

CITRUS FRUIT VARIETIES



Calamondin Orange

Latin Name: *citrofortunella microcarpa*

Description: Calamondin is an acid citrus fruit that originates from China. This plant is grown more for its looks than for its fruit edibility. The edible fruit is small and orange, about 1 inch in diameter, and resembles a small tangerine.

Height: What you keep it pruned to.

Self Pollinating: Yes. Place outdoors during the summer so bees and other insects are able to pollinate them.

Harvesting: A ready-to-harvest calamondin has a firm feel, while remaining smooth across the entire skin surface. This firmness indicates good moisture or juice content. If you gently pull the fruit, a ripe calamondin should snap easily off the tree's branch.

Planting Instructions: Best grown in containers as it keeps the trees dwarf and compact, and makes the plants easier to manage. They prefer well-drained soils and prefer infrequent, deep watering as opposed to frequent

shallow watering. Fertilize about once every 1-2 months during active growth (spring & summer) and once every 2-3 months during the tree's dormant periods (fall & winter). Bring citrus plants in when temperatures dip into the 40's F. Slowly transition the trees to the indoor/outdoor environment in spring and fall by bringing them in and out for one week. Place potted plants in a sunny south-facing window. Plants will thrive outdoors once chance of frost is past.



Meyer Lemon

Latin Name: *citrus x meyeri*

Description: Meyer lemon is a citrus fruit native to China. This sweet winter citrus is thought to be a cross between a regular lemon and a mandarin orange. Meyer lemons have deep yellow to orange skin and dark yellow pulp. While they're moderately acidic, Meyer lemons don't have the same tang as regular lemons. Instead, they're much sweeter.

Height: What you keep it pruned to.

Self Pollinating: Yes. Place outdoors during the summer so bees and other insects are able to pollinate them.

Harvest: When the lemon is yellow and has a glossy shine to the peel.

Planting Instructions: Best grown in containers as it keeps the trees dwarf and compact, and makes the plants easier to manage. They prefer well-drained soils and prefer infrequent, deep watering as opposed to frequent shallow watering. Fertilize about once every 1-2 months during active growth (spring & summer) and once every 2-3 months during the tree's dormant periods (fall & winter). Bring citrus plants in when temperatures dip into

the 40's F. Slowly transition the trees to the indoor/outdoor environment in spring and fall by bringing them in and out for one week. Place potted plants in a sunny south-facing window. Plants will thrive outdoors once chance of frost is past.



Lime

Latin Name: citrus micrantha

Description: A lime is a hybrid citrus fruit , which is typically round, lime-green, 3-6 centimeters in diameter, and are sour in taste.

Height: What you keep it pruned to.

Self Pollinating: Yes. Place outdoors during the summer so bees and other insects are able to pollinate them.

Harvest: Harvest is usual 4 months after the first blossoms and the fruit is light green, not dark green.

Planting Instructions: Best grown in containers as it keeps the trees dwarf and compact, and makes the plants easier to manage. They prefer well-drained soils and prefer infrequent, deep watering as opposed to frequent shallow watering. Fertilize about once every 1-2 months during active growth (spring & summer) and once every 2-3 months during the tree's dormant periods (fall & winter). Bring citrus plants in when temperatures dip into the 40's F. Slowly transition the trees to the indoor/outdoor environment in spring and fall by bringing them in and out

for one week. Place potted plants in a sunny south-facing window. Plants will thrive outdoors once chance of frost is past.



Persimmon

Latin Name: Diospyros kaki

Description: Persimmon fruit is a golden yellow, round or oval, flavorful, smooth textured delicacy from far East Asian origin. Its sweet, delicious flesh is packed with several health promoting nutrients such as vitamins, minerals, and anti-oxidants vital for optimum health.

Height: What you keep it pruned to.

Self Pollinating: No

Harvest: Fruit is picked when it has attained the proper color and is still firm to the touch. If persimmons are picked before fully colored, the fruit will not ripen evenly, this will make it harder to eat.

Planting Instructions: Best grown in containers as it keeps the trees dwarf and compact, and makes the plants easier to manage. They prefer well-drained soils and prefer infrequent, deep watering as opposed to frequent shallow watering. Fertilize about once every 1-2 months during active growth (spring & summer) and once every 2-3 months during the tree's dormant periods (fall & winter). Bring citrus plants in when temperatures dip into

the 40's F. Slowly transition the trees to the indoor/outdoor environment in spring and fall by bringing them in and out for one week. Place potted plants in a sunny south-facing window. Plants will thrive outdoors once chance of frost is past.



Pomegranate

Latin Name: Punica Granatum

Description: An edible berry, intermediate in size between a lemon and a grapefruit, 5–12 cm in diameter with a rounded shape and thick, reddish skin. The number of seeds in a pomegranate can vary from 200 to about 1400.

Height: What you keep it pruned to.

Self Pollinating: Yes. Place outdoors during the summer so bees and other insects are able to pollinate them.

Harvesting: Harvest when the fruit measures between 2 and 5 inches across and feel heavy.

Planting Instructions: Best grown in containers as it keeps the trees dwarf and compact, and makes the plants easier to manage. They prefer well-drained soils and prefer infrequent, deep watering as opposed to frequent shallow watering. Fertilize about once every 1-2 months during active growth (spring & summer) and once every 2-3 months during the tree's dormant periods (fall & winter). Bring citrus plants in when temperatures dip into the 40's F. Slowly transition the trees to the indoor/outdoor environment in spring and fall by bringing

them in and out for one week. Place potted plants in a sunny south-facing window. Plants will thrive outdoors once chance of frost is past.



Red Grapefruit

Latin Name: citrus x paradisi

Description: Red grapefruit is a subtropical citrus tree known for its sour to semi-sweet fruit.

Flower Colour: White

Height: What you keep it pruned to.

Self Pollinating: Yes. Place outdoors during the summer so bees and other insects are able to pollinate them.

Harvest: Fall

Planting Instructions: Best grown in containers as it keeps the trees dwarf and compact, and makes the plants easier to manage. They prefer well-drained soils and prefer infrequent, deep watering as opposed to frequent shallow watering. Fertilize about once every 1-2 months during active growth (spring & summer) and once every 2-3 months during the tree's dormant periods (fall & winter). Bring citrus plants in when temperatures dip into the 40's F. Slowly transition the trees to the indoor/outdoor environment in spring and fall by bringing them in and out for

one week. Place potted plants in a sunny south-facing window. Plants will thrive outdoors once chance of frost is past.