The Herbarium at Garland Farm

Renowned landscape architect Beatrix Farrand (1872-1959) documented the plants at Reef Point, her long-time home in Bar Harbor, Maine, in an herbarium of hundreds of pressed plant specimens.

The herbarium was a major component of Farrand’s vision of Reef Point as a place where students could study gardening and plant material. The specimens were housed in the library at Reef Point until she donated them to the University of California, Berkeley.

The herbarium specimens are now digitized, making the Garland Farm exhibitions possible. You can also view the specimens online; go to this website: http://ucjeps.berkeley.edu/projects.html and click on “UC/JEPS Specimen Portal” in the “Databases” menu.

The 2015 Summer Exhibition

The 2015 Summer Exhibition, “Trees and Shrubs: The Structure of the Landscape”, features woody plants that provided year-round interest in Reef Point’s landscape.

Some of the species displayed in the 2015 Herbarium Exhibition are part of the living plant collection at Garland Farm, which was Farrand’s last home. As you walk through the landscape, note the Stewartia in front of the garage, the Metasequoia located near the Terrace Garden, and the many other evergreen and deciduous trees and shrubs found on the property.

Jones Hawthorn (Crataegus jonesae)

Beatrix Jones Farrand discovered this small tree, which is native to Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Québec and Maine. The plant was officially named for her1 by Charles Sprague Sargent (1841-1927), a gifted botanist who served as the first Director of the Arnold Arboretum.

Sargent met Farrand when she was just 20 years old, and played a critical role as her mentor. He suggested that she study landscape gardening, hosted her studies at the Arnold Arboretum, encouraged her to travel to see art and landscapes, and taught her the basics of landscape design. Sargent urged Farrand to fit her designs to the land, rather than change the land to accommodate designs.

View the Exhibition on Open Days:
Thursdays, July 2 - Sept 10, 1-5 pm

View the Exhibition on Program Days:
Visit our website for dates and details:
www.beatrixfarrandsociety.org

Garland Farm
475 Bay View Drive, Bar Harbor ME

Dawn Redwood and Stewartia

Few if any other Maine gardens had these two plants when the herbarium was created.

Dawn redwood (*Metasequoia glyptostroboides*) was thought to be extinct until it was found in the wild in central China in the early 1940s. Seeds were brought to Boston's Arnold Arboretum in 1948, and either seeds or plants were hand-delivered to Beatrix Farrand at Reef Point on 4 May 1950. A note on the herbarium sheet states “Reef Point ptd. 1 outside fall 1950 - two others in pots - came from Arnold Arboretum.”

Today, a mature dawn redwood is growing next to the Terrace Garden at Garland Farm.

The herbarium specimen of Korean stewartia (*Stewartia koreana*) displays one of the tree's memorable features, a showy white flower. Korean stewartia remains quite uncommon in the nursery industry, adding to its allure.

While at Garland Farm, you can inspect a living specimen of Korean stewartia in front of the garage, near the house. Even in winter it is beautiful, with its mottled gray-brown-orange-cream exfoliating bark.

The 2015 Herbarium Exhibition documents the diversity and beauty of Reef Point’s trees and shrubs with a display of more than 100 specimens.

**Trees Form the Landscape’s Canopy**

The native forest of Mt Desert Island is rich in evergreens, including spruces, hemlocks, pines and firs.

Deciduous trees complement these plants with seasonal change of light, color and texture.

Marion Spaulding, who collected the Reef Point herbarium specimen of red maple (*Acer rubrum*), captured the plant’s beautiful fall color. Her specimen of balsam fir (*Abies balsamea*) is so fresh-looking and well made that it appears to protrude from the sheet.

**Accent Trees**

Reef Point's landscape included many trees and large shrubs whose displays changed with the season, as documented in the herbarium collection.

Native amelanchier species and introduced crabapples are often called “trees for all seasons”, a tribute to their year-round interest of flowers, foliage, fruits and form.

Staghorn sumac, a native plant that colonizes places with dry soil, displays red flowers and fruits during the summer and spectacular foliage color in the fall. It also anchors the soil on steep banks, greatly reducing soil erosion.

Golden chain tree (*Laburnum x watereri*) continues to be a popular focal point in formal gardens. A beautiful specimen is included in the Reef Point herbarium, and a live specimen is located near the barn door at Garland Farm.