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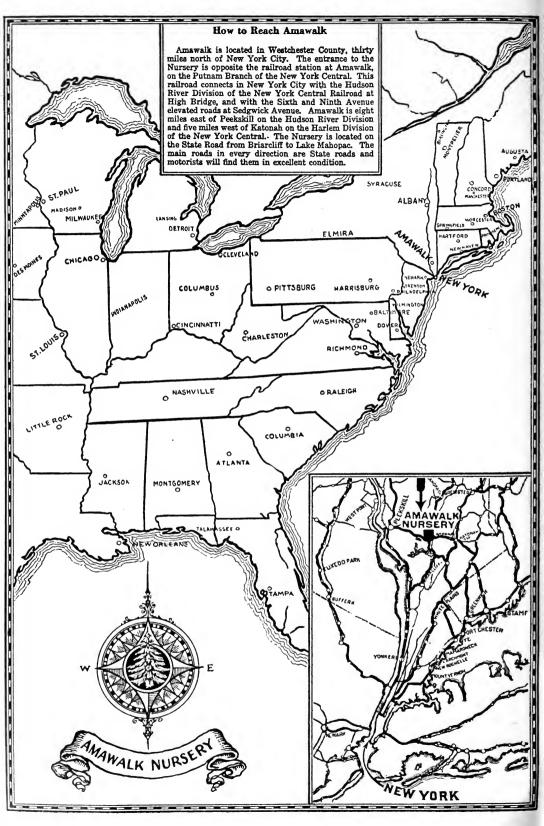
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# AMAWALK 1929



## AMAWALK NURSERY

111

INCORPORATED

EVELYN W. SMITH

President

Eric L. Hodge Vice-President

John S. Hogan Sales Manager

HARVEY PIPE

Maurice L. Condon

Manager

CLARENCE F. MURPHY
Assistant

1929

Located at Amawalk Westchester County, New York Telephone, Yorktown 200

All trus sold at amarralie are Perfect Specimen Trus Ibliga M. Smith Prisident Amawall Musery marral 19 January 1929

## AMAWALK

In the year 1890 Major Orlando Jay Smith, founder and President of the American Press Association and active in public spirited movements of his time, found a hobby in the growing of the finest trees to their ultimate beauty.

His enthusiasm for the hobby led him all over the world, and his estate at Amawalk became the embodiment of his highest inspirations. With his passing, the estate, under the direction of his daughter, was continued until today it is represented by the Amawalk Nursery.

The fruit of his hobby was sought after and in time became available to friends and acquaintances, and later to communities, individuals and Landscape Architects. They recognize the vision and the ideal which, conceived many years ago, has reached its fulfillment in the millions of large sized specimen trees today available at Amawalk.

Amawalk has been developed on the ideals of its founder into the largest big tree nursery in the world. These ideals are still its inspiration.

## **Good Trees and Bad Trees**

This article was written by Major Orlando Jay Smith, in November, 1908

Men know that there are good furnishings and bad furnishings, good horses and bad horses, but they do not seem to understand so well that there are good trees and bad trees. As there are furnishings unfit for a respectable establishment, so there are trees that are not worth the planting. A very large proportion of the trees sold are of this poor kind. First-class trees are few, inferior trees are many.

Bad trees are usually crooked, forked or poorly rooted. Defective roots and branches generally result from crowding. Trees are planted so closely together in many nurseries that there is not sufficient room for the lateral development of roots and branches. The tree so grown is a slender "switch" of stunted appearance, faded foliage and poor vitality.

A forked tree is one that separates in two or more branches, having no commanding trunk. Even if it has a straight trunk and one large branch it is still a forked tree. The wind sways such a tree unevenly, and a crack in the fork results. The crack is produced when the tree is small, the rain enters the crack, and decay sets in. At a later time, usually when the tree has become valuable for shade or ornamental purposes, one of the branches will be torn off in a windstorm, and the tree will be hopelessly mutilated. The whole modern art of tree surgery has been invented to remedy these mutilations. If only good trees were planted there would be no need for "tree surgeons."

A good tree, on the other hand, has a strong trunk, single and straight, with many branches. It is symmetrical and handsome in form. These branch limbs are small in proportion to the main trunk and rarely crack. If they should be torn off in a storm the injury to the tree would be insignificant.

The nursery at Amawalk has been established for the purpose of producing specimen trees—that is, trees that are practically perfect, that will be useful and ornamental from the beginning, that will develop rapidly and increase in beauty as they grow older, and, barring unusual accidents and diseases, will live until they die of old age, requiring no attention at any stage from the hands of a "tree surgeon."

Great care was exercised, to begin with, in the selection of the land for the nursery. It was chosen for its peculiar fitness for the growing of ornamental trees, which was demonstrated by its natural and artificial growth. The Norway Spruce, for example, is a tree which usually begins to deteriorate at the age of twenty-five or thirty years, in the neighborhood of New York. At Amawalk I have a number of Norway Spruces sixty-five years old which show no signs of impairment. Other trees—notably Maples, Larches and Elms—show the same virility.

To produce good roots and vigorous growth in our trees the ground is prepared for planting with much care. It is plowed and cross-plowed repeatedly. It is subsoiled and fertilized heavily. The trees, as soon as they are advanced in growth, are planted wide apart, giving them exposure to the sun and ample room for development. With such preparation and care trees grow vigorously and handsomely.

To produce straight trees without crooks or forks the young trees are inspected three or four times a year by experts. These experts prune off imperfect or badly formed branches and correct, by staking or otherwise, any inclination to crookedness or other ugliness in the tree.

Trees carefully grown in properly prepared soil develop very rapidly and experience no setback after transplanting. This is one of the advantages of buying well-grown trees. Growing rapidly, they quickly reach full development, rendering a long wait of years unnecessary.

By such constant care and interest we have been able to produce trees of greater strength, promise and beauty than are usually grown in nurseries. We are sure that all lovers of good trees will take pleasure in examining these specimens.

## AMAWALK TREES

Amawalk was established twenty-five years ago for the purpose of producing the finest large-sized ornamental trees that can be grown. It has since developed into the largest big tree nursery in the world.

#### Location

The location for the Nursery was most carefully selected with regard to soils, exposures and shipping facilities.

## Soils and exposures

Amawalk has over 1000 acres of the most fertile land in the hills of Westchester County, thirty miles north of New York City. On our hills we have light, dry soils and exposed situations, and in the low lands rich, heavy ground and sheltered locations. Owing to these exposures and soils we are able to grow each kind of tree under the conditions most favorable to its development.

## Climate produces hardy growth

A more severe winter climate prevails at Amawalk than in New York City, due to an altitude of four hundred to one thousand feet, thereby producing a hardier growth in our trees than would otherwise be possible. We grow only those varieties of trees which we have proved to be absolutely hardy.

## Scientific development of Trees

The most scientific methods are used in the development of Amawalk trees. They are continuously cultivated, top-pruned, root-pruned and transplanted. Every tree listed in our catalogue has been growing at Amawalk for from ten to twenty years, during which time it has been many times transplanted in order to obtain the fibrous root development necessary to withstand its final transplanting with the least possible setback.

We do not offer any small-sized, immature trees Only developed for sale. Only those trees are catalogued that have Trees offered received sufficient Amawalk training to enable them for Sale to assume the habits of the matured trees. The longer we grow our trees the finer they become; our 20 to 30 foot evergreens are heavier and older, and our 10 to 15 inch deciduous trees are more matured than are trees of similar size elsewhere.

The greatest care is taken in the digging and Digging Trees handling of our trees, so as not to injure either the root system or the branches. Our most experienced men are in charge of the digging, the balling and the loading of the trees.

No order is dug until just before the trees are to Loading Trees leave the Nursery. If the trees are to be delivered by truck, they are dug in the morning, loaded on the truck in the afternoon, and delivered as early as possible the next morning. When the order is to be shipped by freight, the trees are not dug until the freight car is on our siding.

An advantage of our location on the Putnam Railroad Branch of the New York Central Railroad is that shipments our freight shipments to the North, South, East and West do not have to be routed through New York City. Our shipments to the West make Albany the second day after leaving Amawalk.

We guarantee that every tree leaving Amawalk Planting Trees is in the best condition obtainable with scientific care and handling. To obtain the best results, this tree has to be planted on the purchaser's grounds in the soil and exposure best suited to its variety. It has also to be properly planted and receive ade-

quate attention for the first year after transplanting or until its roots become re-established.

## Advice in regard to care of Trees

Through a method of inspection of all trees planted within calling distance of Amawalk, we are in touch with the condition of each tree we send out and give advice in regard to its care. These inspections are made periodically, and a record is kept in our office. To those customers who live too far from our Nursery to get the benefit of this service we give our best advice by letter, and endeavor to have a representative inspect their trees once or twice a year.

## Advice in regard to planting

To our customers we are glad to give, without charge, detailed instructions in the planting and care of their trees, as well as advice as to what varieties of trees will do best planted on their estate.

#### Advice in regard to development of property

We will, upon request, be glad to advise them as to how they can best obtain information as to the development of any part of their grounds.

A country place properly planted should increase yearly in value and beauty, and it is to this end that we are anxious to co-operate with our customers to obtain for them at an early date the full beauty and development of their trees.

## Measurements, Prices, Delivery and Guarantee

Deciduous trees are measured by their caliper, Measuring Trees diameter of the trunk 12 inches from the ground. As no two trees will make the same growth, the height of the deciduous trees is approximated in this catalogue as closely as possible. Evergreens are measured by their height only.

All trees listed in this catalogue measure up to Specimen Tree the highest requirements of specimen trees. No in- standard ferior trees are grown at Amawalk. The yearly output of Amawalk trees is about 20,000 specimens, to produce which number we have growing over 1,000,000 trees of all sizes.

We are always pleased to have customers visit Selecting Trees Amawalk and choose by tagging their own trees. As none but specimens are grown, customers are allowed to select any tree at the catalogue price for its variety and size. The price per tree is the same regardless of the quantity ordered.

The catalogue price of our trees includes their Prices proper digging, balling when necessary, and loading on trucks or in freight cars. All evergreens and certain deciduous trees (such as Beech, Dogwoods, and Hawthorns) are dug with a ball of earth around the roots. The balls of smaller sizes are secured with burlap, and the larger with a canvas bag and wooden platform. This insures the least possible disturbance of the roots.

#### **Deliveries**

The prices in this catalogue are f.o.b. Amawalk. Deliveries can be made by freight, express or motor truck. For freight shipment the cars are packed on our own siding. For less than carload shipment, packing is charged for at cost. For delivery by motor truck, cost price only is charged, this charge being based upon the size of the load and the distance it has to go.

#### Guarantee

We guarantee that every tree leaving Amawalk is in the best condition obtainable by scientific care and handling. If correctly planted in suitable location, and given adequate attention thereafter, they will live. As we have obviously no control over the treatment our trees receive after leaving our hands, we do not guarantee that they will live. To do so would mean increased prices and would place an unnecessary burden on those customers whose trees are properly cared for. However, to accommodate those purchasers who prefer their trees insured, we will for a pre-arranged premium agree to re-supply f.o.b. Amawalk any tree which fails to live one year after transplanting.

We are anxious to co-operate with our customers in making their planting a permanent success and will advise them about the care of their trees, either by letter or personal call, without cost for a period of one year.

#### Note:

All photographs appearing in this catalogue were taken at Amawalk.



An avenue at Amawalk of matched Pyramidal Silver Maples 10 to 12 inch caliper, 30 feet high.



Amawalk European Beech 8 inch caliper, 22 feet high, a valuable lawn tree.

## **Deciduous Trees**

Namely, those that yearly drop their leaves

## Beech—Fagus

Amawalk Beech are dug with a ball of earth around the roots, secured with a canvas bag and wooden platform.

#### EUROPEAN. Fagus Sylvatica

The time is coming when the value of the European Beech will be as greatly appreciated in this country as it now is in England, where it is one of the favorite trees for lawn and hedge planting. As a specimen it forms a large and majestic tree, with branches growing to the ground, in contrast to the maples, oaks and other high branched trees. For hedge planting it has no equal, making a beautiful, permanent and impenetrable barrier. The old leaves remain until they are forced off by the new ones in the spring, and it is therefore as useful as the evergreens for a screen during the winter.

							Each
5 in. cal., 16 ft. high							\$90.00
$5\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 17 ft. high							100.00
6 in. cal., 18 ft. high				•			115.00
$6\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 19 ft. high					•		130.00
7 in. cal., 20 ft. high							150.00
$7\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 21 ft. high							175.00
8 in. cal., 22 ft. high							200.00
$8\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 23 ft. high							225.00
9 in. cal., 24 ft. high							250.00
$9\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 25 ft. high							275.00
10 in. cal., 26 ft. high							300.00
10½ in. cal., 27 ft. high							325.00
11 in. cal., 28 ft. high							350.00

## Beech—Fagus

[Continued]

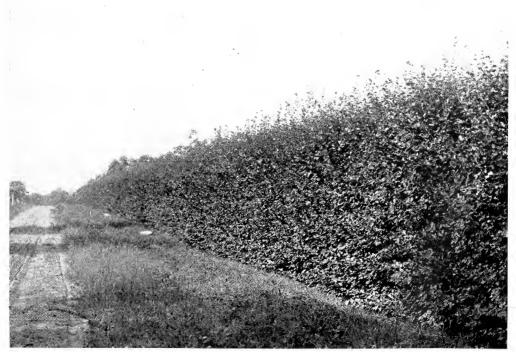
#### PURPLE. Fagus Purpurea

A purple form of the European Beech. The foliage in spring is rich crimson, changing later to a deep purple. Our trees were selected in England especially for their color.

						Each
4 in. cal., 14 ft. high						\$80.00
4½ in. cal., 15 ft. high						90.00
5 in. cal., 16 ft. high						100.00
5½ in. cal., 17 ft. high						115.00
6 in. cal., 18 ft. high						130.00
6½ in. cal., 20 ft. high						150.00
7 in. cal., 21 ft. high						175.00
7½ in. cal., 22 ft. high						200.00
8 in. cal., 23 ft. high						225.00
8½ in. cal., 24 ft. high						250.00
9 in. cal., 25 ft. high						275.00
$9\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 26 ft. high						300.00



At Amawalk no tree is offered for sale until it has attained the characteristics of the mature tree.



European Beech hedge at Amawalk 12 feet high. A beautiful and impenetrable hedge which will stand great exposure.

#### Birch—Betula

Amawalk Birch are dug with a ball of earth around the roots, secured with a canvas bag and wooden platform.

#### EUROPEAN WHITE. Betula Alba

Of upright habit, with deep green leaves, which form a striking contrast to the brilliant white bark.

						Each
4 in. cal., 22 ft. high						\$50.00
4½ in. cal., 24 ft. high						60.00
5 in. cal., 26 ft. high						70.00

#### PAPER. Betula Papyrifera

The finest of our native White Birches. It grows to be a large tree with creamy white bark.

						Each
4 in. cal., 20 ft. high						\$50.00
$4\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 21 ft. high						60.00
5 in. cal., 22 ft. high						70.00
$5\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 23 ft. high						
6 in. cal., 24 ft. high						100.00
$6\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 25 ft. high						115.00
7 in. cal., 26 ft. high						130.00
$7\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 26 ft. high						150.00
8 in. cal., 27 ft. high						175.00
$8\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 27 ft. high						200.00

## Cercidiphyllum

#### JAPANESE. Cercidiphyllum Japonicum

This is a rare and interesting tree to plant for a low screen. It grows about twenty feet high and is symmetrical in form, with branches growing to the ground. Its greatest beauty is the foliage. In the spring the young leaves are copper-colored and in the autumn they turn to unusual shades of purplish red and yellow.

							Each
10 ft. high							\$50.00
11 ft. high							
12 ft. high							75.00
13 ft. high							90.00

## Dogwood—Cornus

Amawalk Dogwoods are dug with a ball of earth around the roots, secured with a canvas bag and wooden platform.

#### WHITE-FLOWERING. Cornus Florida

The most valuable of our flowering trees, being equally beautiful in the spring and fall. The large white blossoms appear in May and during the late summer and fall the berries and leaves turn a brilliant scarlet.

							Each
8 ft. high							\$30.00
9 ft. high							40.00
10 ft. high							50.00
11 ft. high							60.00
12 ft. high							70.00
13 ft. high							85.00



European Elm 8 inch caliper, 28 feet high.

#### Elm-Ulmus

#### AMERICAN. Ulmus Americana

The most characteristic of our native shade trees. It forms a noble avenue, the outward curve of the branches giving the effect of a Gothic arch.

											Each
	6 i	in. ca	ıl., 2	4 ft.	high						\$85.00
	$6\frac{1}{2}$ i	in. ca	ıl., 2	6 ft.	high						100.00
	7 i	in. ca	ıl., 2	8 ft.	high						120.00
	$7\frac{1}{2}$ i	in. ca	ıl., 3	0 ft.	high						140.00
					high						160.00
	$8\frac{1}{2}$ i	in. ca	d., 3	4 ft.	high						180.00
	9 i	in. ca	l., 3	5 ft.	high						200.00
	$9\frac{1}{2}$ i	in. ca	ıl., 3	6 ft.	$_{ m high}$						225.00
					high						250.00
-	$10\frac{1}{2}$ i	in. ca	l., 3	8 ft.	high						275.00
	11 i	in. ca	.l., 4	0 ft.	high						300.00
	$11\frac{1}{2}$ i	in. ca	ıl., 4	1 ft.	$_{ m high}$						350.00
-	12 i	in. ca	ıl., 4	2 ft.	high						400.00
-	$12\frac{1}{2}$ i	in. ca	l., 4	4 ft.	high						450.00
	13 i	in. ca	l., 4	6 ft.	high						500.00
	$13\frac{1}{2}$ i	in. ca	ıl., 4	8 ft.	high						550.00
	14 i	in. ca	.l., 5	0 ft.	$_{ m high}$						600.00

#### EUROPEAN. Ulmus Campestris Latifolia

A stately, compact, robust tree which holds its branches up and carries its leaves until late in the autumn. It grows rapidly and develops into a majestic tree.

									Each
8	in. cal.	., 28	ft. high						\$175.00
$81/_{2}$	in. cal.	., 29	ft. high						200.00
9	in. cal.	., 30	ft. high						225.00
									250.00
10	in. cal.	., 30	ft. high						275.00
$10\frac{1}{5}$	in. cal.	, 31	ft. high						300.00

#### Ginko—Salisburia

#### MAIDENHAIR TREE. Salisburia Adiantifolia

This tree has become very popular during the last few years, owing to its unusual form and its odd leaves, which resemble those of the maidenhair fern. It is especially to be recommended for city planting.

						Each
3 in. cal., 14 ft. high						\$40.00
3½ in. cal., 16 ft. high						55.00
4 in. cal., 18 ft. high						70.00

## Hawthorn—Crataegus

Amawalk Hawthorns are dug with a ball of earth around the roots, secured with a canvas bag and wooden platform.

#### COCKSPUR. Crataegus Crus-Galli

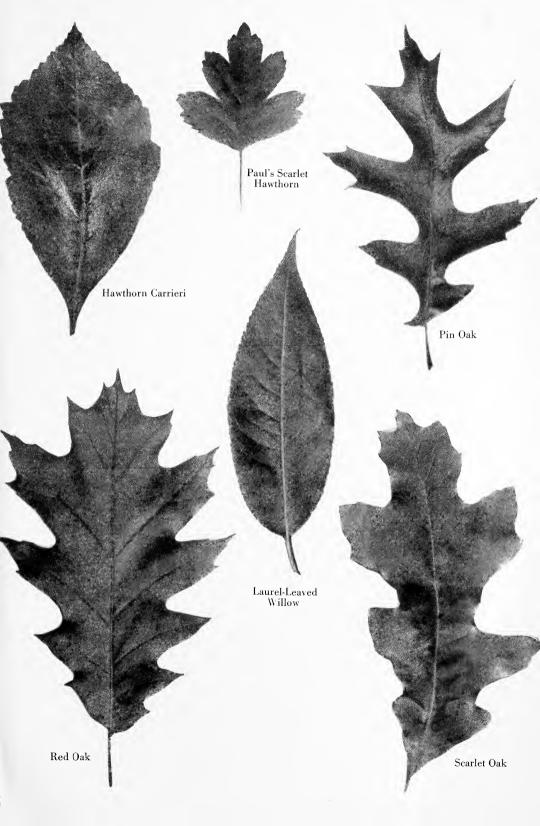
Forms a bushy tree about ten feet high, with clusters of bright red fruit in the autumn.

							Each
8 ft. high							\$30.00
9 ft. high							40.00
10 ft. high							

#### ENGLISH. Crataegus Oxycantha

The white-blossomed Hawthorn of the English hedgerows.

							Lacn
7 ft. high							\$25.00
0611.1							$\alpha \alpha \alpha \alpha$
9 ft. high							40.00



## Honey Locust—Gleditschia

Gleditschia Triacanthos

A tropical looking tree, with fern-like foliage.

							Each
3	in. cal., 15 ft. high						\$20.00

#### Horsechestnut—Aesculus

WHITE DOUBLE-FLOWERING. Aesculus Hippocastanum Flore Albo Pleno

The finest variety of Horsechestnut. It has double flowers and bears no nuts and hence is best for park and avenue planting.

						Each
6 in. cal., 19 ft. high						\$60.00
$6\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 20 ft. high						70.00
7 in. cal., 21 ft. high						85.00
$7\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 22 ft. high						100.00
8 in. cal., 23 ft. high						115.00
$8\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 24 ft. high						130.00
9 in. cal., 24 ft. high						150.00
$9\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 25 ft. high						175.00
10 in. cal., 25 ft. high						200.00

#### Linden—Tilia

#### AMERICAN. Tilia Americana

A handsome native shade tree which grows quickly and thrives in the poorest soil. It forms a symmetrical avenue tree. The fragrant white flowers appear in June.

							Each
7 in.	cal., 24 ft. high						\$85.00
$7\frac{1}{2}$ in.	cal., 25 ft. high						100.00
8 in.	cal., 26 ft. high						115.00
$8\frac{1}{2}$ in.	cal., 27 ft. high						130.00
9 in.	cal., 28 ft. high						150.00
$9\frac{1}{2}$ in.	cal., 29 ft. high						175.00
10 in.	cal., 30 ft. high						200.00

#### EUROPEAN LARGE-LEAVED. Tilia Platyphyllos

The broad-leaved variety, which forms the largest tree of all the Lindens.

							Łach
5	in. cal., 23 ft. high						\$70.00
$5^{1}$	√2 in. cal., 24 ft. high						85.00
6	in. cal., 25 ft. high						100.00
6	√2 in. cal., 26 ft. high						115.00
	in. cal., 27 ft. high						130.00
7	√2 in. cal., 28 ft. high						150.00

#### EUROPEAN SMALL-LEAVED. Tilia Vulgaris

The best Linden for street planting. It grows rapidly and holds its leaves until very late in the autumn.

						Each
5 in. cal., 20 ft. high						\$70.00
5½ in. cal., 21 ft. high						85.00
6 in. cal., 22 ft. high						100.00
$6\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 23 ft. high						115.00
7 in. cal., 23 ft. high						130.00
$7\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 24 ft. high						150.00
8 in. cal., 24 ft. high			٠			175.00
$8\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 25 ft. high						200.00
9 in. cal., 25 ft. high						225.00



American Linden 8 inch caliper, 26 feet high. A symmetrical tree with fragrant blossoms in June.

#### Linden—Tilia

[Continued]

#### SILVER. Tilia Argentea

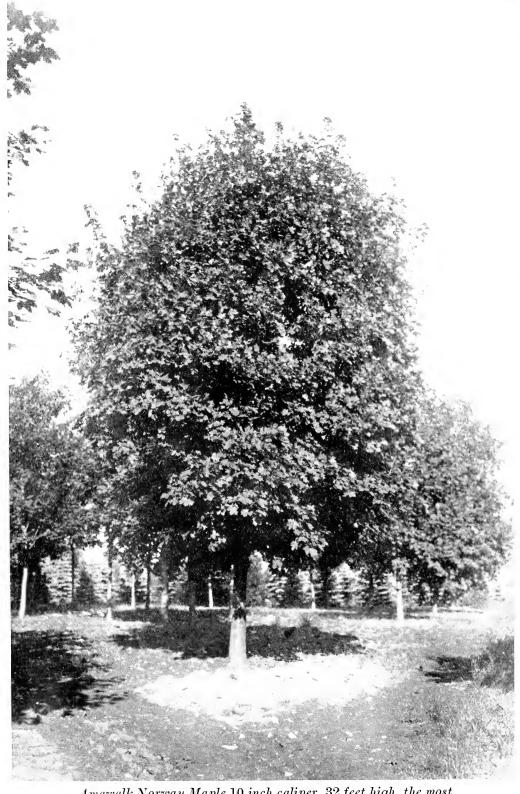
An unusually symmetrical tree with very luxuriant foliage. The leaves are dark green above and silver on the under side.

						Each
7 in. cal., 24 ft. high						\$115.00
$7\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 24 ft. high						130.00
8 in. cal., 24 ft. high						150.00
$8\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 25 ft. high						175.00
9 in. cal., 26 ft. high						200.00
9½ in. cal., 28 ft. high						225.00
10 in. cal., 30 ft. high						250.00
10½ in. cal., 32 ft. high						275.00
11 in. cal., 34 ft. high						300.00
11½ in. cal., 35 ft. high						325.00
12 in. cal., 36 ft. high						350.00

#### CRIMEAN. Tilia Euchlora (Dasystyla)

Distinctive for its yellow twigs and glossy dark green foliage.

						Each
5 in. cal., 19 ft. high						\$70.00
$5\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 20 ft. high						85.00
6 in. cal., 21 ft. high						100.00
$6\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 22 ft. high						115.00
7 in. cal., 23 ft. high						130.00



Amawalk Norway Maple 10 inch caliper, 32 feet high, the most satisfactory deciduous tree for general planting.

#### NORWAY. Acer Platanoides

The Norway Maple is one of the most satisfactory trees for either street or lawn planting. It grows rapidly in even the poorest soil and most exposed situations, and suffers practically no setback after transplanting. It forms a large tree with a spreading head and deep green leaves which remain on the tree until November. The only condition in which the Norway Maple will not thrive is in wet ground. There it is safer to plant the Sugar or Silver Maple.

						Each
5 in. cal., 22 ft. high						\$40.00
5½ in. cal., 23 ft. high						50.00
6 in. cal., 24 ft. high						60.00
6½ in. cal., 25 ft. high						70.00
7 in. cal., 26 ft. high						85.00
7½ in. cal., 27 ft. high						100.00
8 in. cal., 28 ft. high						125.00
$8\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 29 ft. high						150.00
9 in. cal., 30 ft. high						175.00
9½ in. cal., 31 ft. high						200.00
10 in. cal., 32 ft. high						225.00
10½ in. cal., 34 ft. high						250.00
11 in. cal., 36 ft. high						275.00
11½ in. cal., 38 ft. high						300.00
12 in. cal., 40 ft. high						325.00
12½ in. cal., 42 ft. high						350.00
13 in. cal., 44 ft. high						375.00
13½ in. cal., 46 ft. high						400.00
14 in. cal., 48 ft. high						425.00

[Continued]

#### GLOBE-HEADED NORWAY. Acer Platanoides Globosum

An unusual grafted form of Norway Maple. These are splendid specimens with dense, round heads of compact growth. They are very effective in formal planting as a substitute for the more common Catalpa Bungeii.

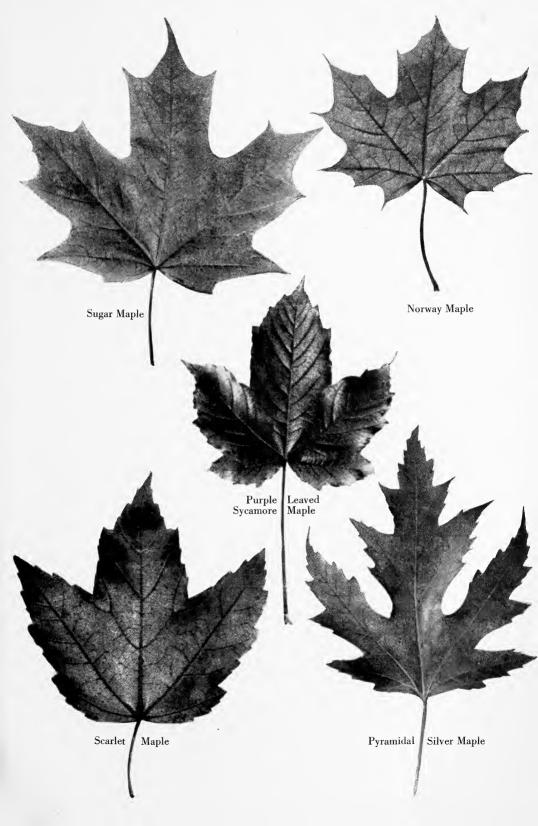
#### 4 to 7 foot stems.

1 to 1 Toot stems.					Each
$4\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 10 ft. spread					\$65.00
5 in. cal., 14 ft. spread					80.00
5½ in. cal., 15 ft. spread					100.00
6 in. cal., 16 ft. spread					125.00

#### SCHWEDLER'S NORWAY. Acer Platanoides Schwedleri

A variety of the Norway Maple with very brilliant coloring. The foliage in the spring is blood-red, turning later to a rich, dark green.

								Each
6	in. cal., 20	) ft. high						\$70.00
	in. cal., 2							85.00
7	in. cal., 22	2 ft. high						100.00
$7\frac{1}{2}$	in. cal., 23	3 ft. high						125.00
8	in. cal., 24	ft. high						150.00
$8\frac{1}{2}$	in. cal., 25	oft. high						175.00
9	in. cal., 20	6 ft. high						200.00
$91/_{2}$	in. cal., 27	ft. high						225.00
10	in. cal., 28	3 ft. high						250.00
$10\frac{1}{2}$	in. cal., 29	ft. high						275.00
11	in. cal., 30	) ft. high						300.00
$11\frac{1}{2}$	in. cal., 31	l ft. high						325.00
$12^{-}$	in. cal., 32	2 ft. high						350.00
$12\frac{1}{2}$	in. cal., 35	3 ft. high						375.00
13	in. cal., 34	ft. high						400.00
$13\frac{1}{2}$	in. cal., 35	ft. high						425.00
	in. cal., 36							450.00
		_						



[Continued]

#### SCARLET. Acer Rubrum

Remarkable in the spring for its masses of red flowers and seeds, and in the fall for its brilliant crimson leaves.

						Each
5 in. cal., 20 ft. high						\$60.00
$5\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 21 ft. high						70.00
6 in. cal., 22 ft. high						85.00
$6\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 23 ft. high						100.00
7 in. cal., 24 ft. high						120.00
8 in. cal., 25 ft. high						160.00

#### SUGAR. Acer Saccharum

A well known native shade tree which thrives in moist ground. It is one of the finest trees for fall coloring, the foliage turning to shades of yellow, orange and scarlet.

								Each
5 in.	cal., 26	ft. high						\$60.00
$5\frac{1}{2}$ in.	cal., 27	ft. high						70.00
6 in.	cal., 28	ft. high						85.00
		ft. high						100.00
7 in.	cal., 30	ft. high						120.00
$7\frac{1}{2}$ in.	cal., 31	ft. high						140.00
8 in.	cal., 32	ft. high						160.00
		ft. high						180.00
9 in.	cal., 34	ft. high						200.00
		ft. high						225.00
10 in.	cal., 36	ft. high						250.00
$10\frac{1}{2}$ in.	cal., 38	ft. high						275.00
11 in.	cal., 40	ft. high						300.00

[Continued]

#### PYRAMIDAL SILVER. Acer Dasycarpum Pyramidalis

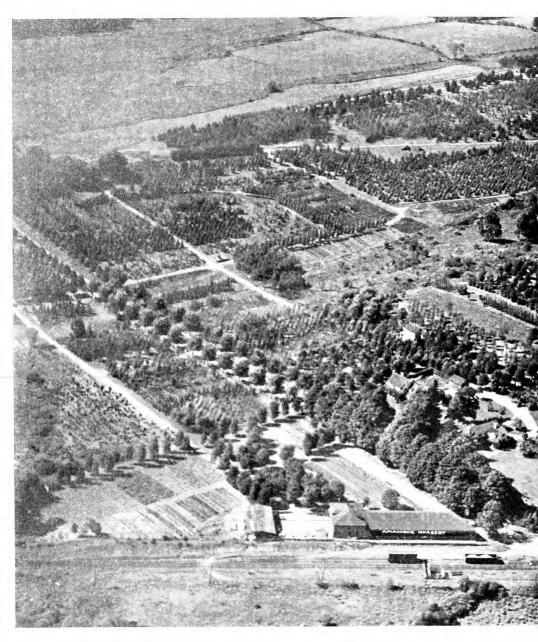
The best tree to plant where a rapid grower is desired for immediate effect. It is a new and superior variety of the Silver Maple, of compact, symmetrical form and remarkably quick growth.

										Lacn
7	in. ca	1., 23	ft.	high						\$70.00
71	$\frac{1}{2}$ in. ca	l., 24	ft.	high						80.00
8	in. ca	l., 25	ft.	high						100.00
$8^{1}_{/}$	$rac{1}{2}$ in. ca	l., 26	ft.	high						125.00
9	in. ca	1., 27	ft.	high						150.00
91/	$rac{1}{2}$ in. ca	l., 28	ft.	$_{ m high}$						175.00
10	in. ca	l., 30	ft.	high						200.00
$10^{1}$	$\frac{1}{2}$ in. ca	l., 32	ft.	high						225.00
11	in. ca	l., 34	ft.	$_{ m high}$						250.00
$11\frac{1}{2}$	$_2'$ in. ca	l., 36	ft.	high						275.00
12	in. ca	l., 38	ft.	high						300.00
$12\frac{1}{2}$	$_2'$ in. ca	l., 39	ft.	high						325.00
13	in. ca	l., 40	ft.	high						350.00
$13^{1}/$	$rac{1}{2}$ in. ca	l., 41	ft.	high						375.00
14	in. ca	1., 42	ft.	high						400.00

## PURPLE-LEAVED SYCAMORE. Acer Pseudo-Platanus Atropurpureum

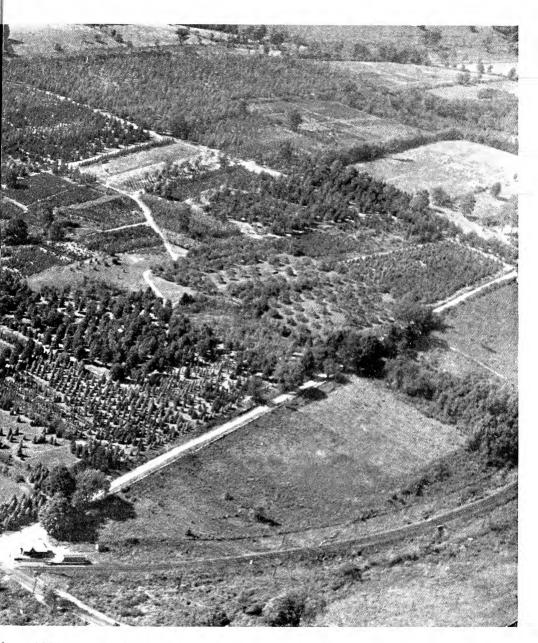
A fine lawn tree with remarkably beautiful foliage. The leaves are a rich, dark green above, and deep, purplish red on the under side, and retain this coloring until fall, when the red becomes more brilliant and the green turns to clear yellow.

						Each
6 in. cal., 21 ft. high						\$100.00
$6\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 22 ft. high						115.00
7 in. cal., 23 ft. high						100.00
$7\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 24 ft. high						150.00
8 in. cal., 25 ft. high						175.00
$8\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 26 ft. high						200.00
9 in. cal., 27 ft. high						225.00
$9\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 28 ft. high						
10 in. cal., 30 ft. high						275.00



Aerial view of about 100 acre

Amawalk is located in the hills of Westchester County, thirty miles north of New York City, in the midst of the estate country between Long Island Sound and the Hudson River. Bordering Amawalk on the east is the Putnam Division of the New York Central Railroad, while Peckskill, on the Hudson River Division, and Katonah, on the Harlem Division, lie eight and six miles to the west and east. Situated on one of the principal State Roads of the county, Amawalk is easily accessible from all points.



f our 1000 acres at Amawalk

Amawalk was established twenty-five years ago for the development of specimen ornamental trees; twenty years ago the first tree was offered for sale. A more severe winter climate prevails at Amawalk than in New York City, due to an altitude of four hundred to one thousand feet, thereby producing a hardier growth in our trees than would otherwise be possible. Thus the successful transplanting of our trees is assured even to the severe winter conditions prevailing from Boston to Wisconsin.

# Japanese Maple—Acer Palmatum

The Japanese Maple forms a small low-branched tree, growing not more than twenty feet high. It is extensively used for its brilliant coloring and is most effective when several specimens are massed together.

Amawalk Japanese Maples are dug with a ball of earth around the roots, secured with a canvas bag and wooden platform.

#### OSAKAZUKI. Acer Palmatum Osakazuki

The best variety to plant for fall coloring. The leaves are green in the summer and become bright red in the autumn.

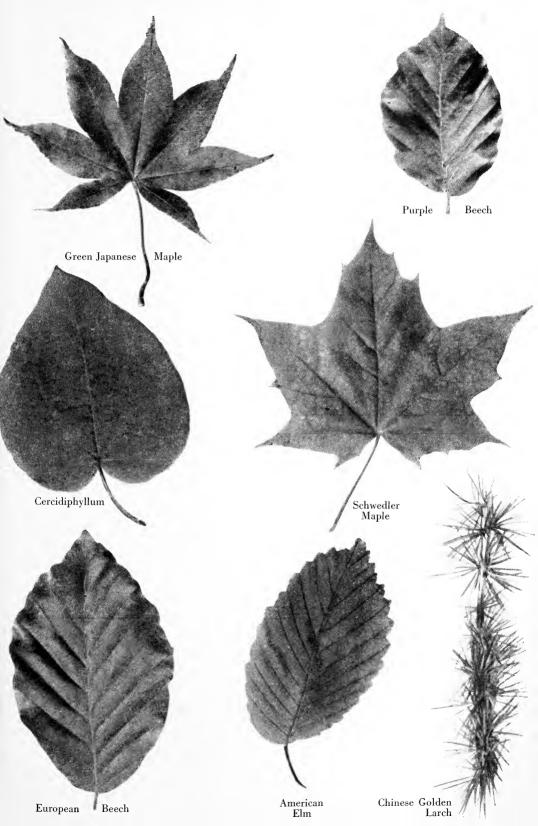
							Each
8 ft. high							\$40.00
9 ft. high							50.00
10 ft. high							60.00
11 ft. high							70.00
12 ft. high							80.00
13 ft. high							100.00
14 ft. high							125.00
15 ft. high							150.00

## Magnolia

#### SOULANGE'S. Magnolia Soulangeana

The hardiest of the Chinese Magnolias and the earliest of the flowering trees. The flowers are white inside and pink without and bloom before the leaves appear.

							Each
10 ft. high							\$60.00
11 ft. high							75.00
12 ft. high							90.00
13 ft. high							105.00
14 ft. high							125.00





American Pin Oak 10 inch caliper, 32 feet high, the most rapid growing of the Oaks.

# Oak—Quercus

It is generally considered that the Oaks are of very slow growth, and for that reason they are not planted as extensively as their beauty and vigor merit. This is a mistaken idea. The Oaks here catalogued make nearly as rapid growth as, for example, the Sugar Maple.

#### AMERICAN PIN. Quercus Palustris

The most rapid growing of the Oaks. It is a very beautiful variety, distinguished by its long, somewhat drooping branches. The foliage is deeply cut and turns orange and scarlet in the fall.

										Each
6	in.	cal., 2	3 ft.	high						\$100.00
$6\frac{1}{2}$				high						115.00
7	in.	cal., 2	6 ft.	high						130.00
$7\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal., 2	7 ft.	high						145.00
8	in.	cal., 2	8 ft.	high						160.00
$8\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal., 2	9 ft.	high						180.00
9	in.	cal., 3	0 ft.	high						200.00
				high						225.00
10	in.	cal., 3	2 ft.	high						250.00
$10\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal., 3	3 ft.	high						275.00
				high						300.00
$11\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal., 3	6 ft.	high						350.00
12	in.	cal., 3	8 ft.	high						400.00
$12\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal., 4	0 ft.	high		٠.				450.00
13	in.	cal., 4	2 ft.	high						500.00
131/2	in.	cal., 4	4 ft.	high						550.00
14	in.	cal., 4	6 ft.	high						600.00
$14\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal., 4	7 ft.	high						650.00
				high						700.00

# Oak—Quercus

[Continued]

#### AMERICAN RED. Quercus Rubra

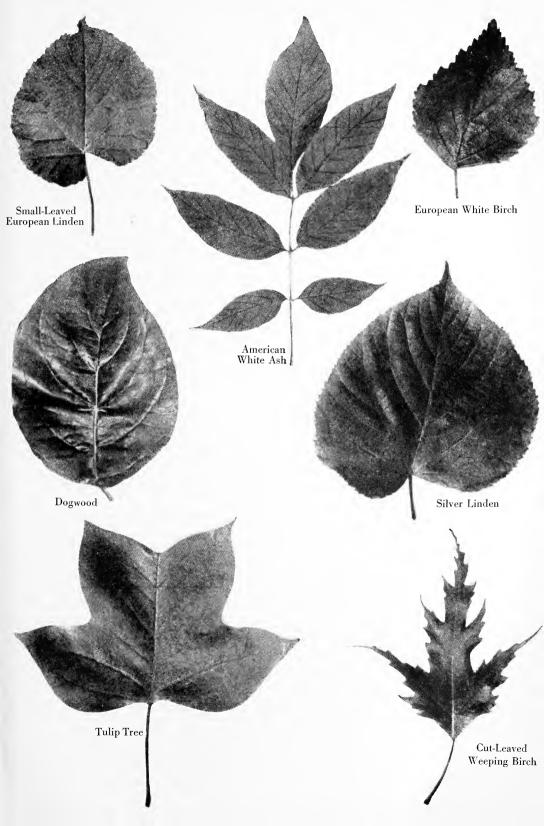
Of vigorous, upright habit. The leaves are large, of a rich, dark green, changing to deep red in the autumn.

						Each
6 in. cal., 27 ft. high						\$115.00
6½ in. cal., 28 ft. high						130.00
7 in. cal., 29 ft. high						145.00
$7\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 29 ft. high						160.00
8 in. cal., 30 ft. high						180.00
$8\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 31 ft. high						200.00
9 in. cal., 32 ft. high						225.00
$9\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 33 ft. high						250.00
10 in. cal., 34 ft. high						275.00
$10\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 35 ft. high						300.00
11 in. cal., 36 ft. high						350.00
$11\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 37 ft. high						400.00
12 in. cal., 38 ft. high						450.00

## ENGLISH. Quercus Robur Pedunculata

Forms a large tree with spreading branches and a broad round-topped head.

						Each
6½ in. cal., 25 ft. high						\$130.00
7 in. cal., 26 ft. high				• -		145.00
7½ in. cal., 27 ft. high						160.00
8 in. cal., 28 ft. high						
$8\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 29 ft. high						200.00
9 in. cal., 30 ft. high						225.00
$9\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 31 ft. high						250.00
10 in. cal., 32 ft. high						275.00



## Sweet Gum—Liquidambar

Amawalk Sweet Gum are dug with a ball of earth around the roots, secured with a canvas bag and wooden platform.

#### Liquidambar Styraciflua

A splendid ornamental tree of symmetrical growth. It has glossy star-shaped green leaves which turn to brilliant crimson hues in the autumn.

						Each
11 in. cal., 29 ft. high						\$400.00
$11\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 30 ft. high						450.00
12 in. cal., 31 ft. high						
$12\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 32 ft. high						
13 in. cal., 33 ft. high						
14 in. cal., 34 ft. high						700.00

# Tulip Tree—Liriodendron

Amawalk Tulip Trees are dug with a ball of earth around the roots, secured by a canvas bag and wooden platform.

#### $Liriodendron\ Tulipifera$

A native forest tree of tall, pyramidal habit. It has light green, glossy foliage, and tulip-shaped flowers.

							Each
5	in. cal., 20 ft. high						\$75.00
6	in. cal., 21 ft. high						125.00
7	in. cal., 22 ft. high						175.00
8	in. cal., 23 ft. high						225.00

## Willow—Salix

The Willows are among the most satisfactory trees to plant in very wet ground, where they make rapid growth.

#### LAUREL-LEAVED. Salix Pentandra

A small upright tree with shining, dark, green leaves.

						Each
8 in. cal., 26 ft. high						\$110.00
$8\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 26 ft. high						125.00
9 in. cal., 27 ft. high						140.00
$9\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 28 ft. high						155.00
10 in. cal., 29 ft. high						170.00

# **Conifers**

Namely, the cone-bearing trees, but generally understood to refer to the evergreens

Amawalk Evergreens are dug with a ball of earth around the roots. This ball in the small trees is secured with a burlap bag, in the large trees with a canvas bag and wooden platform.

## Arborvitae—Thuya

#### AMERICAN. Thuya Occidentalis

A native evergreen of pyramidal growth especially adapted for hedges and formal planting.

								Each
7 ft. high								\$20.00
8 ft. high								25.00
9 ft. high								30.00
10 ft. high								35.00
11 ft. high								40.00
12 ft. high								50.00
13 ft. high								60.00
14 ft. high								70.00
15 ft. high								85.00
16 ft. high			-					100.00
17 ft. high								115.00
18 ft. high								130.00
19 ft. high								145.00
20 ft. high								160.00
21 ft. high								180.00
22 ft. high						•	٠	200.00

#### GLOBE. Thuya Globosum

A dwarf, globe-shaped variety, useful for planting in borders.

							Each
2 ft. high							\$15.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high							20.00





Evergreens are being extensively planted for their valuable place in the winter landscape.

# Arborvitae—Thuya

[Continued]

#### SIBERIAN. Thuya Occidentalis Wareana

A very hardy variety of compact growth and dark green coloring.

							Each
5 ft. high							\$35.00
0.6.1.1							<b>FO 00</b>
7 ft. high							70.00

## Hemlock—Tsuga

#### HEMLOCK SPRUCE. Tsuga Canadensis

A graceful and beautiful evergreen. Very ornamental when planted singly, and as it stands close shearing it also forms a splendid hedge. It is the only evergreen that can be grown in a partial shade.

We can supply Hemlocks in the following sizes, either closely sheared for formal effects and hedge planting, or with their natural open growth.

								Each
6 ft. high								\$25.00
7 ft. high								40.00
8 ft. high								55.00
9 ft. high								70.00
18 ft. high								200.00
19 ft. high							•	225.00
20 ft. high								250.00
21 ft. high								275.00
22 ft. high								300.00
23 ft. high								350.00
24 ft. high								400.00
25 ft. high								450.00

# Juniper—Juniperus

#### RED CEDAR. Juniperus Virginiana

Our native Red Cedar, which will grow on the driest hillside. Its narrow, pyramidal shape makes it valuable in landscape work.

							Each
7 ft. high							\$25.00
8 ft. high							30.00
9 ft. high							35.00
10 ft. high							40.00
11 ft. high							50.00
12 ft. high							60.00
13 ft. high							70.00
14 ft. high							80.00
15 ft. high							90.00
16 ft. high							100.00
17 ft. high							115.00
18 ft. high							130.00
19 ft. high							145.00
20 ft. high							160.00
21 ft. high							175.00
22 ft. high							200.00
23 ft. high							225.00
24 ft. high							250.00
25 ft. high							275.00
26 ft. high							300.00
27 ft. high							325.00
28 ft. high							350.00
29 ft. high							375.00
30 ft. high							400.00

## BLUE CEDAR. Juniperus Virginiana Glauca

Similar to the Red Cedar, but of an unusually beautiful violet blue color.

							Each
7 ft. high							\$30.00
8 ft. high							35.00
9 ft. high							40.00
10 ft. high							50.00

# Juniper—Juniperus

[Continued]

#### PFITZER'S. Juniperus Pfitzeriana

A low growing form, with spreading branches. The foliage is bluish green.

							Each
2 ft. high							\$15.00
2½ ft. high							25.00
3 ft. high							40.00

#### SAVIN. Juniperus Sabina

Deep green foliage and spreading form. Valuable for planting in front of taller evergreens and for use in a border.

								Lacii
<b>2</b>	ft. high							\$15.00
	ft. high							
3	ft. high							40.00

#### STRICTA. Excelsa Stricta

Upright, pyramidal form, with bluish green foliage.

								Eacn
3	ft. high							\$25.00
	ft. high							0000
4	ft. high							40.00
$4\frac{1}{2}$	ft. high							
5	ft. high							70.00

## Larch—Larix

#### CHINESE GOLDEN LARCH. Pseudolarix Amabilis

One of the finest trees grown. A rare variety of Larch that develops into a large spreading tree of great beauty. The foliage turns to a rich shade of burnt orange in the fall.

							Each
16 ft. high							\$275.00
17 ft. high							300.00
7 O C 1 1 1							205 00

## Larch—Larix

$\Gamma C$		71
1601	ntinu	ea

			-		١			Each
19 ft. high								\$350.00
20 ft. high								375.00
21 ft. high								400.00
22 ft. high								425.00
23 ft. high								450.00
24 ft. high								475.00
25 ft. high								500.00
26 ft. high								550.00
27 ft. high								600.00
28 ft. high								650.00

## Pine—Pinus

#### AUSTRIAN. Pinus Austriaca

The hardiest evergreen grown. It thrives in the most exposed situations and is adapted to any soil except very wet ground. It forms a stately and symmetrical tree with spreading branches and rich, dark green needles.

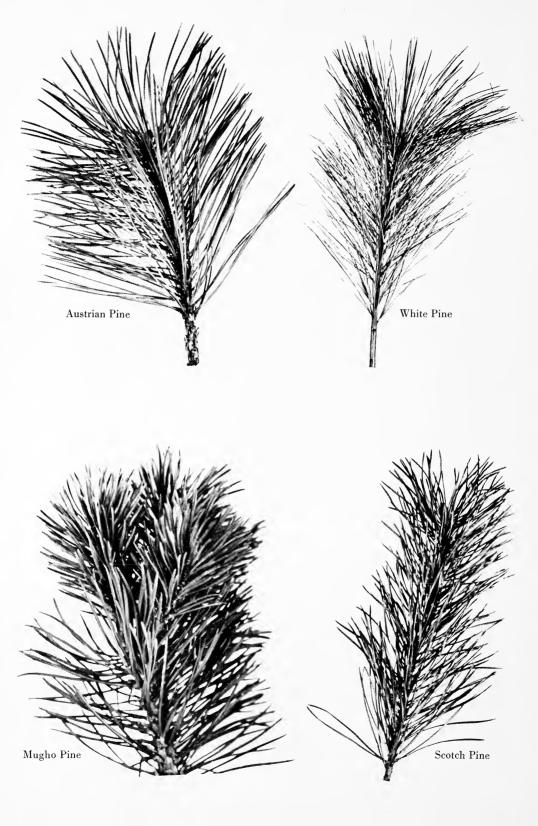
								Each
16 ft. high								\$120.00
17 ft. high								130.00
18 ft. high								150.00
19 ft. high								175.00
20 ft. high								200.00
21 ft. high								225.00
22 ft. high								250.00
23 ft. high								275.00
24 ft. high								300.00
25 ft. high								325.00
26 ft. high								350.00
27 ft. high								375.00
28 ft. high								400.00
29 ft. high								425.00
30 ft. high								450.00
31 ft. high								475.00
32 ft. high								500.00
33 ft. high						• .		525.00



A block of sheared Norway Spruce 20 to 30 feet high.



Austrian Pine 25 to 30 feet high. They thrive best in exposed situations.



## Pine—Pinus

[Continued]

#### MUGHO. Pinus Mughus

A dwarf variety, with dark green foliage, suitable for growing in evergreen groups and rockeries.

							Each
2 ft. high							\$25.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high							30.00
3 ft. high							
$3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high							
4 ft. high							

#### RED. Pinus Resinosa

A hardy, vigorous variety with soft green needles and reddishbrown branches.

							Each
11 ft. high							\$80.00
12 ft. high							90.00
13 ft. high							100.00
14 ft. high							115.00
15 ft. high							130.00
16 ft. high							150.00

#### JAPANESE RED. Pinus Densiflora

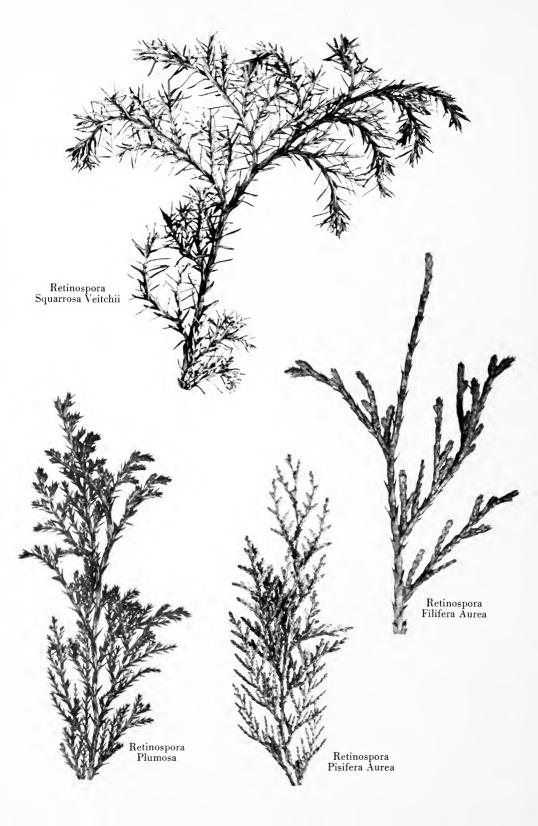
More open in growth than the Red Pine, with shorter needles.

							Each
8 ft. high							\$30.00
9 ft. high							40.00
10 ft. high							50.00

#### SCOTCH. Pinus Sylvestris

A hardy variety of Pine adapted to dry soil. It grows rapidly, and has short bluish-green needles.

							Each
7 ft. high							\$25.00
8 ft. high							30.00
9 ft. high							35.00



# Pine—Pinus

					r.C	, . <sub>.</sub>		77						
					LC	ontir	пиеа	l						Each
10 ft. high														\$40.00
11 ft. high														50.00
12 ft. high														65.00
13 ft. high														80.00
14 ft. high														100.00
15 ft. high											•			125.00
S														
WHITE. Pin	านรา	Stro	hus											
A popular					72.0	T+ ,	WW 11	70 N	anio	11.,	and	has	0.0	oft light
green needles.	var	тегу	01	11	ne.	1 և չ	grow	S 1	ари	пу	anu	nas	S	nt, ngnt
green needles.														Each
14 ft. high														\$100.00
15 ft. high					•				•					110.00
16 ft. high														120.00
17 ft. high														130.00
18 ft. high	·	·	·	·										150.00
19 ft. high	·	Ť	į										Ċ	175.00
20 ft. high		•		•								·		200.00
21 ft. high			•	Ċ										225.00
22 ft. high		•		i	·	•								250.00
23 ft. high	•	·	Ċ	Ċ	Ċ									275.00
24 ft. high	•	•	·	•					·		-		i	300.00
25 ft. high	•	•		•					·		·			325.00
26 ft. high	•	·	•	•									·	350.00
27 ft. high	•	·	•	•							·			375.00
28 ft. high	•	•												400.00
29 ft. high	•	•	•	·		·							•	425.00
30 ft. high	•	•	•	·		·							i	450.00
31 ft. high	•	•		•	•		•	Ċ	•		·			475.00
32 ft. high	i	·			Ī									500.00
33 ft. high	•	٠		•	•	•	•	·		·	·	Ĭ.		525.00
oo it. mgn	•	•	•	•	•	•	·	•	•	•	•	•	•	0_0.00
Pinus Strobus	$u_{n}$	nbra	icul	ifer	$\cdot a$									
A dwarf P	ine	whic	ch g	rov	ws i	n th	e fo	rm	of t	the	Mug	rho l	bu <sup>-</sup>	t has the
light green fo												,		
0 0	0													Each
$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high	•					•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	\$15.00
3 ft. high														20.00

## Retinospora—Chamaecyparis

The Retinosporas are very decorative evergreens suitable for formal gardening.

#### FILIFERA

A low, spreading variety with fine, bright green foliage.

							Each
3 ft. high							\$20.00
4 ft. high							30.00
5 ft. high							40.00
6 ft. high							50.00

#### FILIFERA AUREA

The golden form of the above. It keeps its brilliant coloring throughout the year.

							Each
2 ft. high							\$20.00
							00.00

#### **PISIFERA**

Forms a medium sized tree, graceful and open in contour.

							Lach
5 ft. high							\$40.00
6 ft. high							50.00
7 ft. high							60.00
8 ft. high							70.00
9 ft. high						•	85.00
10 ft. high					•		100.00



Colorado Blue Spruce 20 feet high, hardiest of the Spruces. Valuable for its form and color.



Amawalk Norway Spruce 25 feet high, extensively used for Living Christmas Trees when planted in sheltered locations.

## Retinospora—Chamaecyparis

[Continued]

#### PISIFERA AUREA

The golden form of the above. The new growth is a rich, golden yellow, changing later to a greener shade.

							Each
13 ft. high							
14 ft. high							110.00

#### PLUMOSA

The hardiest of the green Retinosporas. Will stand close shearing.

							Each
3 ft. high		•					\$25.00
4 ft. high							30.00
5 ft. high							40.00
6 ft. high							50.00

#### PLUMOSA AUREA

The finest golden evergreen for formal effects. Our specimens are closely sheared in round or pyramidal form.

							Each
8 ft. high							\$70.00
9 ft. high							85.00
10 ft. high							

#### SILVER. Retinospora Squarrosa Veitchii

Of a rich silvery blue color and makes a beautiful contrast with the green and golden tints of other varieties.

								Each
3 ft. high								\$20.00
4 ft. high								30.00
5 ft. high								40.00
6 ft. high		•						50.00

# Spruce and Fir—Picea and Abies

#### COLORADO BLUE. Picea Pungens Glauca

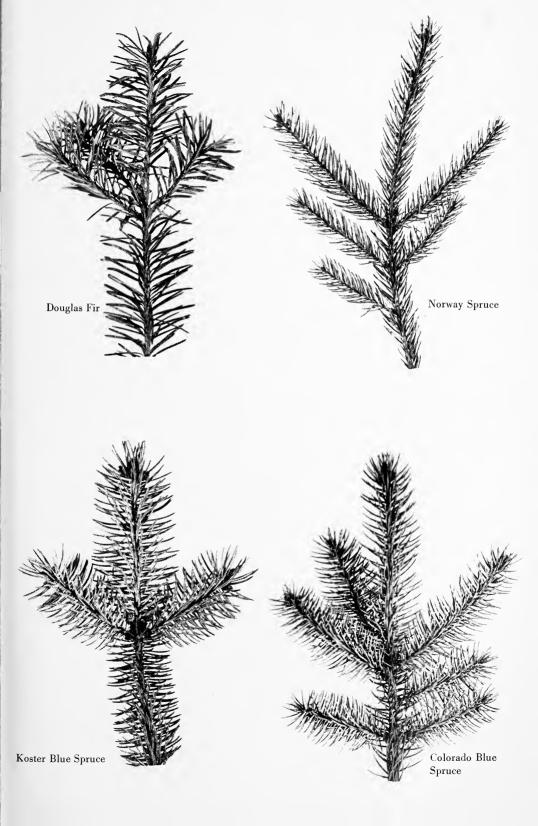
Grown on its own roots. It is a vigorous, compact tree, symmetrical in form and beautiful in color.

							Each
15 ft. high							\$120.00
16 ft. high							130.00
17 ft. high							140.00
18 ft. high							150.00
19 ft. high							165.00
20 ft. high							180.00
21 ft. high							200.00
22 ft. high							225.00
23 ft. high							250.00
24 ft. high							275.00
25 ft. high							300.00
26 ft. high							325.00
27 ft. high							350.00
28 ft. high							400.00
29 ft. high							450.00
30 ft. high							500.00

### COLORADO GREEN SPRUCE. Picea Pungens

Differs from the Colorado Blue in its coloring, and has a valuable place in landscape work as the pleasing shade of green harmonizes with other evergreens.

							Each
14 ft. high							\$125.00
15 ft. high							150.00
							175.00





American Arborvitae 8 feet high, valuable for formal planting.



An order of evergreens ready for shipment.

# Spruce and Fir—Picea and Abies

[Continued]

#### KOSTER BLUE. Picea Pungens Glauca Kosteri Compacta

A grafted form. The foliage is a more brilliant blue than that of the Colorado.

								Each
15 ft. high								\$150.00
16 ft. high								175.00
17 ft. high								200.00
18 ft. high								225.00
19 ft. high								250.00
20 ft. high							•	275.00
21 ft. high							•	300.00
22 ft. high								325.00
23 ft. high			•					350.00
24 ft. high								375.00
25 ft. high								400.00
26 ft. high								425.00

#### CONCOLOR. Abies Concolor

The Silver Fir. A rare and beautiful evergreen of compact growth, with flat foliage of a silvery green.

							Each
16 ft. high							\$175.00
17 ft. high							200.00
18 ft. high							225.00
19 ft. high							250.00
20 ft. high		•			•	•	300.00

#### DOUGLAS. Abies Douglassi

A fine, rapid growing, hardy tree from the Rocky Mountains. It has soft, bright green foliage.

							Each
9 ft. high							\$40.00
10 ft. high							50.00
11 ft. high							60.00
12 ft. high							75.00

# Spruce and Fir—Picea and Abies

[Continued]

#### WEEPING DOUGLAS. Abies Douglassi Pendula

Weeping variety of the Douglas Spruce. A slender, drooping tree.

w eeping	vari	ety	01 (	ne 1	Joug	gias	ъþ.	ruce	. A	siei	iaer	, ar	oob	ing tree.
10 % 1: 1														Each
13 ft. high	•	•		•	•	•	•	٠	•	•	•	•	•	\$175.00
14 ft. high														200.00
15 ft. high														250.00
NIKKO. A	NIKKO. Abies Homolepis (Brachyphylla)													
A hardy	vari	ety,	dist	inct	ive :	for	its	rich	$\operatorname{gr}$	een f	folia	ge	and	upright
growth.														Each
10 ft. high														\$85.00
11 ft. high														100.00
12 ft. high														115.00
13 ft. high														130.00

#### NORWAY. Picea Excelsa

A popular and inexpensive evergreen which grows rapidly and will thrive in exposed situations.

We can supply Norway Spruce in the following sizes, either closely sheared for formal effects and hedge planting, or with their natural open growth.

open growth.							Each
22 ft. high							\$200.00
23 ft. high							225.00
24 ft. high							250.00
25 ft. high							275.00
26 ft. high							300.00
27 ft. high							325.00
28 ft. high							350.00
29 ft. high							375.00
30 ft. high							400.00
31 ft. high							425.00
32 ft. high							450.00
33 ft. high							475.00
34 ft. high							500.00
35 ft. high							550.00
36 ft. high							600.00
0			00				

## COLLECTED TREES

WE ARE WELL EQUIPPED WITH BIG TREE MOVING MACHINES
AND ARE GLAD UPON REQUEST TO GIVE QUOTATIONS
ON SUPPLYING AND MOVING THE FOLLOWING COLLECTED TREES
UP TO 25 INCH DIAMETER OF TRUNK AND FROM 20 TO 80
FEET IN HEIGHT,

American Elms
Sugar Maples
Red Cedars
American White Birch in clumps

We can also supply for our customers

old specimen boxwood

native Mountain Laurel

native Rhododendrons

# **Amawalk Tree Food**



Trees used to beautify lawns, parks and streets lack the needful food supplied through the decay of organic matter in their natural environment. This malnutrition produces thin foliage, yellowish and undersized leaves, gradual dying off and a general unhealthy appearance. It leaves the tree open to excessive damage by insects or disease.

For several years Amawalk has been carrying on extensive research work in the development of a proper tree food. Trees must have a well balanced food for proper growth and development. After years of experimental work, we have formulated the perfectly balanced tree food.

The AMAWALK TREE FOOD is a balanced ration, scientifically blended, combining certain ingredients that offer immediate nourishment and others that gradually become available through the action of soil bacteria.

We recommend using the Amawalk Tree Food from early spring as soon as the ground can be worked until about the middle of August when the growth of the roots should cease for the year. Usually about one pound of tree food is needed to every inch of trunk circumference of the tree. A tree 12 inches in diameter will need about 36 pounds of Amawalk Tree Food distributed in an equal number of holes around the spread of the roots of the tree.

Further information will be sent upon request.



# THE AMAWALK TAVERN AND GALLERIES

AT THE AMAWALK NURSERY

AMAWALK · WESTCHESTER COUNTY · NEW YORK
TELEPHONE YORKTOWN 210

