

2018 Urban Harvest Fruit Tree Sale Catalog

Farmer's Market Sale - Saturday, February 17

Descriptions of Available Varieties

Note: Additions or deletions may occur before sale day due to all of the variables that can affect live plants, including weather, crop failure, and shipping.

Berries & Grapes

Cane Berries

Kiowa Blackberry – Produces the largest berries of the Arkansas varieties. Large quantities of outstanding, flavorful berries are produced for about six weeks on thorny, but easily manageable, canes. Blooms earlier and longer than other blackberries. If you can only grow one variety, this is by far the best. **200 chill hours.**

Caroline Raspberry (PP# 10412) – The search for a raspberry that will perform well in Southeast Texas continues! Caroline is the newest raspberry to show promise for our area. Vigorous, erect canes produce large, firm, conical berries with strong raspberry flavor. Floricane crop ripens in summer, Primocane crop may ripen from September through frost. Provide partial afternoon shade and even moisture. Self-fruitful.

Blueberries

Low chill blueberries grow and produce well in the Houston area. Blueberries have attractive blue-green foliage through spring and summer. In fall they turn beautiful colors of burgundy, gold and red. Blueberry blossoms are borne in clusters of tiny white bells. The delicious and healthy fruit follows. Varieties ripen at different times so planting more than one variety will extend the harvest as well as increase pollination and production. Blueberries require acidic soil (pH of 5), even moisture, full sun. They can be grown as an informal hedge, a specimen shrub, or in large (15" - 18") containers.

Blueberries, Southern Highbush

Emerald - Combines a vigorous, upright, bush with high yield potential, early ripening, and high-quality berries. Fruit is very large, firm, medium blue, with excellent flavor. **250 chill hours**

Misty – All-around “best of show” for the landscape. Flowers are touched with pink against attractive blue-green foliage. Leaves may remain evergreen in mild winters and will turn a brilliant red before falling in colder winters. Medium-large berries are sky blue and very sweet - heavy bearer. Vigorous, upright shrub, 5' – 6' tall. Heat tolerant. Self pollinizing or pollinize with any other Southern Highbush. Early variety. **300 chill hours.**

Sunshine Blue – Wow! This semi-dwarf blueberry grows to 3' with a compact, upright habit. It is the perfect selection for containers, borders, hedgerows, and small gardens. Showy, hot pink flowers that fade to white followed by large crops of delicious berries. Sunshine Blue tolerates higher pH soils better than many other blueberries. Evergreen in mild winters. Self-pollinizing or pollinize with any other Southern Highbush. Mid- to late variety. **150 chill hours.**

Temperate Fruit Trees

Apples

Anna – Heavy crops of sweet, crisp apples that can be eaten fresh or cooked. Stores 2 months in the refrigerator. Bears late June. Self-fruitful, but better production if pollinized by Dorsett Golden. Bears late June. **200 chill hours.**

Dorsett Golden – Large, firm, sweet. Golden delicious type. Stores 2 months. Pollenizer for Anna. **100 chill hours.**

Figs

Figs are easy to grow, drought tolerant, and are relatively disease and pest free. They are a wonderful in the garden and are a practical way of creating a large, full screen. You can also plant one as a large, dramatic accent plant. The sculptured trunks & limbs provide winter interest. The added bonus is the delicious fruit in the summer & fall! Most fig trees mature anywhere from 12' x 12' to 20' x 20' & can easily be pruned if absolutely necessary. All figs need sun and a well-drained soil.

Celeste – The best for our area. This is the “sugar fig” of heirloom gardens. ‘Celeste’ has a purple-brown skin and a pale strawberry-pink flesh. The medium sized fruit has excellent flavor. Good for fresh eating, and excellent for processing. Ripens June-July. Closed eye. Very cold hardy.

Little Ruby – This fig has a natural dwarf habit making it suitable for containers and patio gardens. The ruby-red fruits are bite-sized and sweet. Produces a strong breba crop on the previous season’s shoots. Mature height is approx. 4-feet.

Mulberries

Mulberry, Dwarf – This easy-to-grow variety is an abundant producer of extremely sweet, medium-sized fruit. Fruit ripens in early summer. It is eaten fresh, used in pies and frozen desserts, and processed in jams & jellies. It will perform well in containers, yielding several crops per year. They can be kept under 2' with moderate pruning. If planted in the ground, this variety should be trained and grown as a large shrub, perhaps reaching 7'. Self-fruitful.

Peaches

Mid-Pride -- Good tree vigor. Best yellow freestone for warm winter climate of Houston. Yellow-orange fruit with distinctive red-stripping. Ripens mid to late June. Self-fruitful. **250 chill hours.**

Tropic Snow -- Excellent tasting (rated 10) white-fleshed freestone. Pale yellow skin with red blush. Large fruit ripens in May. Self-fruitful. **150-200 chill hours.**

Pears, European

Acres Homes – An outstanding pear for the Houston area – probably the best pear for the Gulf Coast. Acres Homes is a “found” pear; first seen growing in a backyard in Houston’s Acres Home subdivision. It is a very large fruit with a traditional pear shape and a red blush on the sun-exposed side. Acres Homes is precocious, bearing at about three years. It bears heavily every year. It makes a showy landscape tree with a naturally spreading shape. Acres Homes occasionally gets some fireblight, but it does not seem to descend down the limb. Pollenize with Southern Bartlett, Southern Queen, Meadows, or Tennessee. **300 to 350 chill hours.**

Tenosui Pear - Great flavor, great blight resistance, excellent storage. Cross between the Tennessee European and the Hosui Asian Pear. Bears in 5 - 6 years. Pollinize with Southern Bartlett, Southern Queen, Tennessee or Acres Homes. **400 chill hours.**

Plums

Beauty – Sweet, flavorful plum that is more widely adapted than Santa Rosa, and more productive in coastal climates. Reddish-purple skin, fully ripe fruit has red flesh. Harvest in late May. Self-fruitful, but will produce more with another variety planted nearby. Excellent pollinizer for Mariposa. Japanese type. **250 chill hours**

Burgundy – Maroon-colored skin and semi-freestone flesh. Sweet, with little or no tartness and a very pleasing, mild flavor. High taste test scores. Prolonged harvest. Tree has a narrow, upright habit. Very productive. Self-fruitful. **400 chill hours**

Citrus

Grapefruit

Oro Blanco Grapefruit - White-fleshed, low acid, grapefruit-pummelo cross. Sweet, juicy fruits with no bitterness. The rind is a bit thick, but peels easily to reveal a delicate, seedless, easy to section fruit. Ripens in early winter.

Lemons

Eureka Pink Variegated - The leaves are variegated green and white and the rind is striped green and cream making the tree quite ornamental. When fully ripe, the stripes fade, and the rind turns yellow. The flesh is light pink at full maturity, has very few seeds, and nicely acidic. Everything you would want in the landscape and the kitchen!

Meyer Improved – The Meyer lemon tree is considered the world's gourmet lemon. The fruit is sourest in August, and sweetest in January. Although it bears heavily November through April, the tree is everbearing - flowers and fruit are present on the tree at the same time. Meyer grows to about 10' tall and 8'-10' wide and produces heavy crops year after year. Dwarf Meyer grows to about 6'-7' tall and wide. Allowed to ripen on the tree, the rind turns golden. Meyer tolerates temperatures down to 29°F. If Meyer freezes to the ground in hard freeze it will grow and produce again in 18 months. The tree is believed a hybrid between *Citrus limon*, the lemon, and *Citrus reticulata*, the mandarin orange.

Mandarins

Clementine (Algerian Tangerine) - An early season mandarin producing sweet, juicy, fine flavored fruit that will hold on the tree for months. Easily peeled, highly ornamental fruits are held to the outside of the tree. Seedless and almost thornless. Moderate grower to 10 to 12 feet tall or can be pruned to the desired height. Fairly good freeze tolerance.

Ponkan - An upright and vigorous grower which attains a medium size of 15' at maturity. Can be pruned at any height. Fruits are oblate in shape and have an easy peel "zip" skin. Orange flesh is tender, juicy with a mild pleasant flavor. Aromatic.

Oranges

Navel - Characterized by growth of a second fruit at the apex which protrudes and looks sort of like a human navel. Long growing season makes them very popular. Meaty flesh, thick rind, easy to peel. Segments separate easily and are seedless. The navel is the hardiest of the oranges with a fruit that is medium to large in size. It is an attractive and heavily bearing tree with fruit ripening in the fall. Hardy to about 24° F. **N-33 & Washington Varieties**

Satsuma Mandarins

Satsumas are the most cold-hardy of the mandarin family. They are generally cold hardy to the low 20s. A full grown Satsuma makes a large rounded "tree" about 15' by 18', but they can easily be kept much smaller with pruning or if they are on the dwarfing 'Flying Dragon' Trifoliate rootstock. In the Houston and surrounding areas they are wonderful evergreen "trees" or large shrubs. Some home owners plant a variety of satsumas along their fence and prune them into tall evergreen screens that produce wonderful crops of citrus from late September into December. There are early season varieties, mid-season and late season so one can have delicious, juicy mandarins for up to 4 months in the fall! It is very important that any mandarin is picked just as yellow or orange coloring begins to appear on the skin. Do not wait

until they are fully orange or you will have lost the best flavor and juiciness. Satsumas peel easily and are normally seedless. They grow in full sun or light shade and need a moist but well-drained bed.

Brown Select Satsuma – Medium-sized, bright orange fruit, often with a slightly bumpy rind. Extremely sweet, sprightly flavor. Seedless and very easy to peel; breaks into segments. Cold tolerance that extends to the mid-20s. Good patio plant.

Owari Satsuma - The original heirloom Satsuma and still hard to beat – considered the gold standard. Introduced to the US from Japan over 50 years ago. It has a sweet flavor, low acidity, and a very delicate fruit. Hardy to 22° F or lower. Seeds rarely present. Tree is moderately vigorous, but slow-growing; medium-small, spreading and drooping; very productive. Start tasting in October, and ripe into December.

Semi-Tropical, Mediterranean or Mild-Temperate Fruits

Avocados, Mexican & Semi-hardy hybrids

Avocados are beautiful trees in the landscape. Their large, glossy leaves and naturally pyramidal shape are distinctly favorable attributes. Clusters of pale green, unremarkable flowers appear in February. Fruit ripens in fall. Avocados need protection from damaging winds, sunburn, and frost for the first few years. Once your tree begins to mature, it will tolerate any expected Houston winter. Requires full sun, adequate moisture and good drainage.

Don Juan (Aravaipa) – A nice sized avocado with speckled green-brown skin and exceptional quality flesh. Hardy to the mid-teens. 25' tree at maturity.

Mexicola – Tall, spreading, vigorous tree. Pear-shaped fruits are purplish black with paper-thin skin. The flesh is high quality. Ripens in September. Recovers rapidly from a freeze. May defoliate at 20° F.

Gingers, Edible

Baby Ginger – This ginger it has the same great flavor for cooking as the rhizomes usually found in stores, but it does not have the tough outer skin or the fibrous interior. The creamy-white and pink rhizomes can be prepared without peeling. It can be used in every way you have used market ginger – stir fry, pickled, candied. It can be chopped and frozen for use year round.

Turmeric (*Curcuma longa*) – A ginger relative that is grown much the same way as ornamental gingers. The plant will grow to 3-feet with 5" wide, bright green pleated leaves. Turmeric likes full sun to light shade and regular moisture in a well-drained soil. Harvest the rhizomes when the plant begins to yellow as the day length shortens. Reserve several tubers for replanting.

Olives

Olives grow best in full sun and require excellent drainage – raised beds are recommended.

Arbequina - This beautiful 12' - 15' tree originated in Spain. Earliest to bear fruit, usually at 3 years. The small, dark brown to black fruit has excellent flavor and is used for oil or table fruit. Requires excellent drainage and thrives in long, hot summers. Pest resistant. Ripens in mid fall – November. Frost resistant; hardy to 22° F - 25° F. Self-fruitful, but better when pollinized with Arbosana.

Pomegranates

Luscious jewel of a fruit! Packed inside are hundreds of ruby-red arils (sweet, tart, gem-like juice sacs). Eat arils whole, seeds & all – add to salads & other dishes. High in vitamin C and an excellent source of antioxidants. Easy to grow and self-fruitful. Maintain at any height with summer pruning.

Texas Pink - Deciduous with dark green and glossy leaves, make this variety an excellent landscaping tree in addition to producing excellent fruit. It grows best in full sun, adapts well to any soil, and is self-fruitful. The skin of this pomegranate is pink while the arils are ruby red - a beautiful contrast of colors. The fruit can grow up to 4 inches in diameter.

Miscellaneous Tropicals

Cherry of the Rio Grande (*Eugenia aggregata*) - One of the most popular warm climate substitutes for the traditional 'Prunus' cherry. This easy to grow variety offers the added interest of dark green, glossy leaves and a peeling bark. It can be grown with very little maintenance as a 15' shrub or be trained as a small tree. It has white flowers which can bloom for several months.

Coffee, Arabian (*Coffea arabica*) – An attractive evergreen bush or small tree with glossy, dark green leaves. Fragrant white flowers will bloom in May - June. Coffee "cherries" are ripe when fully red. Normally reaching 10' – 15' tall and wide, the tree can be maintained at about 6-feet for ease of winter protection. Coffee prefers filtered sun. Provide additional shade when temperatures exceed 80°F. Coffee requires a rich, organic growing medium that is moist, but well-drained. It will produce 2 – 3 years from planting (3 – 4 years old). Self-fertile. Will not tolerate freezing temperatures - protect at 30°F.

Passion Fruit, Novak's – This large vine makes delicious, edible passion fruit. The fruit are green then turn purple when they ripen. The pulp inside is yellowish-orange, sweet, aromatic and delicious. The exotic looking flowers are white with a purple tinged center. Normally root-hardy in Houston winters. Passion fruit puree is a fun addition to many dishes, such as smoothies or cocktails.