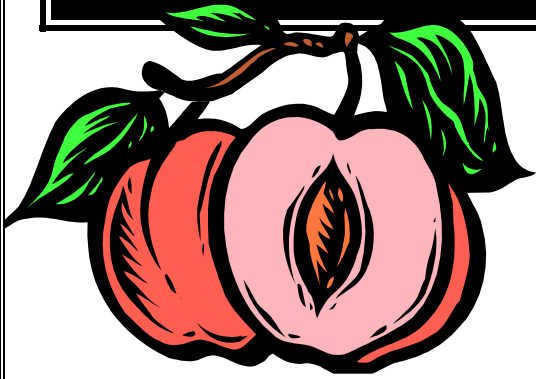


NECTARINES



Providing beautiful blossoms and fruit with incomparable flavor, nectarines are worth the maintenance it takes to grow them in our climate.

There are genetic dwarf nectarines available, which reach about 5 or 6 feet. Semi-dwarfing rootstocks such as St. Julian A will produce trees which will only reach 12-15'. Genetic dwarf nectarines are natural dwarf hybrids (they have not been engineered). Genetic dwarfs have been bred to produce normal sized fruit on tightly spaced fruit buds, and require fruit thinning. These trees are perfect for containers. If the tree is kept in a container it can be moved into a covered area which will help reduce infection of peach leaf curl.

The major problem that nectarines have in this climate is peach leaf curl. Peach leaf curl is a fungal disease which infects the bud scales in mid to late winter as the buds begin to swell. Although there are varieties of peaches available which are resistant to the disease, we do not carry many disease resistant nectarines. Cleanliness around infected trees and dormant sprays with copper help prevent infection. For more information please visit our Information Desk.

GOLDEN PROLIFIC	Self-fertile. Genetic dwarf reaching 5' tall. Medium to large fruit with yellow, freestone flesh. Flavor is rich and sweet. Heavy producer. Good for cold areas.
HARDIRED	Self-fertile. Smooth, red fruit with fine textured, flavorful, yellow free-stone flesh. Vigorous, heavy bearing variety, must be thinned. Disease resistant. Ripens early Aug.
LEPRECHAUN	Self-fertile. Genetic dwarf to 4-5'. Medium-large attractive red fruit with yellow, firm flesh with good flavor. Fully freestone. Ripens in July.
NECTARINA	Self-fertile. Genetic dwarf growing to 5'. Yellow flesh, freestone fruit. Red at pit cavity. Ripens in July.
RED SUNSET	Self-fertile. Large, colorful red fruit with firm, juicy, free-stone flesh. Genetic dwarf to only 5' tall. Good producer, ripens mid-June.