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AMAWALK
1929


# AMAWALK NURSERY <br> 111 <br> <br> INCORPORATED 

 <br> <br> INCORPORATED}

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Vice-President

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Harvey Pipe Assistant

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## 1929

Located at Amawalk Westchester County, New York<br>Telephone, Yorktown 200

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## 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 weas weritten by Major Orlando Jay Smith, in November, 1908

$\mathrm{M}_{\text {En }}$ 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 de-
velop 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

## Soils and exposures

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

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 A more severe winter climate prevails at Amahardy growth walk 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.

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 for sale. Only those trees are catalogued that have received sufficient Amawalk training to enable them 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 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 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 Branch of the New York Central Railroad is that 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-

## Only developed Trees offered for Sale

Digging Trees

Loading Trees

Railroad
shipments

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

Advice in regard Through a method of inspection of all trees to care of 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 our customers we are glad to give, without to planting 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 We will, upon request, be glad to advise them as to development to how they can best obtain information as to the of property 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 <br> 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 the highest requirements of specimen trees. No in-

Specimen Tree 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) aredug 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.

## AMAWALK TREES

## Deliveries

Guarantee
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.

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.



Amazalk European Beech 8 inch caliper, 22 feet high, a caluable 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.


## 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.



At Amazealk 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 ..... $\$ 50.00$
$41 / 2$ in. cal., 24 ft . high ..... 60.00
5 in. cal., 26 ft . high ..... \%0.00

## PAPER. Betula Papyrifera

The finest of our native White Birches. It grows to be a large tree with creamy white bark.
Each
$\$ 50.00$
$41 / 2$ in. cal., 21 ft . high$\% 0.00$
$51 / 2$ in. cal., 23 ft . high100.00
$61 / 2$ in. cal., 25 ft . high130.00
$r 1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. cal., 26 ft . high ..... 150.00
$81 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. cal., 2 ft fthigh ..... 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 . . . . . . . . . . . . . 60.00
12 ft . high . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75.00
$13 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{high}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . 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
$13 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{high}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . 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 in. cal., 24 ft . high ..... $\$ 85.00$
$61 / 2$ in. cal., 26 ft . high ..... 100.00
7 in. cal., 28 ft . high ..... 120.00
$71 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. cal., 30 ft . high ..... 140.00
8 in. cal., 32 ft . high ..... 160.00
$81 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. cal., 34 ft . high ..... 180.00
9 in. cal., 35 ft . high ..... 200.00
$91 / 2$ in. cal., 36 ft . high ..... 225.00
10 in. cal., 37 ft . high ..... 250.00
$101 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. cal., 38 ft . high ..... 275.00
11 in. cal., 40 ft . high ..... 300.00
$111 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. cal., 41 ft . high ..... 350.00
12 in. cal., 42 ft . high ..... 400.00
$121 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. cal., 44 ft . high ..... 450.00
13 in. cal., 46 ft . high ..... 500.00
131/2 in. cal., 48 ft . high ..... 550.00
14 in. cal., 50 ft . 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

## 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 . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 40.00$
$31 ⁄ 2$ 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.


## ENGLISH. Crataegus Oxycantha

The white-blossomed Hawthorn of the English hedgerows.

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

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 . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 60.00$
$61 / 2$ in. cal., 20 ft high . . . . . . . . . . $\gamma 0.00$
$\gamma^{2}$ in. cal., 21 ft . high . . . . . . . . . . 85.00
$\gamma 1 / 2$ in. cal., 22 ft . high . . . . . . . . . . 100.00
8 in. cal., 23 ft . high . . . . . . . . . . 115.00
$81 / 2$ in. cal., 24 ft . high . . . . . . . . . . 130.00
9 in. cal., 24 ft . high . . . . . . . . . . 150.00
$91 / 2$ 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.


## EUROPEAN LARGE-LEAVED. Tilia Platyphyllos

The broad-leaved variety, which forms the largest tree of all the Lindens.
Each
5 in. cal., 23 ft. high ..... $\$ 70.00$
$51 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. cal., 24 ft . high ..... 85.00
6 in. cal., 25 ft . high ..... 100.00
61/2 in. cal., 26 ft . high ..... 115.00
7 in. cal., 27 ft . high ..... 130.00
$71 / 2$ in. cal., 28 ft . high ..... 150.00
EUROPEAN SMALL-LEAVED. Tilia VulgarisThe best Linden for street planting. It grows rapidly and holds itsleaves until very late in the autumn.



American Linden 8 inch caliper, 26 fect 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.


CRIMEAN. Tilia Euchlora (Dasystyla)
Distinctive for its yellow twigs and glossy dark green foliage.
5 in. cal., 19 ft. high . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 70.00$
$51 / 2$ in. cal., 20 ft . high . . . . . . . . . . 85.00
6 in. cal., 21 ft . high . . . . . . . . . . 100.00
$61 / 2$ in. cal., 22 ft . high . . . . . . . . . . 115.00
7 in. cal., 23 ft. high . . . . . . . . . . 130.00


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

## Maple-Acer

## 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 . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 40.00$
$51 / 2$ in. cal., 23 ft . high
50.00
6 in. cal., 24 ft . high . . . . . . . . . . 60.00
$61 / 2$ in. cal., 25 ft . high . . . . . . . . . . 70.00
7 in. cal., 26 ft . high . . . . . . . . . . 85.00
$71 / 2$ in. cal., 27 ft . high . . . . . . . . . . 100.00
8 in. cal., 28 ft. high . . . . . . . . . . 125.00
$81 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. cal., 29 ft . high . . . . . . . . . . 150.00
9 in. cal., 30 ft . high . . . . . . . . . . 175.00
$91 / 2$ in. cal., 31 ft . high . . . . . . . . . . 200.00
10 in. cal., 32 ft . high . . . . . . . . . . 225.00
$101 / 2$ in. cal., 34 ft . high . . . . . . . . . . 250.00
11 in. cal., 36 ft . high . . . . . . . . . . 275.00
$111 / 2$ in. cal., 38 ft . high . . . . . . . . . . 300.00
12 in. cal., 40 ft . high . . . . . . . . . . 325.00
$121 / 2$ in. cal., 42 ft . high . . . . . . . . . . 350.00
13 in. cal., 44 ft . high . . . . . . . . . . 375.00
$131 / 2$ in. cal., 46 ft . high . . . . . . . . . . 400.00
14 in. cal., 48 ft . high . . . . . . . . . . 425.00

# Maple-Acer <br> [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.
$\pm$ to $\%$ foot stems.

$$
41 / 2 \text { in. cal., } 10 \mathrm{ft} . \text { spread . . . . . . . . . } \$ 65.00
$$5 in. cal., 14 ft . spread

80.00$51 / 2$ in. cal., 15 ft . spread
100.00
6 in. cal., 16 ft . spread ..... 125.00
SCHVEDLER'S NORWAY. Acer Platanoides Schwedleri
A variety of the Norway Maple with very brilliant coloring. Thefoliage in the spring is blood-red, turning later to a rich, dark green.

$\$ 70.00$
85.00
100.00
$\tau 1 / 2$ in. cal., 23 ft . high . . . . . . . . . . 125.00
8 in. cal., 24 ft . high . . . . . . . . . . 150.00
$81 / 2$ in. cal., 25 ft high . . . . . . . . . . 175.00
9 in. cal., 26 ft high . . . . . . . . . . 200.00
$91 / 2$ in. cal., 27 ft . high . . . . . . . . . . 225.00
10 in. cal., 28 ft . high . . . . . . . . . . 250.00
$101 / 2$ in. cal., 29 ft . high . . . . . . . . . . 275.00
11 in. cal., 30 ft . high . . . . . . . . . . 300.00
$111 / 2$ in. cal., 31 ft. high . . . . . . . . . . 325.00
12 in. cal., $32 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{high} . \quad . \quad . \quad . \quad . \quad . \quad . \quad . \quad . \quad . \quad 350.00$
$121 / 2$ in. cal., 33 ft . high . . . . . . . . . . 375.00
13 in. cal., 34 ft . high . . . . . . . . . . 400.00
$131 / 2$ in. cal., $35 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{high} . \quad$. . . . . . . . 425.00
14 in. cal., 36 ft . high . . . . . . . . . . 450.00


## Maple-Acer

[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

$$
5 \text { in. cal., } 20 \text { ft. high . . . . . . . . . . } \$ 60.00
$$

$51 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. cal., 21 ft . high . . . . . . . . . . 70.00
6 in. cal., 22 ft. high . . . . . . . . . . 85.00
$61 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. 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 ..... $\$ 60.00$
$51 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. cal., 27 ft . high ..... 70.00
6 in. cal., 28 ft . high ..... 85.00
$61 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. cal., 29 ft . high ..... 100.00
7 in. cal., 30 ft . high ..... 120.00
$71 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. cal., 31 ft . high ..... 140.00
8 in. cal., 32 ft . high ..... 160.00
$81 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. cal., 33 ft . high ..... 180.00
9 in. cal., 34 ft . high ..... 200.00
$91 / 2$ in. cal., 35 ft . high ..... 225.00
10 in. cal., 36 ft . high ..... 250.00
$101 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. cal., 38 ft . high ..... 275.00
11 in. cal., 40 ft . high ..... 300.00

## Maple-Acer <br> [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.

## 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.



4erial riew of about 100 acr
Amazalk is located in the hills of Westchester County, thirty miles north of Neze York City, in the midst of the estate country between Long Island Sound and the Hudson River. Bordering Amazealk on the east is the Putnam Division of the New York Central Railroad, while Peekskill, 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, Amazalk is easily accessible from all points.

our 1000 acres at Amawalk
A mawalk 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 zould 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.


## 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.




American Pin Oak 10 inch caliper, 32 feet high, the most rapid

## 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., 23 ft . high . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 100.00$
$61 / 2$ in. cal., $24 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{high} . \quad$. . . . . . . . 115.00
7 in. cal., $26 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{high}$. . . . . . . . . . 130.00
$71 / 2$ in. cal., 27 ft . high . . . . . . . . . . 145.00
8 in. cal., 28 ft . high . . . . . . . . . . 160.00
$81 / 2$ in. cal., 29 ft . high . . . . . . . . . . 180.00
9 in. cal., 30 ft . high . . . . . . . . . . 200.00
$91 / 2$ in. cal., 31 ft high . . . . . . . . . . 225.00
10 in. cal., 32 ft . high . . . . . . . . . . 250.00
$101 / 2$ in. cal., 33 ft . high . . . . . . . . . . 275.00
11 in. cal., 34 ft . high . . . . . . . . . . 300.00
$111 / 2$ in. cal., 36 ft high . . . . . . . . . . 350.00
12 in. cal., 38 ft . high . . . . . . . . . . 400.00
$121 / 2$ in. cal., 40 ft . high . . . . . . . . . . 450.00
13 in. cal., 42 ft . high . . . . . . . . . . 500.00
$131 / 2$ in. cal., 44 ft . high . . . . . . . . . . 550.00
14 in. cal., 46 ft . high . . . . . . . . . . 600.00
$141 / 2$ in. cal., 47 ft . high . . . . . . . . . . 650.00
15 in. cal., 48 ft . high . . . . . . . . . . 700.00

## Oak-Quercus

[Continued]
AMERICAN RED. Quercus Rubra
Of vigorous, upright habit. The leares are large, of a rich, darkgreen, changing to deep red in the autumn.
Each
6 in. cal., 27 ft. high ..... \$115.00
$61 / 2$ in. cal., 28 ft . high ..... 130.00
7 in. cal., 29 ft . high ..... 145.00
$71 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. cal., 29 ft . high ..... 160.00
8 in. cal., 30 ft . high ..... 180.00
$81 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. cal., 31 ft . high ..... 200.00
9 in. cal., 32 ft. high ..... 225.00
$91 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. cal., 33 ft . high ..... 250.00
10 in. cal., 34 ft . high ..... 275.00
$101 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. cal., 35 ft . high ..... 300.00
11 in. cal., 36 ft . high ..... 350.00
$111 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. 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 roundtopped head.
Each
$61 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. cal., 25 ft . high ..... $\$ 130.00$
$\tau$ in. cal., 26 ft . high ..... 145.00
$71 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. cal., 27 ft . high ..... 160.00
8 in. cal., 28 ft. high ..... 180.00
$81 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. cal., 29 ft . high ..... 200.00
9 in. cal., 30 ft . high ..... 225.00
$91 / 2$ in. cal., $31 \mathrm{ft} . \operatorname{high}$ ..... 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.


## 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 . . . . . . . . . 225.00225.00

## 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.


## 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| r ft. high | - | - | - | . | - | - |  | - | - . | - - | - - | - | - | \$20.00 |
| 8 ft . high | . | . | . | . | - | - |  | - . | - . | - - | - - | . . | . | 25.00 |
| $9 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{high}$ | . | . | . | . | - | - |  | - - | - | - . | - . | - . | . | 30.00 |
| 10 ft . high | - | . | . | . | . | - |  | - . | - . | - . | - . | - . | - | 35.00 |
| 11 ft . high | - | . | - | . | . | . |  | . . | - - | - . | . . | - . | . | 40.00 |
| 12 ft . high | . | . | . | . | . | . |  | - . | - . | - . | - . | - . | . | 50.00 |
| 13 ft . high | . | . | . | . | . | - |  | . - | - . | - . | - . | - . | . | 60.00 |
| $1 \pm \mathrm{ft}$. high | . | . | . | . | - | - |  | - . | - . | - . | - . | - . | - | \%0.00 |
| 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 | . | - | - | - | - | - |  |  | - . |  | - . | - - | . | 200.00 |
| GLOBE. 'Thuya Globosum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A dwarf, globe-shaped variety, useful for planting in borders. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Each |
| $2 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{high}$ | - | - | - | - | - | . |  | . . | - . | - . | . . | . . | - | \$15.00 |
| $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. high |  |  | . | - | . |  |  |  | . $\cdot$ | - . |  |  | . | 20.00 |




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

# Arborvitae-Thuya <br> [Continued] 

SIBERIAN. Thuya Occidentalis Wareana
A very hardy variety of compact growth and dark green coloring.
Each
5 ft . high ..... $\$ 35.00$
$6 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{high}$ ..... 50.00
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.


## Juniper-Juniperus

RED CEDAR. Juniperus Virginiana
Our native Red Cedar, which will grow on the driest hillside. Itsnarrow, pyramidal shape makes it valuable in landscape work.
Each
\%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
$18 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{high}$ ..... 130.00
19 ft . high ..... 145.00
20 ft . high ..... 160.00
21 ft . high ..... 175.00
$22 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{high}$ ..... 200.00
23 ft . high ..... 225.00
24 ft . high ..... 250.00
25 ft . high ..... $2 \% 5.00$
26 ft . high ..... 300.00
27 ft . high ..... 325.00
$28 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{high}$ ..... 350.00
29 ft . high ..... 375.00
30 ft . high ..... 400.00
BLUE CEDAR. Juniperus Virginiaṇa GlaucaSimilar to the Red Cedar, but of an unusually beautiful riolet bluecolor.
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 bluishgreen.Each
2 ft. high ..... \$15.00
$21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. high ..... 25.00
3 ft. high ..... 40.00
SAVIN. Juniperus Sabina
Deep green foliage and spreading form. Valuable for planting infront of taller evergreens and for use in a border.Each
2 ft. high ..... $\$ 15.00$
$21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. high ..... 25.00
3 ft. high ..... 40.00
STRICTA. Excelsa StrictaUpright, pyramidal form, with bluish green foliage.Each
3 ft. high ..... $\$ 25.00$
$31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. high ..... 30.00
4 ft. high ..... 40.00
$41 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. high ..... 55.00
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.
16 ft . high
17 ft . high ..... 300.00
18 ft . high ..... 325.00

## Larch-Larix

[Continued]


## 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 MughusA dwarf variety, with dark green foliage, suitable for growing inevergreen groups and rockeries.
Each
2 ft. high ..... $\$ 25.00$
$21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. high ..... 30.00
3 ft. high ..... 40.00
$31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. high ..... 50.00
4 ft. high ..... 60.00
RED. Pinus ResinosaA hardy, vigorous variety with soft green needles and reddish-brown branches.

JAPANESE RED. Pinus DensifloraMore 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 SylvestrisA hardy variety of Pine adapted to dry soil. It grows rapidly, andhas short bluish-green needles.
7 ft. high ..... \$25.00
8 ft . high ..... 30.00
9 ft . high ..... 35.00


## Pine-Pinus

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[Continued]
Each
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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
WHITE. Pinus Strobus
A popular variety of Pine. It grows rapidly and has soft, light green needles.
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 . . . . . . . . . . . . . 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
Pinus Strobus Umbraculifera
A dwarf Pine which grows in the form of the Mugho but has the light green foliage of the White Pine.
$21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. 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 . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 20.00$
$\pm$ 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 . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 20.00$
3 ft . high . . . . . . . . . . . . . 30.00

## PISIFERA

Forms a medium sized tree, graceful and open in contour.
Each
5 ft . high . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 40.00$
6 ft. high . . . . . . . . . . . . . 50.00
$\% \mathrm{ft}$ 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.


Amazalk Norzay Spruce 25 feet high, extensively used for Living Christmas Trees zthen planted in sheltered locations.

## AMAWALK TREES

## Retinospora-Chamaecyparis <br> [Continued]

## PISIFERA AUREA

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


## PLUMOSA

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


## SILVER. Retinospora Squarrosa Veitchii

Of a rich silvery blue color and makes a beautiful contrast with the green and golden tints of other varieties.
3 ft . high ..... 20.00
$\square$$4 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{high}$5 ft . high40.00
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.


## 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.
15 ft. high . . . . . . . . . . . . . 150.00
16 ft . high . . . . . . . . . . . . . 175.00



A merican Arborvitae 8 feet high, zaluable for formal planting.


An order of ecergreens ready for shipment.

## AMAWALK TREES

## Spruce and Fir-Picea and Abies <br> [Continued]



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.

| 9 ft. high | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $10 \mathrm{ft.high}$ | . | . | $\$ 40.00$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $11 \mathrm{ft}$. high | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| $12 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{high}$ | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| 000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Spruce and Fir-Picea and Abies <br> [Continued]

WEEPING DOUGLAS. Abies Douglassi PendulaWeeping variety of the Douglas Spruce. A slender, drooping tree.Each
13 ft . high ..... $\$ 175.00$
14 ft . high ..... 200.00
15 ft . high ..... 250.00
NIKKO. Abies Homolepis (Brachyphylla)A hardy variety, distinctive for its rich green foliage and uprightgrowth.
Each
10 ft . high ..... $\$ 85.00$
11 ft. high ..... 100.00
12 ft . high ..... 115.00
13 ft . high ..... 130.00
NORWAY. Picea ExcelsaA popular and inexpensive evergreen which grows rapidly and willthrive in exposed situations.We can supply Norway Spruce in the following sizes, either closelysheared for formal effects and hedge planting, or with their naturalopen growth.
22 ft . high ..... $\$ 200.00$Each
$23 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{high}$
$24 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{high}$ ..... 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
$34 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{high}$ ..... 500.00
35 ft . high ..... 550.00
36 ft . high ..... 600.00

## 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 <br> AT THE AMAWALK NURSERY



