

Catalogue of

MADE IN U.S.A.
★ ★
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

The Palm and Citrus Nursery

including

Tropical and



Semi-Tropical



Fruit Trees

1893

Kinton Stevens

Santa Barbara, California.

Lotusland has been a place for plants since the late 1800s when R. Kinton Stevens developed the property into an exotic plant nursery, and later when Madame Ganna Walska increased the plant collections to make her magnificent gardens.

Stevens' nursery catalog was republished in 2018 to celebrate Lotusland's 25th anniversary as a public garden and contemporaneous repository for rare plants.

lotusland.org

Introductory.



IN PRESENTING this, my new Catalogue, to the public and my friends, I would say that I use every precaution to prevent mistakes in the nomenclature of trees and plants, and never allow a plant to leave my nursery under a wrong name. But as I make a specialty of Tropical Plants, Palms, etc., and receive seeds from all parts of the world, it is possible for a mistake to occur. If at any time it should happen, I shall take great pleasure in rectifying the same.

All my plans are free from insect pests; and in the case of Palms and Citrus Trees, they have all been transplanted once, or oftener, which, of course, facilitates their better removal from open ground in the nursery, and almost insures their growth when planted out. When selections are left to me, the finest varieties will be sent, and the most vigorous plants.

Plants that are small enough will be mailed for an extra charge of 10 per cent., to cover postage. It is better to send all plants by express for short distances, and as I pack in the most thorough manner, making the package as light as possible consistent with strength, there is scarcely any danger of loss in transit. Heavy plants are better shipped by freight.

I have a large collection of Palms growing out of doors; having between twenty and thirty different varieties, I can speak with some knowledge on the subject of their growth, habits, etc., as they have developed here, and also those that are of a more tender nature.

Correspondence solicited. Any questions about Palms, as to the kinds best to plant, soil, etc., will be cheerfully answered. No charge for packing or hauling to railroad. Contracts made to supply Palms for avenues. My terms are strictly cash with order, or good reference. Remittances can be made by money order, Wells-Fargo express or registered letter.

KINTON STEVENS, Santa Barbara, Cal.

PASSIFLORA.

P. edulis. The Granadilla of the Mexicans. A handsome evergreen climber, with shining, lobed leaves; fruit the size of a hen's egg. 25 cts. each.

P. laurifolia. The large Granadilla or Water Lemon. Much like the above, only larger, both in the leaves and the fruit; the latter is the size of a goose egg. Native of Brazil. 50 cts. each.

PERSEA GRATISSIMA.

(The Alligator or Avocado Pear.)

Native of the West Indies. Grows to a height of thirty feet or upwards; the leaves are like those of the laurel, of a dark green; it produces pear-shaped fruit of a delicate, rich flavor, gaining upon the palate of most persons like that of the olive, and becomes soon agreeable even to those who cannot like it at first; the tree grows and bears fruit in Santa Barbara, in which place quite a number of young orchards have been planted. The fruit commands a very high price in the San Francisco market, as it does not bear transportation well from the tropics. Boxed plants, 75 cts. to \$1 ea.

RAVENALA MADAGASCARIENSIS.

(The Traveler's Tree of Madagascar.)

The handsomest of all the Musaceæ, to which order it belongs; it has a palm-like trunk, crested with banana-like leaves; the sheathing bases of the petioles are so formed as to hold water. The natives are said to obtain it by piercing the under side of the leaf and catching the liquid. \$2.50 to \$5 each.

SECHIAM EDALE.

(Portugese Squash.)

The fruit is used to fatten hogs in the mountains and inland parts of Jamaica, where the plant is much cultivated; it bears a fruit something like a squash, on an immense vine; when required to plant, the fruit is placed in the ground like a potato, as it has no seeds. 25 cts. each.

SWIETENIA MAHOGANI.

(The Mahogany Tree.)

A tree of slow growth. Native of British Honduras. \$1 each.

SPONDIAS CYTHERIA.

(The Otaheite Plum.)

Commonly cultivated in the Sandwich Islands. Fruit a golden yellow color; in size and shape resembling the loquat, but said to surpass it in flavor; flavor described as aromatic with a suggestion of strawberry and pineapple.—Bulletin No. 1, Div. Pomology. Small plants, \$1 each.

SPONDIAS LUTEA.

Bears a scarlet fruit resembling the plum. A native of the West Indies. \$2.50 each.

SOLANUM.

S. betaceum. (The Tree Tomato.) A native of South America. The plant grows well with us, and comes into bearing in two years; the fruit can either be eaten raw or cooked, when it has then the flavor of a ripe apricot; will stand light frost. 25 and 50 cts. each.

S. corymbosum. (The Melon Shrub.) A native of Peru. A shrub producing fruit of a yellowish color, streaked with violet, with a flavor something like a musk melon. 10 cts. each.

TAMARINDUS INDICA.

(Tamarind)

This magnificent large, expansive tree extends northward to Egypt, and was found by Baron von Mueller in northwestern Australia; the acid pulp of the pods is well known as a delicious confection. Native of India. 25 cts to \$1 each.

TERMINALIA CATAPPA.

(The Tropical Almond.)

Said to produce edible seeds in an almond-shaped husk; the husk and leaves yield a black pigment, with which India ink is made. Natives of East Indies. \$1 each.

XIMENIA AMERICANA.

Fruit a yellow, plum-shaped drupe, having a sweet aromatic taste, but is a little rough to the palate; the flowers have a very sweet-scented odor. Native of the West Indies. \$1 each.

ZINGIBER OFFICINALIS.

(The Ginger Plant.)

A herbaceous plant, valued for the sake of its aromatic and stimulating properties. 10 cts each.

LAGERSTROEMIA REGINÆ

A splendid Indian tree, producing flowers in panicles; they are at first pale rose colored, and gradually deepen to a beautiful purple. 50 cts. each.

BAUHINIA PURPUREA.

An overgreen shrub from the East Indies. The bark of one of the varieties is used in tanning; also employed in making ropes. The leaves are, in full grown specimens, one foot across, and have the peculiar feature of always closing at night. 50 cts. each.

HÆMATOXYLON CAMPECHIANUM. (The Logwood.)

The bark and the wood are slightly astringent; the wood is used in dyeing. Native of South America. 75 cts. each.

INGA DULCIS.

An ornamental evergreen tree, attaining a height of thirty feet. Native of the East Indies. 50 cts. each.



Musa Cavendishii.

BANANAS.

These superb plants of the tropics flourish and grow freely in the genial climate of southern California.

Musa Cavendishii. (Chinese or Dwarf Banana.) Strong and hardy; grows to about six or eight feet in height; bears heavily, as many as 150 to 200 on a bunch; fruit of fine flavor. \$1 each.

M. Paradisiaca. The true Plantain; leaves with purplish spots; fruit very large, from six inches to a foot in length. \$1 each, boxed.

M. Paradisiaca var. sapientum. (The Horse or Orinoco Banana.) Very hardy; fruit large, few in bunch, but of good flavor; will stand quite a frost. 50 cts.

M. Paradisiaca var. Red Jamaica Banana. The red banana of commerce. Not so hardy as some others, but will perfect its fruit in California where there are only slight frosts; a large grower, often reaching twenty feet in height; leaf-stalks of a rich, reddish color. \$1.50.

M. Paradisiaca var. Cuban Lady Finger. Sometimes called Hart's Choice, Fig Banana, etc. It is quite hardy for a banana; fruit of a golden yellow color, of fine flavor; skin very thin; flesh firm; one of the best to plant. \$1.50 each.

M. Paradisiaca var. The Golden Banana of Tahiti. The largest of all fruiting bananas; in its fruit resembling somewhat the last named, only larger. \$1.50 each.

PINEAPPLE.

Ananassa sativa. (The Common West Indian Pineapple.) Large plants from one foot and a half to two feet in height; will produce fruit in six or eight months; can be grown in sunny window in house or conservatory. Potted plants, 75 cts. each.

A. Red Spanish Pine. The hardiest of all the family; good for house culture. Potted plants, 50 cts. each.

A. Black Spanish or Porto Rica. The largest and finest variety grown; also the most difficult sort of all to have mature its fruit outside of bottom heat. Large plants, \$2 each.

A. Green-leaved Sugar-loaf Pine Fruit. Large and of pyramidal shape; flesh firm, deep yellow; fine-flavored; one of the best of the Ananassas. Potted plants, 50 cts. each.

A. Egyptian Queen. A good variety, and one that does well in house-culture. 50 cts. each.



Pineapple.