

PEACH VARIETIES 2021

Variety	Peach Leaf Curl Resistant	Fruit & Flavor	Comments	Pollination
 Frost	Yes	Semi-freestone; yellow fruit with light red blush; prolific fruit set when conditions are right	For fresh eating; fair for canning	Self-fertile
 Indian Free	Yes	Firm crimson and cream flesh, freestone, tart until ripe with rich flavor. Very aromatic	Taste test winner, large fruit, late to ripen	Pollinate with another peach on this list
 Pix Zee	No	Freestone; large red to orange fruit with sweet, firm flesh	Genetic dwarf, matures about 5 to 6 feet tall	Self-fertile
 Q1-8	Yes	Semi-freestone; pale yellow fruit with white flesh, sweet and juicy	Newer variety tested successfully at Mt. Vernon	Self-fertile
 Snow Babe	No	White freestone. Very sweet and flavorful with plummy aftertaste.	New 20-21 selection. Dwarf, mid-season, great for containers.	Self-fertile

APRIUM (Cross between Apricot & Plum)

 Leah Cot		Large orange fruit with firm flesh and rich Apricot flavor.	Ripens early July, good choice for cooler climates. Bears within 2-3 years.	Self-fertile
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Growing Peaches in Western Washington

Peaches are more challenging to grow in our climate, so don't expect a bumper crop every year! The standard peach tree for our area that VNI has carried for years is the Frost peach. The Q1-8 is newer, has peach leaf curl resistance, and is supposed to have better flavor than the Frost peach. While the dwarf varieties will have to be watched for disease, they can be grown in containers if desired and moved under cover or sprayed as needed. Your best bet is a warm, sunny spot with good air circulation, proper pruning, and then keep your fingers crossed for a drier spring and hot summer! It's a pleasure to see some peaches growing, so please ask one of our horticulturists if you have questions and have some fun with it.