

*Harris County Master Gardener Association*

# *Plant Sale*



*March 5, 2011*

*Welcome to the  
Harris County Master Gardener Association*

## *2011 Garden and Orchard Plant Sale*

The 2011 Plant Sale are hosted by the Harris County Master Gardener Association (HCMGA). Master Gardeners are certified by and volunteer for the Texas AgriLife Extension Service, a member of the Texas A&M System. Our mission is to assist AgriLife Extension in bringing relevant, research-based information in horticulture to the public.

Master Gardener certification classes are offered yearly in two locations in Harris County. Volunteer hours are required to become a certified Texas Master Gardener.

Proceeds from this sale help us maintain the gardens and allow us to offer educational programs in our community. Master Gardeners are available to answer your gardening questions. If you have a question after the sale, please call our help line at 281-855-5600 or visit <http://hcmga.tamu.edu> or <http://harris-tx.tamu.edu>.

*All items in this catalog are subject to change based  
on unforeseeable circumstances in production.*

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# Apple

*Malus domestica*

## **'Anna'** *Chill hours 200\**

Large crops. Sweet, crisp. Stores two months. Self-fruitful, but better production if pollinated by Dorsett Golden. Low-chilling yellow apple with a slight red blush. Ripens late June, softens fast and should be handled carefully. Suggested as pollinator for Dorsett Golden.

## **'Beverly Hills'** *Chill hours 400\**

Popular variety for Southern California. Bears medium to large globe shaped fruit, red over green skin, good quality. For fresh use and cooking. Self fruitful.

## **'Dorsett Gold'** *Chill hours 200\**

Large, firm sweet. Golden delicious type. Stores two months. Very low chill yellow apple with a slight pink blush. Picked with a slight blush, flavor is sweet, fruit is firm and will store several weeks in the refrigerator. Bloom period overlaps with Anna and the two varieties planted together provide good cross-pollination. Ripens mid-to late June.

## **'Ein Shemer'** *Chill hours 100\**

Heavy-bearing, very low chilling requirement. Sweet yellow apples in early summer (late June in Central California). Excellent pollenizer for Anna. Self fruitful.

## **'Gordon'** *Chill hours 400\**

Popular variety for Southern California. Low chilling requirement, about 400 hours. Bears medium to large globe shaped fruit, red over green skin, good quality. For fresh use and cooking. Self fruitful.

## **'Pettingill'** *Chill hours 100\**

Large fruit with red over green skin, ripening late September to mid-October. Crisp and juicy, with a balance of sugar and acid. Good keeper. Large, vigorous, productive tree. Self-fruitful.

## **'Winter White Permian'** *Chill hours 400\**

High quality, all-purpose apple, an old favorite, especially for fresh use. Medium to large size, round to oval shape, pale yellow skin with dull red blush. Cream colored flesh is fine-grained, crisp, juicy and aromatic with a rich, sub-acid to sprightly flavor. September/October harvest. Healthy, vigorous, spreading, heavy-bearing tree. Excellent pollinator for other apples.

## **'Yellow Bellflower'** *Chill hours 400\**

A favorite for pie and apple sauce, also excellent fresh and for making hard cider. Attractive, lemon yellow skin. Pale creamy yellow flesh is firm, crisp, aromatic and juicy, with rich flavor. The fruit may be picked while still tart; it mellows in storage, reaching peak flavor and acid-sugar balance after a few months. Elongated, cone-shaped, often lop-sided fruits vary in size from small to very large. Mid-September harvest. Pollinator required.

## *Apricot*

*Prunus armeniaca*

**'Gold Kist'** *Chill hours 300\**

The fruit of the apricot tree resembles a small, yellow peach and is used for drying, desserts, preserves and canning. They can grow up to 25 feet in height and require full sun and medium water with good drainage. Harvest May 25 - June 5. Large, orange freestone.

**'Katy'** *Chill hours 350\**

A great apricot for mild winter areas. Fruit is large and very flavorful. Good for fresh eating, drying or canning. Freestone. Self-fertile. Ripens June.

## *Avocado*

*Persea americana*

**'Brazos Belle'** Mexican variety. Large purple-black fruit with great flavor. Cold hardy to very low teens.

**'Joey'** cold tolerant to mid- to low teens.\* The fruit is medium size and egg shaped. It has excellent flavor. The color is purple to black Mexican variety. Medium-large green fruit.

**'Lila'** cold tolerant to mid- to low teens.\* Mexican variety. Medium, green-colored, pear-shaped fruit with a very rich taste.

**'Mexicola Grande'** Dark, this skin. Ripens August-October. Large fruit with small pit and rich buttery taste. Cold hardy to mid teens.

**'Poncho'** Mexican variety. Medium-large green fruit. Cold hardy mid to low teens.

## *Blackberries*

*Rosaceae Family*

All blackberries require full sun, deep soil, and ample water through growing season. Pruning must follow growth habit. Roots are perennial but canes are biennial.

## *Fig*

*Ficus carica*

**'Celeste'** Medium-sized, sweet fruit with amber pink flesh. Heavy bearer; ripens in early July.

### **'Italian Black'**

This Italian delight has almost jet black fruit with deep red pulp. It is a very prolific bearer and will set a new crop after the previous one. In a frost-free climate it will produce year round. However, it will handle moderately cold winters if provided warm summers. Grows primarily as a large bush.

### **'LSU Gold'**

One of the very best, hybrid figs from Dr. Ed O'Rourke of Louisiana State University. It is a huge, flattened, bright golden fig up to 1¾ inches in diameter having a drop of "honey" at the small eye. The amber flesh is tender and exceptionally sweet. It is a vigorous grower and makes a fig at every leaf axil. It has a small, slightly open eye but resists splitting and souring. The superb quality improves during a dry season. Does well from Louisiana east to Florida and north to North Carolina and probably elsewhere..

### **'LSU Purple'**

The flavor is excellent and mild and the sugar content is high. It has a closed eye and resists spoilage. The flesh is light amber to light, strawberry red. The tree is a very vigorous, upright grower and more hardy than most figs. Five year old trees may produce 3 distinct crops each year. 'LSU Purple' is highly resistant to leaf diseases and nematodes. Also, it had handsome, large, dark green, glossy leaves. The fruit are about 2 to 2½ inches long and run about 20 to the pound. Very reliable and excellent for use in containers. Great for the Gulf Coast and up the East Coast up through Virginia. The leaf has a calcarate base and 5 lobes with the central one being spatulate and the others being latate. Red to dark large fig with excellent flavor and high sugar content. Cold resistant and a good pot plant.

### **'Texas Everbearing'**

Commonly grown variety. Medium-large mahogany brown fruit with deep burgundy pulp. Bears young with two good crops, one ripening in May and the second beginning in late June thru the summer. Ideal for fresh eating or preserves. Cold hardy - a favorite in central Texas. Ripens late June-August.

## *Grapefruit*

*Citrus x. paradisi*

### **'Bloomsweet'** *Cold hardy to 20 degrees\**

A large-growing vigorous tree, a cross between a pummelo and sour orange. The fruit is very good and easy to peel and segment. Ripens Nov-Dec.

### **'Golden'**

A large-growing vigorous tree producing golden colored fruit that is very sweet and mild in flavor. Cold Tolerant.

### **'Rio Red'**

Large fruit with a smooth, thin yellow rind blushed red once mature. Flesh is deep red and juicy with few seeds. Ripens mid- to late November. Holds well on the tree until March.

## *Kumquat*

*Citrus fortunella*

**'Changshou'** The Changshou kumquat has a larger and thicker sweet skin than Miewa kumquat. It can be tart inside if picked too early. Fruit is round, with an acidic pulp and a sweet rind, rich in vitamins A and C, and is generally eaten fresh with its rind, or transformed into marmalades, jellies, etc.

**'Meiwa'** *Cold tolerant to 17° F or below.\**

Good looking, small rounding tree with small, elongated, deep green leaves and a tight growth habit. Extremely cold hardy. Small, round fruit with bright orange flesh. Spicy, sweet rind and flesh with few seeds. Ripens mid- to late November and holds well on the tree. Sweet.

**'Nagami'** Highly attractive, small, upright growing with small elongated, deep green leaves. Fruit is small, egg-shaped, with bright orange flesh. Sweet-flavored rind and tart flesh with few seeds. Ripens early to mid-November and holds well on the tree. Very cold hardy. Use for jellies, marmalade.

## *Lemon*

*Citrus x. limon*

**'Eureka'** *Cold sensitive.*

Eureka lemon trees bear multiple crops per year, but the main season is late winter through early summer. The fruits are borne on the outside of the canopy and are frequently held in clusters. Eureka lemons are medium-small, elliptical in shape.

**'Improved Meyer'** *Cold tolerant to 25° F\**

A small tree with continuous crops of large, moderately seedy fruit from August to January. Thin-skinned, smooth bright golden form. Tree is cold hardy in warmer parts of Houston, freezes to the ground in hard freeze (every 20 years) and produces again in 18 months. About 10' tall and 8'–10' diameter. Dwarf size available.

**'Ponderosa'**

Not a true lemon although its fruit is much like citron and lemon. Ponderosa trees are rather small and somewhat thorny. Its fruit are very large and seedy, with yellow thick, bumpy peel. Ponderosa is more cold sensitive than true lemons.

**'Ujukitsu'**

Ujukitsu is a hybrid lemon with a rather sweet flavor and is shaped like a small Bloomsweet grapefruit. The yellow pear shaped fruit can be peeled and eaten like a tangerine. It does well in this part of Texas. The usual protection used for other citrus during cold weather is proper for this tree. Dwarf.

**'Variegated Pink'**

Vigorous, open-growing tree with green/yellow/white variation. Makes a very attractive landscape plant. Fruit often ribbed and slightly smaller than Eureka. Young fruit is variegated yellow and pink, gradually fading to yellow. Interior flesh is light pink.

## Lime

### 'Kaffir' *Citrus x. hystrix*

Perennial plant with lush dark green leaves. Does best in full sun, and hot climates. Water when soil is dry. Fruit is large. Plant is hardy as regards pests. Not necessary to prune. Dwarf size available.

### 'Key' *Citrus aurantifolia*

Small to medium-sized, upright-growing tree with small leaves and very few thorns. Very similar to the Mexican Lime except this tree doesn't have thorns. Fruit is small with a thin green rind that turns yellow at full maturity. Very aromatic, juicy and acidic with few to many seeds. Ripens mid-September to early October. Can be used while still green. Doesn't hold well on the tree after reaching full maturity. Dwarf size available.

### 'Mexican' *Citrus aurantifolia*

Small to medium-sized, upright-growing tree with small leaves and many thorns. Fruit is small with a thin green rind, turning yellow at full maturity. Very aromatic, juicy and acidic with few to many seeds. Ripens mid-September to early October. Can be used while still green. Doesn't hold well on the tree after reaching full maturity. Dwarf size available.

### 'Dwarf Persian' *Citrus x. latifolia*

Compact tree with dark green leaves that are larger than the leaves of the Mexican or Key lime. Tree has very few small thorns. Small fruit, with a thin dark green skin gradually turning light green then yellow at full maturity. Fruit is somewhat larger than the Mexican or Key lime. Very aromatic, juicy and acidic with few or no seeds. Ripens mid-September to early October. Can be used while still green. Doesn't hold well on the tree after reaching full maturity. Dwarf size available.

## Mandarin

*Citrus reticulata*

### 'Honey'

The Honey Mandarin orange has a rich, aromatic, and distinctive flavor. They peel and segment easily and are extremely juicy. The fruit is thin skinned, slightly flattened with no neck, and are smooth, almost glossy, in texture. Honey Mandarins ripen from mid January through April. Fruit does have seeds but truly tastes like spiced honey.

### 'Pong Koa' *Cold tolerant to 25° F\**

Medium-size, upright growing tree. Fruit is medium size with a thin, bright orangish-red rind. Fairly easy to peel; few seeds. Ripens early to mid-November and holds well on the tree until mid- to late January.

### 'Ponkan' *Not cold hardy\**

A large fruit for a mandarin; outstanding quality; very uniform in shape, size and yellow-orange color; fairly thin peel; crisp. The main quality of this variety is its almost matchless flavor. Fruit matures mid- to late December.

**'Seedless Kishu'** Small to medium-sized tree with dwarfing characteristics. Fruit is small to medium size, with a thin, bright orange easy to peel rind. Sweet, juicy, mild flavored and seedless. Fruit ripens Nov. – Dec. and holds well on the tree into January. Cold hardy to 28 degrees.

## *Mulberry*

*Morus alba*

### **'Pakistan'**

Pakistan Mulberry is an extremely large ruby red, maroon colored fruit – reaches 2½ to 5 inches long and 3/8 inches in diameter. The berry is firmer than most others with a very sweet and flavorful raspberry like flavor. The fruit juice does not stain which is good since the Pakistan Mulberry is more than a mouthful. Fruit ripens over a month long period in early summer.

## *Nectarine*

*Prunus persica var. nucipersica*

### **'Sun Red'**

Ripens in June; firm with bright red skin, yellow flesh. Can be grown in southern areas with warm winter climates. Chill hours 150 – 500.

## *Orange*

*Citrus x. sinensis*

### **'Calamondin'**

Sometimes known as acid orange, calamondin orange, or Panama orange. Small upright, bushy tree; in leaf all year. The flowers are hermaphrodite (have both male and female organs). Cold hardy into the teens. Small Kumquat-size fruit, outstanding sour juice. Produces a quarter-sized juicy fruit with tender pulp that is acidic. The fruit can be eaten fresh or is wonderful when used in marmalades. Also grown as an ornamental.

### **'Cara Cara'** *Cold tolerant to 28° F\**

Pink navel orange. Medium fruit, deep orange skin with reddish flesh. The interior is extremely sweet with a relatively low acid content and few to no seeds. Used for salads because of its near-crimson flesh. Ripens November–May. Dwarf size available.

### **'Moro Blood'** *Cold tolerant to 28° F*

Medium, vigorous growing, slightly spreading tree. It is not uncommon for young trees to be slow to begin bearing fruit. Fruit is small to medium with a thin orange rind becoming bright red blushed at maturity. Flesh is juicy with few seeds and can range from light orange/red early to almost purple later in the season. Flavor is rich and distinctive at peak maturity. Ripens early to mid-January. Holds well on the tree until March. Dwarf size available.



### **'Murcott'**

Tree is upright – growing, leaves lanceolate and sharp pointed. Fruit is yellowish orange, juicy and has small seeds and are few to numerous . Fruits late in season.

### **'Navel'**

Medium to large, round-headed tree with deep green foliage. Fruit is large with moderately thick, orange rind and pronounced navel at blossom end. Rich flavor, with nicely balanced sugar and acid. Very juicy and seedless. Moderately easy to peel and separate into segments. Ripens early to mid November and holds well on the tree until end of January. Dwarf size available.

### **'Pineapple'**

This variety of orange has been grown extensively in the citrus area of Louisiana and is considered by most growers the best of the medium early maturing types. The trees are highly productive and bear heavy crops every year. Not self-pollinating. Fruit is medium-large size, somewhat flattened on both ends, with a moderately thick, smooth peel that develops good orange color under cool night conditions. Juice color and quality are very good. It usually contains 15–25 seeds.

### **'Republic of Texas'** *Very cold tolerant\**

Documented back to 1847 near Angleton, Texas. Medium to large round orange. Very flavorful. Ugly fruit. Very cold tolerant. A great sweet orange that everyone should grow. Ripens November through December.

### **'Valencia'**

Medium size tree with oval dark green leaves. Medium size fruit is a sweet juice orange, late season fruit. Valencia Orange tree is a tough tree that stands up to the less than desirable soil conditions. Dwarf size available.

## *Peach*

*Prunus persica var. persica*

### **'August Pride'** *Chill hours 300\* or less*

August Pride is a large size, all purpose, freestone peach. Good for fresh fruit, preserving, baking and dehydrating. Sweet aromatic and rich flavor, it is considered one of the best. It ripens July – August.

### **'Eva's Pride'** *Chill hours 100-200\**

Delicious fine flavored large peach. The yellow fleshed freestone peach has a unique red mottle to its interior. Eva's Pride is self fruitful and a heavy producer and harvest season beginning in late May through late June.

### **'Flordaking'** aka **'Florida King'** *Chill hours 450\**

Medium-sized, upright growing tree. Fruit is medium-size, firm-fleshed, semi-cling, yellow variety for more southern areas. Ripens approximately 65–70 days after full bloom.

**'May Pride'** *Chill hours 250\**

A new and distinct variety of peach tree with the following unique combination of desirable features. Early maturity of medium size fruit. Fruit with good flavor and eating quality. Vigorous, upright growth. Regular and productive bearer. Fruit with a high degree of attractive red skin color.

**'Mid-Pride'** *Chill hours 200\**

Best yellow freestone for mild winter climates. Self fruitful, exceptional flavor and dessert quality. Ripens in mid June.

**'Sam Houston'** *Chill hours 500\**

New variety introduced by Texas A&M. Self-fertile tree with medium sized fruit with yellow-red blush.

**'Tropic Snow'** *Chill hours 200\**

New variety introduced by Texas A&M. Self-fertile tree with medium sized fruit with yellow-red blush.

## *Pear*

*Prunus communis*

**'Acres Home'** aka **'Akers Home'** *300–350 chill hours\**

Precocious, bearing at about three years. It has a naturally spreading shape. Occasionally gets some fire blight but it does not seem to descend down the limb. Fruit is very large with a traditional pear shape and with a red blush on the side exposed to sun. It bears heavily every year. Softens when ripe. Pollinate with Southern Queen or Southern Bartlett.

**'Keiffer'**

The Kieffer pear is an old time favorite of pear lovers. Keiffer pear has large long golden yellow fruit, often with a bit of crimson blush and a crisp juicy white flesh. Kieffer pear is great for canning, baking, and preserves. It is extra hardy, but does well even in hotter climates. Keiffer is one of the few self pollinating (self-fruitful) pears so single trees will set great crops. It will also make a good pollinator for other pears that do need another variety to pollinate. Kieffer will grow almost anywhere and be a good producer for even the most inexperienced backyard fruit grower. Keiffer will grow to 10-15' tall.

**'Meadows'** *Chill hours 450\**

Fruit is good quality Bartlett shape, very flavorful. Fire blight resistant. Upright form; bears at a young age.

**'Southern Bartlett'** *Chill hours 450\**

Spreading tree shape. Fire blight resistant. Good quality, Bartlett shaped. Southern Bartlett seems to be more of an alternate year fruit bearer. Pollinate with Acres Home or Southern Queen.

## *Pecan*

*Carya illinoensis*

### **'Desirable'** *A Group Variety*

The Desirable pecan trees feature medium-large soft shelled pecans, and are a very productive, being a consistent bearer. The Desirable Pecans are noted for their good eating quality, and the large sizes of the trees, which makes it a leading variety in the southeastern United States (Note: It's not recommended for the dryer Western states). It is also disease and scab resistant, and ripens around October 25th to November 10th.

### **'Kiowa'** *B Group Variety*

A medium to large nut that is very similar in appearance to the Desirable. The shell is medium to soft. Good quality, late maturing. Requires an A group for pollination.

### **'Pawnee'** *A Group Variety*

A precocious producer of large (50 to 60 per lb.), thin shelled nuts of high quality. This new cultivar is thought to have a high yield potential, and early nut maturity should contribute to regular bearing capability. Partially self-pollinating but will benefit from cross pollination with a B group variety

## *Persimmon*

*Diospyros kaki*

### **'Fuyu'**

A popular medium-size fruit. Non-astringent and can be eaten before it is soft. Ripens October–November

## *Plum*

*Prunus salicina*

### **'Methley'** *Chill hours 250\**

A deep red plum with red flesh. Medium size. Mild flavor excellent for fresh eating or jelly. Ripens early June. Self-fruitful. Serves as an excellent pollinator.

### **'Santa Rosa'** *Chill hours 300\**

A large purplish plum. Amber-colored flesh. A popular variety for home and market use. Ripens late June.

# Pomegranate

*Punica granatum*

## **'Ambrosia'**

Ambrosia has the largest fruit of any pomegranate, so if you're after super-sized fruit, this variety is for you. These shiny cerise globes can be three times the size of other varieties, yet the flavor of the juice and seeds is just as intense as any other pomegranate. 'Ambrosia' is a very adaptable variety. It grows well in cool summer conditions along the Pacific coast, as well as hot summer areas through Zone 8. About 2' tall in 4 in. x 9 in. containers.

## **'Garnet Sash'** *Chill hours 150 – 200\**

Heavy producer; slightly dwarf. Fruit has a sweet-tart juice that is a great source of antioxidants. Self-fruitful.

## **'Kandahar Early'**

A very old variety from Afghanistan that has red skin and arils. Ripens early, about Sept. 10th in central Texas. The arils are sweet with just a little tartness and the seed are of medium hardness. Very good for fresh eating or juicing. Considered one of the best varieties from the old world.

## **'Kashmir Blend'** *Chill hours 150–200\**

Medium size fruit has red skin with ruby red seeds that have an intense flavor. Self-fruitful.

## **'Pink Satin'**

This attractive pomegranate has a sweet refreshing flavor and is unique because of its sweet crunchy edible seeds. It has very sweet flavor and very soft seeds, making it seem almost seedless. Its original name was Pink Ice. Zones 8-10.

## **'Red Silk'**

A dwarf pomegranate which will grow up to 6', just right for a patio pot. This UC Davis introduction is a heavy bearer of large fruit with red juice and a delicious grenadine flavor. It has a pleasing balance of acid and sweetness. USDA Zones 8-10

## **'Sharp Velvet'**

The name tells all for this pomegranate variety - tangy flavors are overlaid with a soft finish in the tantalizing juice of 'Sharp Velvet.' Fruit is a dark burgundy inside and out. Tree grows more upright than other varieties and is also more productive. Best in hot summer areas. Plants are about 3 feet tall in 4" x 9" grow pots.

## **'Texas Pink'** *Chill hours 150–200\**

A more cold hardy seedling selection of the Fleshman variety selected by Richard Ashton of Oak Creek Orchard and released in 2009. Pink fruit with very tasty soft pink arils. Vigorous plant with large fruit and soft seeds, very sweet. Ripens around Sept. 1<sup>st</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup> in Central Texas.

## *Pummelo*

*Citrus maxima*

### **'Chandler'**

Medium to large size tree with big, dark green winged leaves. Very, very large fruit that is typically roundish with a slightly pointed neck. The rind is smooth, thick and yellow. The flesh is pink, sweet and mostly seedless. Ripens early to mid November. Holds well on the tree until January.

### **'Hirado Buntan'**

A chance seedling found in Nagasaki Prefecture, Japan; named and introduced into cultivation around 1910; oblate; large; peel bright-yellow, smooth, glossy, medium-thick, clings tightly; pulp pale greenish-yellow, in numerous segments with thin, tough walls; tender, medium-juicy; of good, sub-acid flavor, faintly bitter. Medium-early in season; of good keeping quality. Tree of fairly large size, vigorous, unusually cold-tolerant.

### **'Sarawak'**

The Sarawak pummelo, also known as the Tahitian pummelo, is one of the least known and best tasting pummelos. This small to medium-large fruit has a smooth, greenish-yellow to yellow rind that is somewhat thinner than a traditional pummelo. The flesh is greenish amber in color, and juicy. The flavor is distinctive, with a lemon-lime flavor or a melon-like flavor.

## *Satsuma*

*Citrus unshiu*

### **'Brown Select'** *Cold hardy to <22° F\**

Medium sized spreading tree with deep green foliage that is slightly more cold-hardy than the Owari. Medium sized, bright orange fruit, often with a slightly bumpy rind. Fruit has an extremely sweet, sprightly flavor and is seedless. Very easy to peel and breaks off into segments. Kids love them. Ripens one to two weeks before the Owari (early to mid October). Fruit is often ready to eat when rind is still green. Fruit holds well on the tree until end of December. Dwarf size available.

### **'Little Sweetie'**

Naturally small tree with small, very sweet fruit.

### **'Miho'** *Cold hardy to mid 20's\**

Medium-sized, slightly upright growing tree with deep green foliage that is extremely cold hardy. Medium-size, bright red-orange fruit. Rind is smooth, thin and leathery. Fruit has an extremely sweet, sprightly flavor and is seedless. Very easy to peel and breaks off into segments. Ripens late September to early October and is often ready to eat when rind is still green. Fruit holds well on tree until late December.

**'Owari'** *Cold hardy to 22° F\**

The original satsuma. Very good flavor, great production. Has 0–6 seeds per fruit, but rarely present. As maturity passes, the neck increases in size. The rind roughens and loosens. Tree moderately vigorous but slow-growing; medium-small, spreading and drooping, very productive. Ripens late November.

**'Seto'** *Extremely cold hardy*

Medium sized spreading tree with deep green foliage that is extremely cold hardy. Medium size, flat, bright red orange fruit with a smooth thin rind. Fruit has an extremely sweet, sprightly flavor and is seedless. Very easy to peel and breaks off into segments. Kids love them. Ripens late September to early October and is often ready to eat when rind is still green. Fruit holds well on the tree until late December.

## *Tangelo*

*Citrus x. tangelo*

**'Orlando'**

Commonly classed as an early orange, Orlando is a hybrid of the Bowen grapefruit and Darcy tangerine. It ripens in early December.

**'Wekiwa'**

Cross between a grapefruit and a Sampson tangelo. Fruit looks and tastes like a pink grapefruit but is sweet like a tangerine.

## *Tangerine*

*Citrus x tangerina*

**'Algerian'**

Medium-size, almost thornless tree; a shy bearer. Fruit is round to elliptical, medium size. Peel is deep orange-red, smooth, glossy, thick, loose, but scarcely puffy; pulp deep orange with 8–12 segments; juicy, fine quality and flavor; 3–6 seeds of medium size; season early but long, extending into the summer.

**'Darcy'**

Darcy produces a rather large tree at maturity and tends to be vigorous with an upright growth habit. The tree is nearly thornless with thick foliage. The tree is usually productive, but does have the aforementioned problem with alternate bearing. The tree is moderately cold hardy, but the thin-skinned fruit are not.

## *\* Cold Hardiness and Chill Hours*

Many types of fruits and nuts grow well in home orchards in Harris County. The first key to a successful harvest is to select varieties best suited to our subtropical climate. One of the most important considerations in selecting an appropriate plant is its temperature requirements.

Citrus trees are subtropical to tropical in nature and many may suffer severe damage or even death in freezing temperatures. Young citrus trees, even of the most cold-hardy type, cannot withstand freezing temperatures as well as more mature, bearing trees can. Several types of citrus are sufficiently cold hardy to survive most winters in our region, particularly as mature trees, and especially in the warmer areas of the county. Planting citrus trees on the south and southeast sides of the house or in other sheltered locations will provide some protection from northwesterly cold fronts.

Citrons, lemons and limes are among the citrus types most easily killed or damaged by freezing temperatures. Sweet oranges and grapefruit are somewhat more cold-hardy, and tangerines and mandarins can withstand still lower temperatures. Among the edible types of sweet citrus, satsumas have the greatest degree of cold hardiness. Keep in mind that these temperature ranges refer only to leaf or wood damage as the fruits of all citruses are vulnerable to freezing temperatures.

Aside from knowing how much cold a plant can stand, it is also important to know how much cold it needs. Stone and pome fruit trees need a period of winter rest or dormancy, when temperatures are between 32°F and 45°F for flowers and leaf buds to develop normally. When enough chilling accumulates, the buds are ready to grow in response to warm temperatures. If the buds do not receive sufficient chilling temperatures during winter to completely release dormancy, trees may develop physiological symptoms such as delayed and extended bloom, delayed foliation, reduced fruit set and reduced fruit quality.

Different species and varieties of stone and pome fruit trees have different chilling requirements. It is important to know the chilling requirements of the varieties you select and to select varieties with chilling requirements most closely matched to your area of the county. Thus, knowing your local chill hours is helpful for selecting the right tree.

### **Chill hours in the Harris County Area**

- Pasadena and the Galveston Bay area on the south side of the county receive approximately 350–450 chill hours.
- Downtown Houston receives approximately 450 hours
- Cypress and the Bear Creek area receive approximately 600 hours.

## Basil

### **Basil 'Genovese Nufar'**

This basil will produce 2 in. long flavorful leaves for months. Grows 18–24 in. high and 12–15 in. wide. Dark green, shiny leaves on a tall, erect plant that is slow to bolt. Resistant to fusarium wilt.

### **Lemon basil**

Very fragrant; for use in Indonesian cuisine, to flavor fish and meat and for teas and potpourris.

### **Lime basil**

Similar to Lemon basil but with darker green leaves and a lime fragrance. Accent for soups, salads, and fish.

### **Basil 'Purple Sweet'**

Purple-red leaves on 18", bushy plants create attractive contrast in both salads and in the garden. Purple Sweet has a spicy note.

### **Basil 'Greek Spicy Globe'**

small-leaved, 12" diameter, 6" tall basil doesn't give up anything to the other basil in flavor -- it has a very strong basil taste and fragrance that makes a little go a long way. This slow-bolting variety makes an excellent border plant

## Peppers

### **'Big Bertha'** 7" x 4" pods, Sweet bell, 72 days

Giant sweet bell pepper, with extra large elongated fruit, is one of the most popular for fresh market and home garden. Matures from deep green to red.

### **Cayenne 'Long Slim Red'** 5" x ½" pods, 5,000 to 30,000 SU, 72 days

Long, slender, slightly wrinkled, very hot peppers are especially good for pickles, canning and drying. Excellent for chili and homemade salsa. Two-celled fruits start out dark green, mature to a brilliant, fiery red and are no thicker than a pencil.

### **Chiltepin** ½" pods, 50,000 to 100,000 SU, 90 days

One of the hottest peppers on the market. Prolific, 8–10" bushes produce small pea-like fruits that are extremely hot. Very versatile in recipes.

### **'Giant Marconi'** 8" x 3" pods, sweet non-bell, 63 days

2001 AAS Winner. Not technically a Marconi Pepper, but displays many similar traits, earning it the name. Large, tapered fruits with sweet, smoky flavor that's equally delectable when eaten green or red, fresh or grilled. Widely adaptable, it produces larger than normal crops just about anywhere. Withstands severe weather and disease.



**'Golden Summer'** 4–6" pods, Sweet bell, 70 days

A very productive golden-yellow four-lobed bell starts out lime green. The crisp sweet-tasting flesh is just as appealing, encased by smooth blemish-resistant skin. Tobacco mosaic virus resistant.

**Habanero - Orange** 1" x 1 ½" pods, 200,000 to 300,000 SU\*, 90–100 days

Blistering hot pepper 40 times hotter than jalapeño. Among the most potent available. Wrinkled lantern-shaped, round or oblong, with tapered end. Peppers begin as light green then turn to golden orange and are loaded onto 36 in. plants.

**'Mariachi'** 4" x 2" pods, 500 to 600 SU, 65 days, 2006

All America Selection winner. Perfect when you want a blast of color and just a hint of heat. Compact 24 in. plants yield cone-shaped fruits that change from creamy yellow to bright red and taste spicy but just mildly hot.

**'Mucho Nacho' Jalapeño** 4" pods, 4,500–6,000 SU, 72 days

Larger and earlier than most typical jalapeños. Beautiful fruit ripens to red at full maturity.

**Serrano** 2¼" x ½" pods, 7,000 to 20,000 SU, 75–80 days

These dark green or red peppers have a slight taper and a rounded end. Plants are attractive 30–36 inches, erect and branching.

**'Super Heavyweight'** 4–6" pods up to 9 ounces, sweet bell, 77 days

Enormous thick-walled, blocky, marvelously sweet in flavor and crunchy in texture. Ripens from green to gold. Perfect for stuffing, eating fresh or capturing blue ribbons.

**'Sweet Spot'** 8" x 2" diameter pods, sweet, 71 days

Great for humid, rainy climates. Long yellow to red peppers. Thicker walled and more fleshy than other banana peppers.

## *\* Scoville Units*

Scoville units (SU) measure the pungency of peppers. The higher the Scoville rating the hotter the pepper. Bell peppers range from 0 - 250 SU where as habaneros are in the 500,000 SU range.

## *Tomatoes*

**'Big Beef'** VFNTAS<sup>t</sup>, Indeterminate, 73 days

1994 AAS Winner! It is extra meaty with a real "homegrown" flavor and just the right balance of sugars and acids. Produces extra large, "beefy" fruit that average 10-12 oz. in most growing areas. Fruit shape is deep oblate to globe.

**'Beefmaster'** VFNAS<sup>t</sup>, Indeterminate, 80 days

Solid meaty bright red tomatoes weighing up to 2 pounds. Outstanding taste and quality. Tolerance to cracking and splitting.

**'Bush Goliath'** *VFNT, Determinate, 68 days*

A new version of the popular Goliath that takes less garden space. Fruits are 3-4 inch on plants measuring 30 inches high by 15 inches wide.

**'Bush Early Girl'** *VFFNT, Determinate, 54 days*

Fruits are 6-7 ounces on compact plants with huge yields. Blemish-resistant, disease resistant beauty perfect for those with limited space.

**'Celebrity'** *VFFNT, Semi-Determinate, 70 days*

AAS Award winner features medium-sized, globe-shaped fruit, 7-8 ounces. Crack resistant, highly productive and widely adaptable.

**'Carmello'** *VFNT, Indeterminate, 70 days*

Disease resistant. A French tomato that is a winner on taste, productivity, superb quality. Large fruits, 7-8 ounces. Perfect balance of sweet to acid. Crack resistant and easy to grow.

**'Champion'** *VFNT, Indeterminate, 62 days*

Superior flavor and early high yielding round, solid, meaty fruits, 6-8 ounces. Slices with just the right amount of sweetness. If you can only plant one tomato, this would be it.

**'Early Goliath'** *VFFNTASt, Indeterminate, 58 days*

This hybrid yields sweet, globe-shaped fruit with incredible production, wonderful flavor, high disease resistance and large fruit. Strong, vigorous plants with high yields.

**'San Marzano'** *Indeterminate, 80 days*

Egg-shaped fruits, 3-4 oz., with delicate and superior flavor quality. Continuous and heavy fruiting on strong disease-resistant vines.

**'Juliet'** *Indeterminate, 60 days, cherry tomato*

A previous All America Selections winner, the one-ounce tomatoes are produced in clusters like grapes on the long vigorous vines. Elongated cherry shape is easy to hold for cutting. Very sweet flavor; crack resistant.

**'Lemon Boy'** *VFNT, Indeterminate, 72 days*

Deep globe-shaped, 6 oz. fruits are lemon colored inside and out and mild flavor. Fruits about 3½ inches in diameter. Support of vines is beneficial.

**'Martino's Roma'** *Determinate, 75 days*

Italian heirloom. Good for fresh eating, sauces, salsas, pastes. Richly flavored, meaty, pear-shaped fruits set heavily on compact plants with dark green foliage. Heavily productive with 2 oz., 3 in. fruits that may drop from the vine when ripe.

**'Mountain Fresh'** *VFF, Determinate, 79 days*

Most sought after of the Mountain varieties for its better flavor and larger fruits, which often grade 'Jumbo' exceeding 3½ inches in diameter.

**'Sungold'** *FT, Indeterminate, 57 days, cherry tomato*

Super sweet, very early, bright orange cherry tomato. Vigorous grower produces heavy yields of cascading clusters of fruit. Voted sweetest tomato by discerning English gardeners.

**'Sweet 100'** *VFFNT, indeterminate, 65-75 days*

Produces robust clusters of 1" fruits. Tolerant to cracking. Sweet flavor with high yields.

**'Sweet Chelsea'** *VFFNT, Indeterminate, 64 days, cherry tomato*

Super sweet cherry type on a large vigorous plant. This low acid good flavored tomato will keep on producing long after the larger tomatoes have given in to the heat.

**'Sweet Million'** *VFFT, Indeterminate, 65-75 days, cherry tomato*

1-1.25 inches cherry tomatoes. Crack-resistant tomatoes Excellent for staking and greenhouse culture. Very sweet.

**'Texas Wild'** *Indeterminate, cherry tomato*

Gathered originally by County Extension Agent - Emeritus, Bill Adams, these smaller-than-marble tomatoes are packed with flavor. These tomatoes are sweet, acidic and have intense tomato goodness. Truly wild, they will continue producing and will probably return on their own next year.

**'Viva Italia'** *VFFNA, Indeterminate, 85-90 days*

A beautiful Italian sauce tomato with outstanding fresh flavor and abundant mid-season yields. Vigorous determinate vines deliver decidedly firm, pleasantly juicy fruit that ripen uniformly and store well for 2-3 weeks if not overly ripe when picked. Very disease resistant-one of the few tomatoes resistant to bacterial speck.

## *Disease Resistance Abbreviations*

VF	Verticillium Wilt	F	Fusarium Wilt
T	Tobacco Mosaic Virus	FF	Fusarium, Races 1 and 2
N	Nematodes	A	Alternaria - Stem Canker
St	Stemphylium - Gray Leaf Spot		



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