

DECIDUOUS BERRIES, FRUITS & NUTS

Almond, Hall's Hardy -- Nuts follow masses of beautiful dark pink blooms, hardy in cold and heat, thicker shelled nuts than most commercial varieties, bears quickly to 15 ft., 200-400 chill hours, self-fruitful.

Apple, Anna -- Large, sweet, slightly tart crisp fruit ripens in June, low chill of 100 to 200 hours, 15 ft., requires pollinator like Ein-shemer or Dorsett.

Apple, Dorsett Golden -- Medium to large firm, semi sweet tart green to gold fruit ripens in June, Low chill to 100 to 200 hours, Self-fruitful. Prune to 12 ft.

Apple, Ein-shemer -- Large, firm, sweet-tart, green to yellow skin with red blush. Low chill 100 to 200 hours, ripens in June. Self-fruiting and semi-dwarf at 8 to 12 ft.

Apricot, Early Golden -- large fruit, golden with red cheek, self-fertile, freestone, 300 to 400 chill hours.

Apricot, Katy -- Mild, sweet, freestone, yellow skin with red cheek, low chill 250 to 350 hours, self-fertile.

Blackberry, Arapaho -- Very disease resistant and productive sweet berry, vigorous bush type on self-supporting thornless canes, excellent in our hot climate, self-fertile.

Blackberry, Brazos -- A Texas standard developed at Texas A&M, extremely drought resistant, thorny plant requires caging, very large sweet fruit are low acid, great for eating and canning, self-fertile.

Blackberry, Natchez -- Ripens mid May with large oblong berries, well suited for Houston, good size and very sweet fruit, thornless canes are vigorous and mostly self-supporting, self -fertile.

Blackberry, Navaho -- Jumbo sized fruit on thornless canes that are mostly self-supporting, quick to establish, heat and cold tolerant, self-fertile.

Blackberry, Roseborough -- Large sweet berry with excellent flavor and firmness, very thorny, holds up well in hot dry weather, self-fertile.

Blueberry, Climax -- Heavy yielding rabbiteye bush, long ripening season, requires pollinator Tifblue.

Blueberry, Jewel -- Among the leading southern high bush varieties, popular commercial variety, bumper crops of large sky blue fruit, requires pollinator like Misty.

Blueberry, Misty -- Southern high bush midseason variety to 6 ft., 300 chill hours, medium-large sky blue fruit, best with pollinator like Jewel.

Blueberry, Tifblue -- Most popular of the rabbiteye varieties with large very dark colored berries of good keeping quality, requires pollinator Climax.

Fig, Alma -- A Texas fig, heat loving sugar fig, medium size, rich flavor for eating and preserves, self-fertile.

Fig, Celeste -- Most hardy Texas variety, large canopy, sugary fig, excellent for both eating and preserves, self-fertile.

Fig, Brown Turkey -- Large fig, purplish brown skin with rich amber flesh, very hardy, great fresh or in preserves, self-fertile.

Fig, Texas Everbearing -- Medium-sized, brownish-yellow fruit with sweet amber flesh, nearly seedless on large bushy trees, ripens in August, self-fertile.

Fig, Native Black -- Possibly originated in Italy, heirloom grown widely in Louisiana and the South, purple-black skin, dark red pulp, ripens in August, self-fertile.

Grape, Carlos -- Yellow-bronze skinned Muscadine variety, sweet and self-fertile with pleasing flavor for eating and winemaking.

Grape, Concord -- Dark blue skin on traditional American vine, excellent for the table, juicing, making jellies and wine, hardy in cold climates but just as hardy in Houston's summer heat, self-fertile.

Grape, Cowart -- Large Muscadine variety produces sweet black skinned fruit, large clusters on vigorous vines, self-fertile.

Grape, Flame -- An excellent red skinned eating fruit, large clusters on traditional American vine, extremely productive, self-fertile.

Grape, Niagara -- Green-gold seedless large eating grape on traditional American vine, sweet and juicy, hardy in cold climates but just as hardy in Houston's heat, self-fertile.

Grape, Lakemont -- Modeled after the California Thompson, somewhat smaller berries, very large clusters, extremely sweet seedless green-gold variety on traditional American vine, self-fertile.

Grape, Seibel 9110 -- An excellent green-gold eating grape on large clusters, nearly seedless, also great for winemaking, grows on traditional American vine, self-fruitful.

Kiwi, Issai -- Less vigorous attractive easy to control vine, fuzzless oblong fruit is high in vitamin C, self-fruitful.

Nectarine, Sunred -- Fuzzless peach, favorite of the South, medium-sized, bright red fruit, low chill to 200 hours, self-fruitful.

Olive, Arbequina -- Spanish, extremely adaptable, semi-dwarf, evergreen shrub, early fruiting, great for pickling and oil, self-fertile but more productive with pollinator.

Olive, Arbosana -- French, mostly widely used for eating and oils, quick producer, small-sized evergreen shrub, bumper crops, self fertile but enjoys pollinator.

Olive, Koroneiki -- Greek, chiefly used for oil but also good for pickling, full flavor, tropical evergreen shrub to 20 feet, self-fruitful but enjoys pollinator.

Peach, Early Amber -- Semi-freestone ripens in early May, fast grower, very good commercial peach for south Texas and the coastal regions, less than 250 chill hours, self-fertile.

Peach, Mid Pride -- One of the best for low chill tropical climates, 250 chill hours but will do well with zero hours, freestone yellow fruit with red blush, rich flavor, self-fertile.

Peach, Sam Houston -- Extremely low chill, grown as far south as Laredo at 250 chill hours, large yellow freestone fruit with red cheeks, ripens in June, self-fertile.

Peach, Tropic Snow -- Delicious white fleshed freestone fruit, extremely low chill requirements at 200 hours, balanced acid and sweet flavor, self fruitful.

Pear, Acres Home -- Outstanding pear for Houston, deliciously sweet and soft taste, traditional pear shape, often bears at a young age on shapely tree that's beautiful in the landscape, chill to 300 hours, self-fertile.

Pear, Moonglo -- Bell-shaped variety offers a good history in Houston, sweet brilliant yellow fruit with slight red cheek, eat fresh or canned, fire blight resistant, attractive in the landscape, low chill at about 250 hours, ripens in June, self-fertile.

Pear, Shinko -- The most fire blight resistant of the Asian pears, medium to large crispy fruit with excellent flavor, brownish-green color ripens mid-August, 300-400 chill hours, self-fruitful.

Pecan, Choctaw -- Papershell variety cross between Success and Mahan, high quality and high in oil content, thin hull, large and attractive tree, well adapted to Houston, enjoys a pollinator but not necessary.

Pecan, Pawnee -- Medium sized tree to 20 -30 ft., perfect for backyards with limited space, enjoys a pollinator, 55 nuts per pound, papershell variety.

Pecan, Stuart -- Highly adaptable and potentially large tree to 100 ft., produces large papershelled and flavorful nuts, prefers a pollinator.

Persimmon, Fuyu -- Excellent eating fruit even when still crispy, non-astringent, flatter shaped fruit, November harvest, self-fertile.

Plum, Methley -- Juicy sweet fruit, reddish-purple skin and dark red pulp, vigorous tree with attractive shape to 15 feet, self fertile, 250 chill hours.

Plum, Santa Rosa -- Top selling plum variety for Houston, low chill to 300 hours, strong vigorous tree produces purplish-red fruit with amber meat, good fresh or as jelly, self-fertile, semi-dwarf to 12 feet.

Pomegranate, Kandahar Early -- Pruned as a shrub or small tree, 15 to 25 feet, bright red skin and fleshy seeds, excellent antioxidant and nutritive value, self-fertile.

Pomegranate, Wonderful -- Most prized and popular pruned as shrub or small tree to 25 feet, sweet taste, blush red skin and red plentifully juicy flesh, tremendous antioxidant and nutritive value, originally discovered in Florida, hardy in Houston, self-fertile.

Raspberry, Heritage -- Award winning cultivar, thorny canes produce abundant red berries beginning in June and somewhat everbearing, extremely drought tolerant and well suited for Houston's climate, self-fruitful.

TROPICAL FRUIT TREES

Avocado, Brazos Belle -- Purple black skin, large fruit at 6 to 12 ounces, extremely hardy to mid teen s after established, self-fertile.

Avocado Lila -- Handles night temperatures into the teens once established! Green skin, medium-sized fruit, self-fruitful.

Avocado, Mexicola Grande -- Cold hardy once established to temps into the 20s, large tree, superb tasting dark green-purplish fruit, self-fertile.

Banana, Brazilian -- A herbaceous plant and not really a tree, fast growing, can reach heights taller than your usual cultivar providing much needed shade. Fruiting takes two years on mature stock, sweetness compares to grocery store varieties, self-fruitful.

Grapefruit, Cocktail -- Sweet and delicious, milder acidity, yellow flesh, often used in cocktails because of its sweeter flavor, self-fruitful.

Grapefruit, Rio Red -- One of the most popular citrus fruits in the market and the home garden alike, retains its red flesh better than other varieties, sweeter than most grapefruit, self-fertile.

Kumquat, Meiwa -- One of the little gold gems of the citrus family, slow growing tree to 8 feet, a rarer kumquat with flavor filled fruit that is larger and round, great container plant, self-fertile.

Kumquat, Changshou -- Dense foliage, very ornamental, fruit is large as golf balls with sweet skin but sour flesh, does well in containers, self-fruitful.

Lemon, Eureka -- Very hardy, thick skinned with a true lemon flavor, zest is good for cooking, grows to about 4 inches in diameter, a standard variety found in grocery stores, self-fertile.

Lemon, Meyer Improved -- Native to China, thought to be a cross between a true lemon and either a mandarin or common orange. Huge yellow fruit and bumper crops, self-fruitful.

Lemon, Variegated Pink -- If you love pink lemonade, you'll love this beautiful tree! Variegated foliage of green and yellow, with striped skinned fruit, pink flesh that juices pink, self-fertile.

Lemon, Iranian -- Also known as the Persian Lemon, this tree has large fruit, many bigger than baseballs, thin skinned, much sweeter flesh than traditional lemons, self-fertile.

Lemon, Lisbon -- One of the two major varieties of lemon trees, native to Australia, will grow in any tropical or semi-tropical climate, he number one commercial lemon sold worldwide, self-fruitful.

Lemon, Ponderosa -- Originating in the 1880s, thorny tree produces extremely large lemons that can reach 2 to 5 pounds, world's largest lemon, self-fertile.

CONTAINER GROWN BERRIES, FRUITS & NUTS

Lime, Key -- Globe-shaped fruit with a diameter of 1–2 inches, yellow when ripe but usually picked green, thornless, made famous for Florida's *Key Lime Pie*, self-fruitful.

Lime, Palestinian Sweet -- Also known as the Indian sweet lime, has all the lime taste but sweet with no acidity, large fruit is often consumed by cutting off an end and sucking out the juice, self-fertile.

Lime, Persian -- also known as Tahiti lime or Bearss lime (named after John T. Bearss who developed this seedless variety about 1895 in California), the commercial lime of the USA, larger than the Key and Mexican Limes, 4-5 inches in diameter, self-fruitful.

Lime, Mexican -- A lime similar to the Key Lime, dense, shrubby and thorny, great for containers, fruit 2 inches in diameter ripens yellow but is harvested green, self-fertile.

Lime, Kaffir -- Known mostly for its leaves in flavoring soups, curries and fish dishes, crushing the leaves allows release of their fragrant citrus oils, regular harvesting of the leaves encourages more growth, leaves are easily frozen for use as needed.

Loquat, Chinese -- Subtropical tree that is very ornamental, produces sweet yellow fruit with large seed, often called Chinese plums, though very freeze hardy, not totally freeze proof during very cold periods, self-fertile.

Mandarin, Pong Koa -- Uniform fruit, larger in size than traditional tangerines, thin peel, juicy, crisp, sweet and flavorful, more cold hardy, self-fertile.

Orange, Moro Blood -- Medium sized blood orange variety, red meat interior, known to be one of the best for both flavor and color, rich flavor is strongly orange-like with hints of berry, self-fruitful.

Orange, Navel -- A type of orange with a partially formed undeveloped fruit inside, from the outside it appears to have a belly button, excellent eating orange of sweet quality, trees maintains a beautiful shape of dark glossy leaves, self-fertile.

Orange, Pineapple -- Leading variety for juicing and slicing, juice quality and bright orange color are excellent, medium-large seeded fruit on thicker skin, self-fertile.

Orange, Republic of Texas -- This orange is documented near Angleton, Texas as early as 1847, known for its sweet juice and overall tender fruit, self-fertile.

Orange, Valencia -- Probably native to India though its name suggests Spain, best used for fresh juice, delicious and sweet citrus flavor. Very shapely tree, self-fertile.

Papaya, TR Hovey -- Excellent for the urban landscape, dwarf variety mature at 8 or so ft., fruit is 3 to 5 lbs., produces abundant fruit at 40 to 60 a season, very cold sensitive so plant in a protected area, self-fruitful.

Satsuma, Miho -- Extremely hardy and freeze tolerant, semi-dwarf growth habit, more upright in growth than most Satsumas, large sweet fruit, self-fertile.

Satsuma, Owari -- The hardiest of all Satsumas in freeze tolerance, relatively seedless, delicious sweet fruit with more of a tangerine flavor. Easy to peel fruit ripens in November, stays well on the tree, self-fruitful.

Tangerine, Sunburst -- The most widely grown tangerine in Florida, holds fruit early, and produces bumper crops, a great addition to any home, self-fertile.

Tangelo, Orlando -- Widely known as honeybells, larger fruit with a tangerine taste, extremely juicy, loose skin and easier to peel than oranges, fruit readily distinguished by a characteristic "nipple" at the stem, self-fruitful.

SHADE TREES -- "*The oak symbolizes strength.*"

Oak, Red Shumardi -- Pyramidal when young becomes more round at adulthood, beautiful shape and lovely green leaves become reddish-gold in Fall, outstanding as home landscape shade tree.

Oak, Live -- The tree known to be the Southern symbol of strength, huge sprawling growth habit produces a beautiful spectacle as the tree matures.

Oak, Nutall -- A distinct species, leaves of dark green with pale undersides that "flicker" in the wind and turn red in Fall, pyramidal shape, to 100 feet at maturity, less invasive roots allow it to be planted closer to sidewalks and driveways.

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PLANTING YOUR TREE

1. Keep watered until the time of planting.
2. Choose the site. Avoid wet spaces, shady areas, or areas that do not receive at least 4-6 hours of direct sunlight each day.
3. Spade the soil, and dig a hole at least twice the size of the pot. Set the tree's soil level at the same level it stood in the pot.
4. Back-fill the soil with equal parts of the existing earth and compost or prepared garden soil. Once filled, firm down lightly, add mulch to keep roots from drying out, and water thoroughly with a mixture that includes root stimulator.
5. Pruning will be essential to some fruit varieties, though not at the time of planting. Check the soil daily for moisture as the limited roots make the tree susceptible to dry weather damage. Keep soil evenly moist but never too wet as roots will rot. Use only liquid root stimulator at least monthly throughout the first year's growing season as granulated fertilizer will tend to burn new developing roots.

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OUR GUARANTEE

We guarantee that your new tree will survive transplant if you following our instructions. All trees and berries are guaranteed for five (5) months from purchase. Should tree/berry fail to thrive, simply return it (ID tag still attached), along with your paid receipt, and we'll replace it. (Replacement may or may not be the same variety, and replacements are not guaranteed. ABSOLUTELY NO CASH REFUNDS.)



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Facebook @ Quality Feed & Garden
4428 North Main Street, Houston, TX 77009
Ph. 713-862-2323