



Southeast Greenway West



Southeast Greenway West – Site Context

M U E L L E R



The Southeast Greenway – The Orchard Bridge

M U E L L E R

Fruit	Good?	Why?	Scientific Name	Best Variety	Why?
oriental Persimmon	Yes	Small, easy to grow tree. Adapted to most of Texas. Produce an abundance of fruit.	Diospyros texana <i>kaki</i>	Eureka <i>Space 15-20'</i>	Heavy producing, medium sized, flat shaped, redd persimmon of extremely high fruit quality. Proven to be the best commercial variety in Texas
Jujube	Yes	One of the easier to grow of the fruit crops	Ziziphus ziziphus	Li or Lang	Li tastes better whereas Lang produces more crops
Pecan	Yes	Native to Texas, excellent nut and shade tree	Carya illinoensis	Sioux	Less likely to suffer over-cropping stress in August and September when the trees' greatest water requirements occur.
Pomegranate	Yes	Contains high level of antioxidants and has orange-red flowers and colorful fruit that make it an attractive ornamental	Punica granatum	Al-sirin-nar <i>Space 15'</i>	A vigorous plant; fruit are glossy red with rosy-pink arils; sweet-tart taste.
Loquat	Yes	The plant is extremely cold hardy and is commonly grown as an ornamental from north Texas to the Valley. Unfortunately, loquat blooms in late fall to early winter and must mature its fruit during the winter months. Thus, fruiting rarely occurs except in south Texas or following mild winters in south central or southeast Texas.	Eriobotrya japonica	No variety	Because the fruit has never achieved commercial status in the U.S., nurserymen tend to propagate the trees as loquats rather than as a particular variety of loquat.
Fig	Maybe	One of the most problem-free fruits that can be grown in mild winter areas.	Ficus carica	Celeste	Celeste' appears to be the most cold hardy of all fig varieties that have been evaluated in Texas.
Pear	Maybe	Produces many edible fruit but prone to fire blight and disease	Pyrus communis (European) and Pyrus ussuriensis (Asian)	European Hybrids: Kieffer, Orient, Moonglow, Magness / Asian Varieties: Shinko, Shin Li	European is characterized by melting flesh fruit with an aromatic quality and a noticeable sugar/acid balance. Asian has a crisp flesh with delicate floral aromas and high sugar with little or no acid balance in the taste.
Peach	Maybe	Susceptible to waterlogged soil and disease and does not tolerate frost	Prunus persica	TexRoyal, La Feliciana	Two varieties that bear fruit with 600 chill hours
Lemon	Maybe	Not cold tolerant	Citrus x limon	Ponderosa, Meyer	Ponderosa' trees are rather small and somewhat thorny; its fruit are very large and seedy, with yellow, thick, bumpy-textured peel. 'Ponderosa' is more cold sensitive than true lemons. 'Meyer' trees are spreading and relatively small, nearly thornless and more cold tolerant than true lemons. Because of its popularity in south Texas, 'Meyer' lemon is known locally as Valley lemon.
Plum	Maybe	Most plum varieties are not self-fruitful -- will need to plant two varieties with similar blooming period for pollination. Disease-related issues similar to peaches.	Prunus domestica	Methley, Bruce	Grows well in Texas. Methley is pollinator for Bruce.
Olive	Maybe, depending on variety	The planting of olives can be quite risky in many parts of the state as the best production and quality will occur in areas with mild winters and long, warm, dry summers to mature the fruit.	Olea europaea	Arberquina	Most planted cultivar in Texas. Good cold hardiness
Cork Oak	No	Cannot find any information on growing Cork Oak in Texas.	Quercus suber		
Almond	No	No variety is highly recommended because they generally fail to set crops.	Prunus minutiflora		
Apricot	No	Trickiest fruit to grow in Texas. Crops are very inconsistent from year to year.	Prunus armeniaca		
Pistacio	No	The small seeds are often empty and unimportant as food for wildlife or people. Pistachio nuts are from the related Common Pistache (Pistacia vera), native of western Asia.	Pistacia mexicana		



Existing Conditions

M U E L L E R



Orchard Plan

M U E L L E R



Pecan



Loquat



Peach



Cork Oak



Habiturf

Fall-Winter Harvest

Fall brings many fruit and citrus as well as nuts that keep through the Winter months.

Ready to eat at this time:

- Pecans
- Figs
- Kumquats
- Meyer Lemons
- Pomegranates
- Persimmons

Spring Harvest

While Summer and Fall fruiting plants are just beginning the pollination process, the Loquat or Oriental Plum is already beginning to fruit. The Loquat is a Chinese native but is well adapted to the Texas landscape as both a productive and ornamental tree.

Ready to eat at this time:

- Loquats

Summer Harvest

Summer crops in this landscape include Olives, Peaches, Pears, and Asian Pears. Figs are producing a small, Summer harvest. This is also the perfect time to pick herbs for Summer cookouts.

Ready to eat at this time:

- Peaches
- Olives
- Pears
- Asian Pears

Year-Round Interest

Species like the Cork Oak, whose bark is harvested for cork without damaging the tree, provide year-round interest to the landscape. Many herbs can be harvested in every season.

Year-round interest:

- Cork Oak
- Herbs

Habiturf

Habiturf is a mixture of buffalograss, blue grama, curly-mesquite, and other grasses. It creates a dense, attractive lawn that requires less mowing, watering, and weeding.





Furnishings and Features

M U E L L E R



Southwest Greenway

Orchard Bridge

Southeast Greenway

Morris Williams
Golf Course