



2024 Citrus/Edible List

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AVOCADO

(Usually in stock October when available). Avocado trees form a thick canopy giving dense shade with it's large, dark green, leathery leaves. Avocados need protection from frost. POLLINATION. Avocados are classed as self-fertile, which means they can pollinate their own flowers. This is usually quite simple, but the avocado flowers are a bit unique - they have both male and female functioning organs – so have been split into two flowering types - Type A and Type B.

Type A flowers open in the morning as a female ready for pollen, but then close again a few hours later. That same flower will open again the following afternoon, but this time as a male, ready to spread the pollen. Type B flowers will open in the afternoon as a female, close, and open again the following morning as a male.

Pollination happens more successfully if there is an A & B Type planted together – this will enhance health & production. Bees and flies are the pollinators. Cross pollination with Hass and Reed will improve fruit set.

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| BACON | | | This fruit is easy to peel with thin green skin. The skin stays green but darkens slightly when ripe. Bacon is an early and consistent cropper with a mid-winter harvest. We don't have many of this variety left so get in quick if you don't want to miss out. |
| CLEOPATRA | 7INC | | Heavy flowering. Medium sized pear-shaped black fruit with a shiny skin. Yellow creamy flesh of creamy rich flavour. The skin turns black prior to harvest. Larger than Hass fruit. |
| FUERTE | 7GB | | Smooth skin. Signs of ripeness differ by variety, but all varieties yield to gentle pressure when ripe. (Softer for guacamole, firmer for slicing). To ripen an avocado, place it in a sealed plastic bag with a ripe banana at room temperature. Another method is to bury the avocado completely in a jar of flour. Do not refrigerate avocados until they are ripe. |
| HASS | 10GB | | While dozens of cultivars are grown the Hass avocado is today the most common. It produces fruit year-round and accounts for most cultivated avocados. Medium sized (150-250g) ovate fruit with a black pebbled skin. Nutty rich flavour. Oil 19%. The skin ripens black. A hybrid Guatemalan type can withstand temperatures to 26°F (-3°C). Tree size - 6m x 4m |
| REED | 4GB | | Large, round baseball shape, smooth-skinned fruit with smooth texture and nutty flavour. Fruit stays green when ripe. Excellent tasting. |
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BANANAS

Bananas are surely the best-known tropical fruit and one of the most healthy and versatile. Bananas originated in South-East Asia and have grown in the Tropics since ancient times and beyond. There is a theory that the fruit of the Tree of Knowledge in the Garden of Eden was a banana. Banana was the first fruit cultivated by man.

Wonderful, luscious tropical leaves are great as a backdrop or centre piece to your garden. Plant against a house, around a pool or in a courtyard.

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| MISS LUKI | 20INC | | Beautiful green foliage and is highly disease resistant. Flowers in autumn and harvest in spring. Tight bunches of delicious lady finger bananas, short and fat and very sweet. Harvest September – November. |
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CASIMIROA/CHERIMOYA

The Casimiroa is a native of the Mexican highlands and as a result is fairly hardy. It has been recorded as surviving temperatures as low as -5 degrees Celsius. Rutacea - same family as citrus fruit, it is reputed to be one of the heaviest bearing of all fruiting trees. Highly nutritious, and rich in vitamins, including A and C. Casimiroa trees fruit prolifically and a healthy mature tree can produce 1000 fruit per year.

Plant in the corner of your section as a shade tree, a stand-alone, espalier, a backdrop to a hide a fence or for pleaching (hedge on stilts) to create privacy.

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| BAYES | 5INC | | Green nondescript winged fragrant flowers are borne in spring followed by moderate green round fruit with a smooth skin. Creamy white juicy flesh which is soft, delicate and has the taste and consistency of custard, sweet with good lemony flavour. Enclosed in the flesh are large black seeds, they come away easily. The fruit has a delightful fruity fragrance. Flesh is smooth with small amount of grittiness near the skin. Grows approx 5-6m. h |
| BRONCEADA | 5INC | | This variety of Cherimoya has green nondescript winged fragrant flowers borne in spring followed by large green heart shaped knobby fruit. Creamy white juicy flesh which is soft, delicate and has the taste and consistency of custard. Enclosed in the flesh are large black seeds, they come away easily. The fruit has a delightful fruity fragrance, sweet flavour. Bronceada forms a small upright tree approximately 5m high. The olive-green leaves are large (20cm in length) and oval in shape. The undersides of the leaves are soft and velvety. Performs well in cooler climates. Grows approx 5-6m. |
| BURTONS FAVOURITE | 5INC | | |
| CANARIA | 5THI | | Creamy white juicy flesh which is soft, delicate and has the taste and consistency of custard. Enclosed in the flesh are large black seeds, they come away easily. |
| LUKE | 5INC | | The flavour is mild and sweet , resembling a combination of peach, banana and pear with a smooth texture. Medium to heavy bearing. Starts fruiting 4-5 years after planting. Grows approx 4m x 4m. |
| SUE BELLE | 5INC | | The flavour is rich sweet and musky, resembling a combination of peach, banana and pear with a smooth texture. Grows approx 4m x 4m. |
| TE PUNA | 5INC | | |

COFFEE

Coffee has its history as far back as the 9th century. It is thought to have originated in the highlands of Ethiopia and spread to the rest of the world via Egypt and Europe. By the 1500s, the first traders were selling coffee in Europe, and coffee entered into Western life and custom. Coffee is the second most commonly traded commodity in the world.

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| | 20INC | | Landscape Value. Indoors as a foliage specimen or outdoors in a hot sheltered position as a hedgerow or feature plant in a tropical garden. |
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CURRY LEAF

Curry Leaf is a small tropical to sub-tropical shrub, native to India and Sri Lanka. Belongs to the same family as citrus. Possibly the most commonly used herb across Asia. Attractive dark green pinnate leaves. Fragrant white flowers appear irregularly throughout the year followed by bluish/black fruits that contain 1-2 seeds. The fruits are edible but the seeds are not.

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| | 10INC | | Landscape Value. Plant close to the kitchen for easy use and to enjoy the attractive fragrant foliage. A culinary must for all curry dishes. How to Eat. The fresh pungent aromatic leaves are used in Asian cooking |
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| | | | including curries and soups. The leaves can be dried for using later but the flavour is inferior. |
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DRAGON FRUIT

Dragon fruit is a white-fleshed fruit with tiny black seeds and vibrant pink skin. Each fruit weighs between 150-600g and is commonly used in fruit salads, smoothies and salads. It has little flavour and its texture closely resembles that of kiwi fruit. To prepare all you to do is to cut the fruit in half and then scoop out the flesh.

Growing dragon fruit in pots is a great idea, especially for those who live in cooler parts, as you can move your plant to a warmer position whenever necessary. In the right conditions, dragon fruit plants grow can grow quite tall and will put down aerial roots. When choosing a pot, look for one that is about 250mm deep and 600mm wide. Fill it with good quality cacti potting soil that is a bit sandy and slightly acidic.

Dragon fruit plants are climbers so support them with a stake, trellis or something else to climb on.

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| RED | MIL | | Red skinned, red flesh Dragonfruit. Pitaya. Requires some support to climb on. Mature, well supported plant can grow 3-5m. Needs protection from cooler weather but can handle temps up to 40 degrees. Avoid overwatering. Blooms appear overnight as require nocturnal pollination. Fruit is red skinned with luminous, red, sweet-tasting pulp with small, black seeds. |
| WHITE | 5MIL | | A climbing, vine-like cactus with aerial roots and succulent, three-sided stems. White flowers open at night and wither by morning. The large fruits are bright pink and the flesh is white or red with many tiny black seeds. Fruit is usually eaten fresh by cutting in half and scooping out the delicately sweet, crisp and refreshing flesh. Can also be used in fruit salads, jellies and drinks. Grow in a sunny position in well drained soil. Protect from very harsh sun and provide support to allow branches to hang down. Harvest fruit approximately 30 days after flowering. |
| YELLOW | | | The sweetest of all dragons. The inside is almost translucent and the seeds are larger than in other varieties. This yellow dragon fruit is commonly grown in Ecuador. The bracts on this vibrant yellow variety are smaller and less leafy than on its red-skinned counterparts. |
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GRAPEFRUIT

Grapefruit trees prefer well-drained, loamy soil and warm temperatures. Planting them in large containers is a good idea, they can be moved around to make use of the sun and can be moved away from frosty areas. If planting in the garden they need protection from strong wind and frost with approx. 6 hours full sun. Ensure you keep watered during summer months.

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| CUTLER RED | 15THI | | Produces large fruit with deep orange coloured flesh that is sweet, juicy and has a bit of zing. The fruit are ready for harvesting from July and through to November. May grow to about 3m in height and width over 10 years. |
| CUTLER RED DWARF | 5THI | | Suitable for container growing. |
| GOLDEN SPECIAL | 5THI 8GB | | NZ's most popular grapefruit with large, mostly seedless fruit that ripens July – November. Heavy bearer. Forms a large tree. Harvest approx. July – Nov. |
| GOLDEN SPECIAL DWARF | 38GB | | Suitable for container growing. |
| MORRISONS SEEDLESS | | | Mostly seedless but due to cross pollination in some situations you may get the occasional pip. The flesh is juicy with a delicious flavour and fine texture. Large golden fruit ripen from July-Nov. A historic Grapefruit as it arrived in NZ from the Orient via Australia in the 1800's. The fruit was |

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| | | | first grown by Sir George Grey in his orchard on Kawau Island and then developed further by Mr Morrison. The popular Grapefruit 'Golden Special' was in turn developed from 'Morrison's Seedless'. |
| STAR RUBY | | | A Texan variety. A vigorous, evergreen tree that produces an abundance of golden skinned, juicy, red fleshed fruit. Excellent flavor, mostly seedless. |
| WHEENY | 22GB | | This Australian variety has large, good quality, pale yellow fruit that mature from Nov through to March. The fruit has thin skin and very juicy flesh with a mild flavour. Usually has a bumper crop every 2nd year. |
| WHEENY Dwarf | 25GB | | See above for description. Suitable for container growing. |

GUAVA

A smaller compact growing evergreen tree, approx. 2-4m. Mature trees have attractive reddish-brown peeling bark and glossy dark green leaves. New growth is reddish-bronze. White powder-puff like flowers appear in late spring on the current season's growth. Flowers are pollinated by insects and birds.

Guavas are exceptionally rich in vitamin C and are good source of niacin, potassium and dietary fibre. They provide 62 kilocalories per 100g/3oz.

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| RED CHERRY | 15INC | | The red fruit about 2.5cm round, are sweet and tangy. The skin is deep red when ripe. The flesh is aromatic, juicy with small edible seeds. Harvest April through to June/July. Fruit is best picked when fully ripe. It should be fully coloured and slightly soft to touch. |
| YELLOW CHERRY | 15INC | | Yellow skinned fruit are larger, pale yellow with sweet flesh. The flesh is aromatic, juicy with small edible seeds. Harvest April through to June/July. Fruit is best picked when fully ripe. It should be fully coloured and slightly soft to touch. |

ICE CREAM BEAN

Ice cream beans are legumes, just like the beans you grow in your vegetable garden. The pods are about a foot long and contain beans about the size of limas surrounded by a sweet, cottony pulp. The pulp has a flavour similar to vanilla ice cream, hence its name. The ice cream bean tree thrives in warm temperatures with sunlight most of the day and well drained soil. Drought tolerant when established.

Ice cream bean trees never need nitrogen fertilizer because, like other legumes, it produces its own nitrogen and adds nitrogen to the soil. Harvest the beans as you need them. They don't keep, so you'll never need to do a large harvest. Trees grown in containers stay smaller than those grown in the ground, and they produce fewer beans. The reduced harvest isn't a problem for most people because they don't harvest beans from the hard-to-reach upper parts of the tree anyway.

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| ICE CREAM BEAN | 10INC | | |
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KUMQUAT

Kumquat trees are hardy, small shapely trees with dense foliage, and make attractive ornamental shrubs ideally suited to tubs. After a long, warm summer they produce heavy crops of small, round, waxy, golden yellow to orange fruit. Pulp is juicy and acid sweet.

Use in marmalade, preserves, or eat if fresh – skin and all. They grow well in areas that Meyer Lemons grow well, so Wairarapa is a good growing area. Kumquats are highly valued for culinary purposes and it is quite common for all parts

of the fruit to be used. They can have quite a strong influence on a dish to experiment with less before you add more! Perfect for Marmalade though.

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| KUMQUAT | 8THI | | See above for details. |
| MEIWA | 20THI | | Round, spicy, sweet fruit that is excellent for marmalade, preserves and candied fruit. A showy smaller shrub that is excellent for container growing. The hardiest of all citrus. Harvest time March – April. |
| NAGAMI | 4THI | | An ideal patio citrus with great foliage, habit and bright orange, tart tasting oval fruit through winter. The rind is sweet and therefore the fruit is usually eaten whole or used in preserves. |
| NAGAMI DWARF | 10THI | | A popular variety with bright orange, oval fruit with thin peel that is sweet and tasty but with enough zing to be noticeable. The flesh has few seeds and is quite acid. Will produce large crops if planted in a sunny, well drained fertile spot. Evergreen. |

LEMON

Lemon trees are very prolific. Look after them and they will reward you with an abundance of sweet, tangy fruit. A lemon tree will nestle into the sunniest of spots, next to decks and verandas, or as a centerpiece in a container on a balcony. In addition to vitamin C, lemons are very high in potassium.

Lemons prefer deep, well-drained soil and a sunny, sheltered site. Water well during the early stages, during long periods and when the fruit is developing. Citrus are ‘gross feeders’, so require regular fertilising with specialist citrus fertilizer. Prune to shape and to allow sunlight and wind movement. Watch for rootstock growth, which needs to be removed carefully due to spikes.

All citrus varieties are self-fertile so can be planted alone and fruit will be produced. Take care when planting seedless varieties (like Mandarin ‘Miho’) with other citrus trees, as despite the variety being seedless, they can form seeds if cross pollinated with another variety flowering at the same time.

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| GENOA | 10THI | | Eureka type of lemon. Tree smaller than the other lemons and is well suited to most home gardens. Bears heavily while still young and produces a heavy summer crop. |
| LISBON | | | A strong growing, fairly large tree, bearing its heaviest crop in late winter and spring, a very hardy standard variety. |
| MEYER Cutting Grown | 10INC 100THI | | Good choice for Wairarapa area. Prolific producer of thin skinned, sweet & juicy fruit from an early age. Most widely grown and frost hardy lemon hybrid. Sweetly fragrant flowers add to plants appeal. Great in pots. Sun and hard frost protection esp when young. 1.8 x 1.8m. |
| MEYER Standard | 5THI | | See above |
| MEYER Large Grade | 15MIL 10SHA | | See above |
| MEYER (Grafted) | N/A | | See above |
| MEYER Dwarf | 30THI | | Most popular lemon for the home garden. Fruits heavily year after year. Thin skinned, smooth, bright golden fruit throughout the year. Hardest of all the lemons. |
| PONDEROSA | 10THI | | Extra-large fruit of this citron-lemon hybrid are a favourite among collectors of novelty citrus. Fragrant blooms produce gigantic seedy lemons throughout the year with good lemon flavour. Sun and shelter. 3 x 2m. |
| VILLA FRANCA | 10THI | | Thornless and a smaller tree than Lisbon. Prolific and bears a heavy summer crop. |
| YEN BEN | 25THI 10INC | | A sport of Lisbon lemon. A vigorous grower with thin skinned juicy fruit. Prolific producer bearing basket-fulls of large oval shaped fruit with a distinctive sharp acidic flavour. Very juicy and has few seeds. The skin is fragrant and firm. |

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| YEN BEN (dwarf) | 22THI | | See above. |
| YUZU | 9THI | | A cross between a lemon, mandarin and grapefruit producing yellow knobby fruit in the middle of winter. This citrus plant originates from Japan and Korea. Growing into a small bush with the delightful fragrance balanced with sharp thorns, it is one of the most cold hardy citrus varieties available. Grows approx 3.5m x 3m. Yuzu can be used as a substitute for lemons in baking, dressings or to flavour fish or chicken dishes. |

LEMONADE

Lemonade is a hybrid of lemon and mandarin and produces very juicy and strong scented, lemon-like fruit with a mild, refreshing grapefruit-like flavour. The fruit can be eaten fresh or juiced. A heavy cropper.

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| LEMONADE | 30THI 5SHA | | This lemon look alike has sweet juicy fruit with no bitterness and a taste like lemonade! Heavy cropping, with main crop in winter but with some fruit most of the year. Children love them! Harvest July-August. Grown on dwarfing Flying Dragon rootstock so great for pots and small gardens. Flying Dragon is a dwarfing rootstock for citrus trees only growing to 2m. Trees on Flying Dragon are best planted in warmer areas of the garden as the rootstock is not very cold tolerant. Another benefit of this rootstock is that the fruit is produced at an earlier age |
| LEMONADE (dwarf) | 20THI | | See above. |

LIME

Limes have a clean, bittersweet aromatic flavour that differs from the sweet sourness of lemons. In the right location and with the right preparation they can be grown in all parts of the country – either as a shrub or small tree planted in the garden or a container grown specimen. Limes can be highly productive plants and home grown fruit are often much sweeter and juicier than those for sale in shops. Frost-sensitive and need warm winter temperatures if they are to be planted in the ground – growing in containers is a good option for cold areas. Rich in vitamin C & self-fertile.

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| BEARS | 45THI 5INC 15MIL-LG 10SHA-LG | | A heavier bearing selection of Tahitian Lime well suited cooler climates. Good size, seedless, juicy fruit, ideal for drinks or cooking. Great in pots. Needs good drainage, a warm position & hard frost protection. 2 x 1.8m |
| BEARS Dwarf | 22GB | | Aromatic seedless fruit ideal for drinks and cooking. Best form of Tahitian lime for temperate NZ. On dwarf flying dragon rootstock so ideal container growing and smaller gardens. 1.5 x 1.2m |
| FINGER LIME | 17THI 25INC | | An Australian rainforest shrub with tiny leaves and plentiful thorns. Delicious finger-like fruit in shades of green or red with tart, round, juicy vesicles inside. |
| KAFFIR | 13THI | | A popular culinary citrus whose aromatic leaves are used extensively in Asian cooking. Forms an evergreen shrub with interesting green, rough and 'warty' inedible fruit. Excellent container plant. Protect from hard frosts. 3 x 2.5m |
| KAFFIR Dwarf | 40THI | | See above. |
| KEY Dwarf | | | The Mexican lime is best known as the main flavouring ingredient for Key Lime pie (as in the Florida Keys). Lime is excellent for cooking as they are very tart/bitter Limes. Lime has easy peel with thin skin. Fruit is small, strongly flavoured and turns yellow when ripe (can be picked green) with the harvest season during summer. Tree has a compact habit and is frost tender. |

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| RANGIPUR | 5THI | | Mandarin Lime. This Citrus has a bit of an identity crisis in that it looks like a Mandarin but tastes like a lime. It hails from India and its a vigorous grower with light green foliage and relatively few thorns. The fruit is considered superior for marmalade production. |
| SUBLIME | | | This is a patio-sized fruiting lime reaching around 1-1.5m tall. This is a new hybrid lime, which has larger than normal-sized fruit, rarely produces seeds, and is a compact and virtually thorn-less plant. The tasty and zingy fruit has a thin skin and the flesh is juicy and packed full of flavour. A great plant for pots, allowing you to easily pick the fruit for home cooking or delicious summer beverages. |
| TAHITIAN | 10INC 10SHA-LG | | Vigorous tree, bold dark green leaves slightly serrated at edges. Fruit are small to medium in size, turns pale yellow at maturity. Skin is thin, the flesh juicy and without seed. Fruit ripens in winter. Known as the Green Lime. |
| TAHITIAN STD | 5SHA | | See above |
| LIMEQUAT | | | |
| A small tree with an open habit and heavy crops of small, oval, light yellow fruit. The fruit is an excellent substitute for lemons or limes, with juicy acidic flesh. Very attractive ornamental tree. | | | |
| EUSTIS | 9THI | | Cross between Mexican Lime and Kumquat. The smooth rind is light yellow when fully mature and can be eaten. Sweet flavour without bitterness. The fruit has a juicy flesh with an acid flavour. Can be used as a lime substitute. |
| EUSTIS (Dwarf) | | | See above. |
| LOQUAT-N/A | | | |
| One of the few hardy evergreen sub-tropical trees grown in N.Z. A small, round tree with large glossy green leaves, small almond scented flowers, fruit ripen Nov/Dec. A little frost tender. Loquats will grow in all soils except those that are very wet or alkaline. | | | |
| CAVES BEST | | | |
| KAITAIA GOLD | | | Clusters of woolly white perfumed flowers in winter followed by yellow round/oval juicy fruit. The skin is smooth and slightly hairy. Excellent flavour with a good balance between acid and sweetness. The flesh is firm and has apricot/plum flavour. Each fruit contains 2-8 largest brown seeds. Trees can be biennial bearing. Very attractive compact tree with large dull rich green leaves, long and pointed, thick, stiff, waxy and shiny above with a felty underneath. |
| MOGI GOURMET SALSALSA | | | Clusters of woolly white perfumed flowers in winter followed by yellow round/oval juicy fruit. The skin is smooth and slightly hairy. Excellent flavour with a good balance between acid and sweetness. The flesh is firm and has apricot/plum flavour. Each fruit contains 2-8 largest brown seeds. Trees can be biennial bearing. |
| THAMES PRIDE | | | A high quality selection from the Thames area, fruit ripens in December. The apricot coloured fruits appear in bunches and are sweetly perfumed. Thames pride has a mild quincy flavour and can be eaten raw. Self fertile. |
| WIKI GOLD | | | The delicious golden yellow juicy fruit is of good size with a high flesh to ratio. Frost hardy to -9 degrees. Makes a bold container plant. Self fertile. |
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MANDARIN

Mandarins are 'easy' fruit, peel comes away and segments can be divided without shedding loads of juice and making hands sticky. The flowers are heavily fragrant. In the right location and with the right preparation they can be grown in all parts of the country – either as a small tree planted in the garden or a container grown specimen. They are frost-sensitive and need warm winter temperatures if they are to be planted in the ground. To get round this in cooler areas they can easily be grown in containers and protected during winter. Mandarins are rich in vitamin C. Plants are self-fertile.

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| AFOURER | 20THI | | Easy to peel fruit, seedless if not cross pollinated, with juicy flesh with a rich and sweet flavour. Fruits from late winter. Best in a sunny sheltered spot. |
| AOSHIMA | 20 THI | | Recommended late-maturing variety of satsuma mandarin. Large, attractive fruit with a smooth textured rind. Vigorous grower, precocious and reliable bearer. Hardier than most citrus once established. |
| BAY SWEETIE | 10THI | | A very tasty, naturally occurring mandarin-orange hybrid. This variety is a slightly improved version of the traditional Clementine as it? less seedy and slightly easier to peel. Suitable for container growing. Fruits from June – August. |
| BAW SWEETIE DWARF | 10THI | | See Above. |
| BURGESS SCARLET | N/A | | Medium sized, rich flavoured, aromatic fruit that is easy to peel. Tends to heavily crop every 2nd year. The fruit is mature from June through to August. Quite vigorous in habit but nice and bushy. Can be grown in a container in a warm sunny position as long as watered regularly. |
| CLEMENTINE | 15 THI | | Extremely popular and the best all round variety. Compact growth and very heavy crops of medium sized, highly coloured fruit of excellent flavour. Ripens July, but fruit will hang on for months. |
| CLEMENTINE Dwarf | N/A | | See above. |
| CORSICA NO. 2 | N/A | | Similar to Clementine. Larger fruit with less pips. Fruits June/July. |
| ENCORE | 30THI | | Vigorous bushy habit. Easy peel, sweet juicy fruit, ripening early summer. Heavy producer, with the fruit holding on the tree over a long period. |
| ENCORE Dwarf | 10THI | | See Above. |
| KARA | N/A | | Tree is medium sized and fairly open and drooping in habit. The fruit is medium to large, excellent flavour. Ripens from October to December. |
| KAWANO 10COP | 30THI | | An easy peel Satsuma mandarin, with sweet juicy fruit ripening in winter. Heavy cropper. More vigorous than 'Silverhill'. A good container plant. Cold tolerant. |
| KAWANO Dwarf | 10THI | | See Above. |
| MIHO | 25THI | | Early fruiting and easy peeling. High sugar levels in the fruit. Very popular export variety. |
| MIHO Dwarf | N/A | | See Above |
| MIYAGAWA WASE | 20THI | | A Satsuma strain variety fruiting very easily. Easy peeling with no pips. Requires a warm situation. Fruits very early. Fruit round in shape. |
| OKITSU WASE | 14THI | | Very similar to Miyagawa, but may fruit earlier or later depending on location. More vigorous growing. Seedless, easy peel. |
| RICHARDS SPECIAL | S/O | | Becoming a popular large sweet mandarin. Ripens spring. Highly ornamental. Bright green foliage. |

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| SATSUMA | N/A | | A very popular, sweet, seedless, easy to peel variety, ripening in June to July. Best picked as the fruit becomes puffy if left on the tree. |
| SILVER HILL | 18THI | | The earliest mandarin to ripen. Produces large crops of medium to large, easily peeled fruit. Fruit is sweet and juicy and segment separate easily. Commences to ripen in June. |
| SILVER HILL Dwarf | 10THI | | A compact easy peel Satsuma selection. Prolific bearer with sweet juicy fruit ripening later in winter. Seedless unless cross pollinated. A compact growing shrub, ideal for container growing. |
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MANDARINQUAT

The mandarinquat is a hybrid of the mandarin and the kumquat. Like kumquats, they can be eaten whole, peel and all, although they're larger with crunchier skin, and tend to have many small seeds.

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| MANDARINQUAT | 5THI | | |
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MOUNTAIN PAW PAW

Native to South America and is commonly found growing around mountain villages, hence its name. Also known as *Vasconcellea pubescens*.

Highly ornamental as a sub-tropical planting around the courtyard where the aroma from the fruit can be appreciated. Choose an area where leaf drop is not an issue.

Unripe fruits can be eaten as a vegetable but ripe fruits always contain more vitamins and minerals. They contain vitamin A, B, C and iron. There has been talk that the leaves have cancer fighting properties.

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| MOUNTAIN PAW PAW | 10INC | | |
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OAK LEAF PAPAYA

Native of South America. Same family as Mountain Paw Paw but hardier. Attractive spreading tree 4-6m in height with large oak-like leaves and will produce hundreds of small golden drop shaped fruit. A great addition to your sub-tropical garden. Even in the winter it is dramatic in its deciduous form.

The nutritional value is similar to the Mountain Paw Paw with Vitamin A and C, folate, calcium, phosphates, magnesium and iron. Also includes papin which give it tenderising properties.

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| OAK LEAF PAPAYA | 10INC | | |
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ORANGE

Oranges are a fruit that are used a great deal in our daily lives. In the right location and with the right preparation they can be grown in all parts of the country – either as a small tree planted in the garden or a container grown specimen. Oranges are highly productive plants and home grown fruit are often much sweeter and juicier than those for sale in shops. Oranges are frost-sensitive and need warm winter temperatures if they are to be planted in the ground. To get round this in cooler areas they can be grown in containers and protected during winter. Oranges are rich in vitamin C. Plants are self fertile – meaning they can be pollinated without the need for another plant. Orange trees can grow quite large – reaching the height of an average two storey house but there are plenty of compact varieties around that make them a suitable choice for most gardens – either planted in the ground or in containers.

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| BEST SEEDLESS | N/A | | Well suited to the home garden. This tree is a good cropper and the fruits, which often have navels, are of high quality, and good flavour. Ripening occurs from late August to November. |
| BLOOD ORANGE | 12THI | | Fruit matures late July/August. The fruit are not large. The degree of development of the blood colour in the flesh can vary seasonally. Colour development is more intense in hot dry climates with high diurnal fluctuations in temperature. |

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| CARA CARA | 20THI | | This sweet & juicy high quality orange is a sport of Washington Navel but with the potential of deep pink flesh in hotter weather. Fruits ripen from late winter and hang well on the tree. Protect from hard frosts and strong winds.. |
| CARA CARA Dwarf | 15GB | | High quality Washington Navel orange selection with the potential of deep pink flesh later in the season. Fruits ripen from late winter and hang well on the tree. Grown on dwarfing flying dragon rootstock. 1.8 x 1.8m |
| CARTERS NAVEL | N/A | | A sweet and juicy seedless variety of excellent flavour. Remaining juicy for 2-3 months if left on the tree. Ripens in August. |
| FUKUMOTO | 10THI | | An early ripening sweet and juicy navel with a distinctive reddish-orange rind. 3 x 2m |
| FUKUMOTO Dwarf | 5THI 12GB | | See above. |
| HARWOOD LATE | 20THI | | Closely related to Valencia. Average sized, rich flavour, very juicy and sweet, ripens in November and may carry right through to March. |
| HARWOOD LATE Dwarf | 24GB | | NZ selection of Valencia orange on dwarf rootstock. Sweet juicy thin skinned fruit, ripens throughout the summer. Excellent eating and juicing. Crops well. Ideal smaller gardens and containers. 1.8 x 1.8m |
| LUE GIM GONG | 20THI | | A Valencia orange with smooth skin and contains few seeds if any. Ripens early summer over a long period. Hardier than most other oranges and given shelter and good positioning may flourish in many unpromising citrus areas. |
| LEU GIM GONG Dwarf | 10THI | | See above, suitable for container |
| NAVELINA | 20THI | | Our favourite early ripening navel orange which is also heavier cropping and more vigorous than Parent Navel. Deep orange rind, slightly oval shaped, sweet juicy fruit. Ripens from late winter. Protect from hard frosts. 2.5 x 2m |
| NAVELINA Dwarf | 20THI | | See above |
| NEWHALL | 18THI | | An earlier ripening navel orange with impressive & consistent crops of very sweet and juicy fruit . Deep orange rind, slightly oval shaped, sweet juicy fruit. Ripens from late winter. 3 x 2m. |
| NEWHALL Dwarf | 15THI 5GB | | Earlier ripening navel orange grown on Flying Dragon rootstock. Consistent crops of sweet, juicy fruit with deep orange rind and slightly oval shape. Ripens from late winter. Sun and sheltered site. 1.8 x 1.8m. |
| PARENT NAVEL | N/A | | Orange Parent Navel is a tasty, sweet navel orange with juicy flesh and easy to peel skin. Seedless with medium to large sized fruit. Harvest in late winter to late spring. |
| PARENT NAVEL Dwarf | N/A | | See above. |
| SEVILLE | 5THI 18GB | | Closely related to Harwood Late. Average size, rich flavour, very juicy and sweet, ripens in November and may carry right through till March. |
| VALENCIA | N/A | | Orange Valencia is closely related to Harwood's Late. Fruit is firm with a rich, sweet flavour and very few seeds. Fruit has thin, bright orange skin. Variety is know to re-green in warm weather as fruit will reabsorb chlorophyll. Ripens from February to October, with peak season between May - July. |

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| VAINIGLIA PINK | N/A | | Very attractive pinky orange flesh, and a total lack of citric acid. Tastes like a melon. |
| WASHINGTON NAVEL | 35THI | | High quality seedless fruit of excellent flavour. Fruit ripens August and will hang on the tree for months until Harwood Late is ready. With the two varieties you can pick sweet, juicy oranges almost the year through. |
| WASHINGTON NAVEL Dwarf | 20THI | | See above. |

ORANGEQUAT

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| ORANGEQUAT | 4THI | | Orangequat is a cross between the Satsuma mandarin orange and the Meiwa kumquat. |
| ORANGEQUAT (Dwarf) | N/A | | See above. |

PASSIONFRUIT

Passionfruit look stunning on a pergola where the large green leaves can provide shade all year, with the added bonus of a vibrant flower display in summer and tasty fruit in autumn. Plant over a fence, against a sheltered wall or deck. They are self-fertile. Flowers are only open for the day and start to wilt by the afternoon, they also need warm temperatures to be fertile. Passionfruit plants are insect pollinated, therefore adverse weather conditions during flowering may affect fruit set. Offers good amounts of Vitamin A, B, C, protein, carbohydrates, iron & flavonoids. You could expect to yield 3.5 - 7 kg of fruit per plant but depends on growing conditions. Harvest February – June. Life expectancy of plant is around 5 years so it is a good idea to plant a new one every few years.

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| BLACK BEAUTY | 30INC | | Flowers 5-8cm across are white and purple, an attraction in themselves. Formed on current season's wood and will flower in the first year. Egg shaped, 4-7.5 cm dark purple fruit with a yellow-orange juicy aromatic flavoured pulp filled with small black seeds. Vigorous evergreen vine with tendrils and deeply lobed green shiny leaves. The stem becomes woody with age. Can grow 1.5-7m per year once established. Harvest when fruit changes from green to dark purple, from February to June. |
| GOLDEN PASSION | 15INC | | White flowers 5-8cm across , an attraction in themselves. Formed on current season's wood and will flower in the first year. Heavy yields of round green to yellow fruit with a yellow-orange juicy aromatic flavoured pulp filled with small black seeds. Harvest when fruit changes from green to light green/yellow in colour and drops, from February to June. Will turn to more a yellow colour after dropping. |

POMEGRANATE

Superfoods with high level of antioxidants. Pomegranates are one of the latest known superfoods with high levels of antioxidants, vitamin C, potassium, folic acid, fiber and are sugar free!

Trees are hardy down to -5°C but the fruit needs a long summer season to fully ripen so are best suited to warmer areas. Tree grows like a shrub and is very drought, pest and disease resistant once established. Plant in sunny warm sites that has well drained soil. Expect fruit once tree reaches 3 years old. Fruit takes 5-7 months to ripen after bloom. Fruit ripens during February - April and borne from new growth on tips. Fruit has long storage life (up to 7 months).

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| EVERSWEET | 25INC | | Large showy orange-red flowers over a long period from late spring through summer. Red fruit with very sweet clear juice, virtually seedless. Immature fruit are also very sweet. Grows 3m. |
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| GRANATUM | 15INC | | Large shrub with pretty orange flowers. Pomegranates should be placed in the sunniest, warmest part of the yard or orchard for the best fruit, although they will grow and flower in part shade. The attractive foliage, flowers and fruits of the pomegranate, as well as its smallish size make it an excellent landscaping plant. Requires hot dry summers for best fruit. Attractive in pots. Very little fertilizer is needed, although the plants respond to an annual mulch of rotted manure or other compost. Grows 3m. |
| WONDERFUL | 15INC | | Makes a beautiful landscape specimen that bears delicious fruit! Fountain-like, upright branches display large orange-red blooms in summer and large, burnished red fruit in early autumn. A culinary staple in Spanish and Middle Eastern cuisine, the pomegranate has emerged as a popular source of Vitamins C and B5, potassium and antioxidant polyphenols. This is the same variety as the popular brand of commercial pomegranate juice. A versatile plant that showcases well as a great shrub, small tree or espalier. Needs heat to produce fruit. Grows 3m. |
| GLASKINS PERPETUAL | 45GB | | Reliable variety with stems varying from green through pink to red. High yield plants even late in the season when other varieties are high in oxalic acid. Cook with angelica to reduce requirement for sugar. |
| WINTER WONDER | 5INC | | High in fibre also vitamin C and K. Low in calories. Grows in sun or semi-shade, in most soil types but likes lots of organic material and moisture. |

TAMARILLO

Tamarillo is a member of the Solanaceae family, with potato, tomato, pepino and naranjilla. Once known as the 'Tree Tomato'. Native to the Andean region of Bolivia and north-west Argentina, the wild tamarillo seems to have all but disappeared from its native habitat. Tamarillos were first introduced to New Zealand in the late 1800's from Asia. However the red tamarillo was developed by an Auckland nurseryman in the 1920's. It was not until the 2nd World War that substantial quantities were produced, then an increase in production with the horticultural boom in the 1970's.

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| BOLD GOLD | 15INC | | Cluster of pink fragrant flowers appear in spring within 18 months from planting. Followed by large golden fruit which is sweet and less acidic than the red varieties. |
| HARDY HARRY | 5THI | | This selection of tamarillo can survive and fruit well in many cooler parts of the country. Good taste and texture quality. |
| LAIRDS LARGE | 10INC | | Large red fruit with a tangy acidic flavour, similar to Ted's Red. Heavy yield. |
| MULIGAN | 15INC | | Cluster of pink fragrant flowers appear in spring within 18 months from planting. Followed by medium dark red fruit. Dark red on the inside and outside. Full acidic flavour. |
| TANGO | 10INC | | Cluster of pink fragrant flowers appear in spring within 18 months from planting. Followed by medium sized red/orange fruit. Very Sweet and low acidity. Produced and marketed by Tharfield Nursery Ltd in association with Plant & Food Research. Provisional PVR protection 'Sweeten'. |

TANGELO

The tangelo is a member of the citrus family. It was originally developed from a cross between a mandarin and a grapefruit. Like all citrus trees it is an evergreen with thick bright green waxy leaves. The fruit of a Tangelo looks similar to a mandarin but has a navel protruding from its apex. It combines the tartness of a grapefruit with the flavor, smell and ease of peeling of a mandarin. The fruit starts to ripen from late autumn through to late winter and will hold onto the tree for between one and two months.

All Citrus trees require hot summers and mild winters to thrive. They can stand temperatures down to 5 Deg C with only minor damage to outer shoots. Tangelos do best in a sheltered position that gets plenty of sunlight. And like all citrus trees they prefer well drained soil and lots of water.

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| BAY GOLD | N/A | | Juicy tangelo like fruit that peels easily and is virtually seedless. Highly attractive foliage, showy perfumed flowers along with the spring fruit. Attractive evergreen. |
| BAY GOLD DWARF | 5THI 11GB | | See above. |
| SEMINOLE | 10THI | | Hybrid of Grapefruit and Tangerine that yields high amounts of large fruit that is semi-flat and thin skinned. Fruit is red/orange and ripens during July-October. Flesh is juicy, sweet with a hint of sharpness. |
| SEMINOLE Dwarf | 10THI | | See above. |
| TANGOR | | | |
| A hybrid citrus fruit of mandarin and sweet orange. Fruit is large like an orange, thick skinned and easy to peel. Flesh is juicy and seedless. Prefers deep, well drained soil and a sunny, sheltered site. | | | |
| KIYOMI | 5THI | | Citrus. A unique hybrid of Mandarin and Sweet Orange, 'Kiyomi' has excellent crops of large, bright orange fruit with textured skin that is easy peel. The seedless fruit is rich and spicy in flavor. Great for juicing. Evergreen. |
| KIYOMI Dwarf | 11GB | | See above. |
| UGLI | 6GB | | It is a vigorous tree and carries good crops of medium to large bright orange fruits that mature in September/October. The skin is thick and course but peels easily. The flesh is deep orange and has a pleasant eating quality and distinctive flavour. |
| ORNAMENTALS | | | |
| BUDDHA'S HAND - CITRON | N/A | | Highly prized in China and Japan for its perfumed aroma. The fruit has yellow rind and contains no flesh or seeds. Small tree. This small tree is an ornamental citrus tree with magnificent fruit shaped like a hand. The fruit has a strong lemony aroma making an attractive room or drawer fragrance and can be used sliced in drinks for a refreshing taste or used for Lemon liqueur. Plant in a sunny frost-free site, or in a container. |
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