculiar old-rose	2.00	15.00
1910 Rose. Pure rose-pink	1.00	7.00
Schwarben. Clear canary-yellow with blotch of garnet at		
throat	1.25	8.00
Souvenir. Primulinus. Fine Pure Yellow	2.00	15.00
Wilbrink. Flesh pink, creamy blotch on lower petals; very		
early	1.25	8.00
Yellow Hammer. Pure yellow. Large and strong	1.25	8.00
Mixtures. Exhibition	.75	4.00
Mixtures. Primulinus hybrids	. 60	4.00

Bedding Plants

Our Bedding Plants are started early, grown in cool houses to produce compact, stocky plants that are of the hardiest possible character. These will be ready for delivery from the last of May to the first of August.

	Doz.	100
Acroclinium. Everlasting. Pink and white	\$.80	\$6.00
Ageratum. Valuable for their long period of blooming, and		
for their attractive blue shade	1.75	12.00
Alyssum. Little Gem. A compact variety of sweet Alyssum		
used for edgings	.80	6.00
Alyssum Trailing	.80	6.00
Antirrhinum. (Snapdragon). Probably the most satis-	.00	0.00
factory of plants for summer bedding, offered in all the		
separate colors		
From flats	1.25	8.00
From 3½ inch pots	1.75	12.00
Arctotis Grandis. There are few flowers grown in the gar-	.0	
den more valuable for cut flowers	.80	6.00
Asters. Grown from the choicest American seed, offered in		
separate varieties and colors	.80	6.00
Bachelor Buttons. (Cornflower). Offered only in the blue		
varieties single and double	. 80	6.00
Begonias. Tuberous rooted. To be grown at their best,		
these should have partial shade. Strong plants from		
flats	5.00	40.00
From 4 inch pots	7.50	50.00
Begonias. Fiberous rooted.	2.50	18.00
Bellis Perennis. (English Daisy). In bloom for entire	2.50	10.00
season	.80	6.00
Browallia. Beautiful perpetual-flowering variety with bright	.00	0.00
violet-blue flowers	1.20	8.00
Browallia. Speciosa Major	1.50	10.00
From pots	2.40	15.00
Calendula. (Pot Marigold). Blooms all summer	.80	6.00
Calliopsis. Showy annuals in various shades of yellow,		
blooming through the season	.80	6.00
Candytuft. White. Looks best in bed or masses	. 80	6.00
Carnations. Strong plants of the most popular varieties		
from 4 inch pots for summer flowering	3.00	20.00
Carnation, Marguerite. Easily cultivated giving abund-		
ance of bloom	1.20	8.00
Cryhsanthemum. Evening Star and Morning Star	1.20	8.00
Cosmos. Pot grown plants of the early flowering varieties	1.20	8.00
Dianthus Heddewegii. Double flowering varieties which		
are almost as fine for cutting as carnations	.80	6.00
Didiscus Coeruleus. The blue lace flower. Excellent for		
cutting	1.20	8.00
Dimorphotheca. Blooms the greater part of the summer	0.0	0.00
and fall	.80	6.00

G		
Geraniums. These are standard varieties which have proved to be best for Maine. All are from 4 inch pots.		
A Ricard. Large flowering scarlet variety, semi-double.	3.50	25.00
Beaute Poitevine. Salmon pink. Conceded to be the	5.50	25.00
best of color	3.50	25.00
La Favorite. Large flowering double white	3.50	25.00
Paul Crampel. Single. A dazzling rich scarlet	5.00	35.00
S. A. Nutt. Undoubtedly the best of the dark red	0.00	00.00
geraniums	3.50	25.00
Rose Scented. Old fashioned variety, with strongly		
scented foliage	3.50	25.00
Mme. Salleroi. Bright green leaves, edged white. Used		
for edging purposes	1.80	12.00
Helichrysum. Everlastings	. 80	6.00
Heliotrope. Very fragrant plants, and great favorites for		
summer bedding	2.50	20.00
Heliotrope. White	2.50	20.00
-		
Larkspur, Annual. Blooms until frost	. 80	6.00
Lemon Verbena. Every garden should have at least a few		2= 00
of these plants which are grown for their fragrant foliage	3.50	25.00
Lobelia. Both dwarf and trailing varieties	1.20	8.00
Lupins, Annual. Valuable for mixed borders, prefers a		
little shade	. 80	6.00
Marguerite. (Paris Daisy). Both single and semi-double		
white varieties. From 4 inch pots	2.50	20.00
Marigolds. We offer both the African and French tall and		
dwarf varieties in their several shades of yellow and		
orange	.80	6.00
Mignonette. A well known garden favorite	1.20	8.00
Nasturtiums. Of the easiest cultivation, and provide a		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
wealth of color and bloom throughout the summer	. 60	4.00
Nemesia. A bedding plant which does best in a cool posi-	.00	1.00
tion	1.50	10.00
Nemophila. Blue and white	.80	6.00
Nicotiana. Tuberose-flowered Tobacco	1.20	8.00
Nigella. Love in a Mist.	1.20	8.00
Pansies. Plants in all the different shades, from the open	1.20	0.00
ground, from seeds, sown last August	. 80	6.00
Best varieties	.80	6.00
From flats	. 70	5.00
Pentstemons. These are among the best of bedding plants		
for giving continuous bloom in the garden from the		
middle of July until killed by frost		
Selected from pots	2.50	20.00
Petunias. Single white and pink, and Ruffled Giants	1.20	8.00
Petunias. Balcony Blue. A favorite variety	1.50	10.00
Phacelia. Rich deep blue with bell shaped flowers	1.20	8.00
Phlox Drummondi. Easily cultivated hardy annuals.		
The flowers are of long duration and of the most gor-	00	0.00
geous and varied colors	.80	6.00

Salpiglossis. Large funnel-shaped flowers, beautifully		
penciled and veined in rich shades of yellow, crimson,	1.50	10.00
and purple. Fine for cutting	1.50	10.00
(Blue Sage), Zurich (Dwarf) and farinacea	2.40	15.00
Scabiosa. (Mourning Bride). Offered in a great variety of	2.20	10.00
colors	1.20	8.00
Schizanthus. Especially adapted for bordering beds of		
taller flowers	1.20	8.00
Stocks. We offer plants from selected seed and can supply		
them in separate colors	1.20	8.00
Swainsonia. This delightful plant bears racemes of pure		
white sweet pea-like flowers, and is a great favorite with all. From 4 inch pots	3.00	20.00
Sweet Peas. We offer plants of these grown in 3½ inch pots.	5.00	20.00
The choicest orchid-flowering varieties. In estimating		
the number of plants needed allow for planting about six		
inches apart in the row	1.20	10.00
Verbenas. Plants in separate colors, including the favorite		
variety, Miss Wilmott	1.20	8.00
Viscaria. Rock Lychnis	.80	6.00
Zinnias. Old-fashioned garden favorites	1.20	8.00
Annual Climbers		
Cobea Scandens. A very rapid growing climber, with attrac-		
tive large purple flowers	1.80	12.00
German Ivy. A rapid growing vine, largely used for window		
boxes	1.50	10.00
Humulus Japonica. Japanese Hop	1.20	8.00
Vinca. This is undoubtedly the most satisfactory of vines		
for the planting of window boxes, urns and vases. We		
offer both the green and variegated foliage varieties, in	0.50	05.00
strong plants from 4 inch pots	3.50	25.00

Notice to Correspondents

SHIPPING SEASON

OUR shipping season opens in the spring, about the 15th of April, closing in early June according to the season. In the fall it extends from the end of August to the beginning of December.

FALL PLANTING

With a few exceptions, fall planting of the herbaceous plants is as successful as spring, and many of the early-flowering plants, storing their food over winter, should be planted in the fall, when possible, in preference to the spring.

Woody plants need greater care in fall than spring transplanting, but may be moved successfully.

SELECTED STOCK

Stock selected by customers at the Nurseries, or specially selected stock ordered by mail or otherwise, will be charged at advanced rates according to the value of the stock selected.

QUANTITY.

One to four plants of one kind will be priced at the each rate, whatever the aggregate of a list made up in numbers of five plants of a specific sort may be.

Five to thirty-nine plants of one kind and size will be priced at the ten rate.

Forty or more plants of one kind will be furnished at the hundred rate, when hundred rates were given.

FROM THIS SCHEDULE WE WILL NOT VARY because of the fact that considerable time is required to assemble an order made up of small lots of a kind that are scattered over the nursery.

PACKING.

Packing will be done in the most careful manner for shipment to any part of the world. We have made a special study of good packing, and our most distant shipments have rarely failed to reach their destination in the best condition. The packing of Trees and Shrubs will be charged for at actual cost. Herbaceous plants of all kinds will be packed without charge.

DELIVERY.

All goods are delivered f. o. b. Bar Harbor. Local orders will be delivered free to any portion of the village.

SHIPPING.

We can ship either by the Maine Central Railroad or by steamers connecting directly with steamers to New York and Boston, or by American Railway Express. Customers are requested to state the mode of shipment; otherwise we shall forward according to our best judgment. After delivery to the forwarding agent all goods are at the risk of the purchaser.

INSPECTION.

A certificate of inspection will be sent with each shipment where required.

ERRORS.

Customers will confer a great favor if they will notify us promptly of any error that may have been made in filling their orders, to enable us immediately to correct the error.

CLAIMS.

Claims, to receive consideration, must be made immediately upon receipt of goods.

NON-WARRANTY.

While we use the utmost care to have our nursery stock, plants, bulbs and seeds true to name, and will replace any that may prove untrue, no sale by us carries a warranty, express or implied, as to the description, quality, productiveness, or other character of any nursery stock, bulbs, plants or seeds which we send out, nor will we be in any way responsible for the crop; and for any error we shall not be held liable for more than the purchase price. Every purchase from us is made on these terms.

THE MOUNT DESERT NURSERIES,
Bar Harbor, Maine.

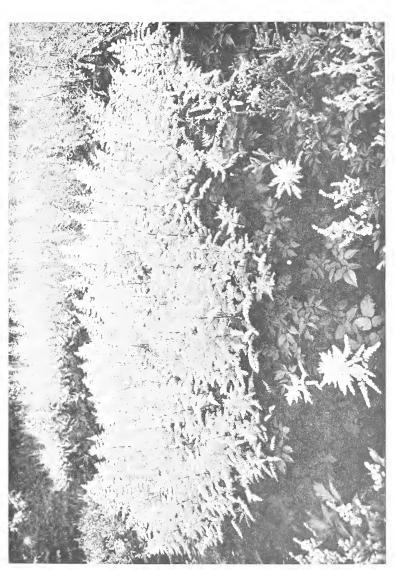
In publishing our 1928 catalog we wish to take this opportunity to extend to our patrons our sincere thanks for the prosperity we have enjoyed in the past.

We are planning many new improvements for the coming year that will be of benefit to our customers as well as to ourselves. We are building a new greenhouse that will enable us to handle a certain line of plants much better than we have been able to do in the past and will provide room for storing such plants under ideal conditions. New cold frames are being constructed to enable us to grow and ship certain of the alpine perennials from pots. This method will extend our planting season and insure equally good results.

To meet our steadily increasing trade we will increase our sales force this summer and confidently expect to be able to give prompt attention to all our customers. It is advisable, however, that whenever possible appointments be made in advance.

Visitors are heartily welcome to our nurseries between the hours of 7 A. M. to 5 P. M. although no delivery will be made after four o'clock in the afternoon.

> CLARENCE E. DOW, Manager.



HARDY HERBACEOUS SPIRÆAS In bloom at midsummer, in their nursery bed the mount desert nurseries, bar harbor, maine



JAPANESE IRIS
Growing in the grass beside a stream
THE MOUNT DESERT NURSERIES, BAR HARBOR, MAINE