

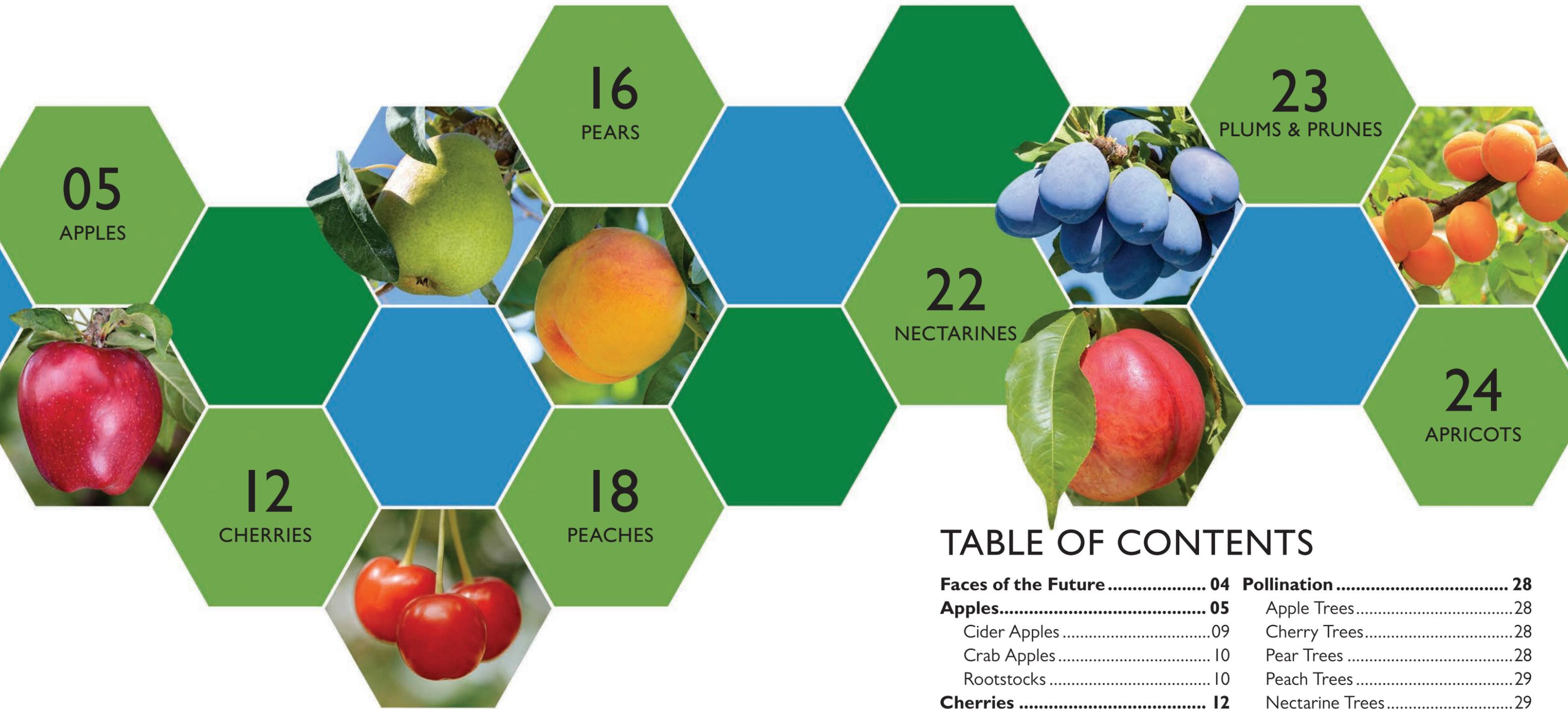
VanWell Nursery®

Grown in the U.S.A.

FRUIT TREE CATALOG NO. 62



PLANTING FOR TOMORROW



PLANTING FOR TOMORROW

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Faces of the Future	04	Pollination	28
Apples	05	Apple Trees.....	28
Cider Apples	09	Cherry Trees.....	28
Crab Apples	10	Pear Trees	28
Rootstocks	10	Peach Trees	29
Cherries	12	Nectarine Trees.....	29
Pears	16	Plum & Prune Trees.....	29
Asian Pears.....	17	Apricot Trees	29
Rootstocks	17	Planting Guide	29
Peaches	18	Information	30
Nectarines	22	Orders.....	30
Plums & Prunes	23	How To Order.....	30
Apricots	24	Terms and Conditions	30
Harvest Dates	26		

FACES OF THE FUTURE

1 Gale Gala®

Crisp, aromatically sweet, and snappy

Gala is primarily used for snacking and salads. This apple pairs well with bold and savory flavors.

2 Cosmic Crisp®

Sweet and Tangy

The large, juicy apple has a remarkably firm and crisp texture. Its exceptional flavor profile provides ample sweetness and tartness, making it an excellent eating apple. In addition to being delicious, it is slow to brown when cut and maintains its texture and flavor in storage for more than a year. *Available to Washington State growers only.*

3 Lady in Red

A unique, tangy-tart, and sweet flavor

Firm, crisp flesh makes this a great snacking apples while bakers give this variety high marks in consumer taste tests.

4 Aztec Fuji®

Juicy with a spicy sweet flavor

Fuji holds its texture when baked and is also excellent in salads or eaten out of hand.

5 Royal Red Honeycrisp®

Perfect sweetness and color

A perfectly crisp apple with every bite filled with sweet juice. Honeycrisp apples are great for snacking and are also a delicious addition to salads, pies, sauces, and baked goods.

6 Red Rubens®

Pleasingly sweet with intense apple flavor

The fresh taste and pleasing aroma makes this a favorite for those who prefer a sharp apple experience. The bright red fruits are crisp, juicy, and conical in shape. After storage, the fruit mellows and becomes sweeter.

7 Gabriel

Larger, firmer, and sweeter than Rainiers

A new, early ripening blush sweet cherry available exclusively from Van Well Nursery®.

APPLES

IN GENERAL ORDER OF RIPENING IN CENTRAL WASHINGTON

1 Ginger Gold® (Mt. Cove cv.)

This is one of the best early golden apple varieties on the market. Ginger Gold® picks six to eight weeks ahead of Golden Delicious and has wonderful quality and firmness for its season. It harvests in early August in North Central Washington. Its sweet, slightly acidic flavor combines with firm, crisp flesh to make it a standout selection.

2 Gale Gala® (Malaga cv.)

Gale Gala® is the “one-pick” Gala strain – the highest coloring Gala sport currently on the market! A whole tree sport of Royal Gala, this outstanding strain has all the winning characteristics of its parent, but has deeper red stripes and a fuller red color. Gale Gala® growers report one-pick harvests with packouts in the 95-100% Washington Extra Fancy grade for color.

3 Galaval

U.S. Plant Patent No. 119909

Galaval is a new import from France and continues to be one of the most popular new strains in Europe. It is a red sport of Galaxy Gala overlaid with dark red stripes, making it a perfect choice for regions where color is a problem. *Van Well Nursery® is proud to offer this through the International New Varieties Network (INN).*

4 Foxtrot™ Gala

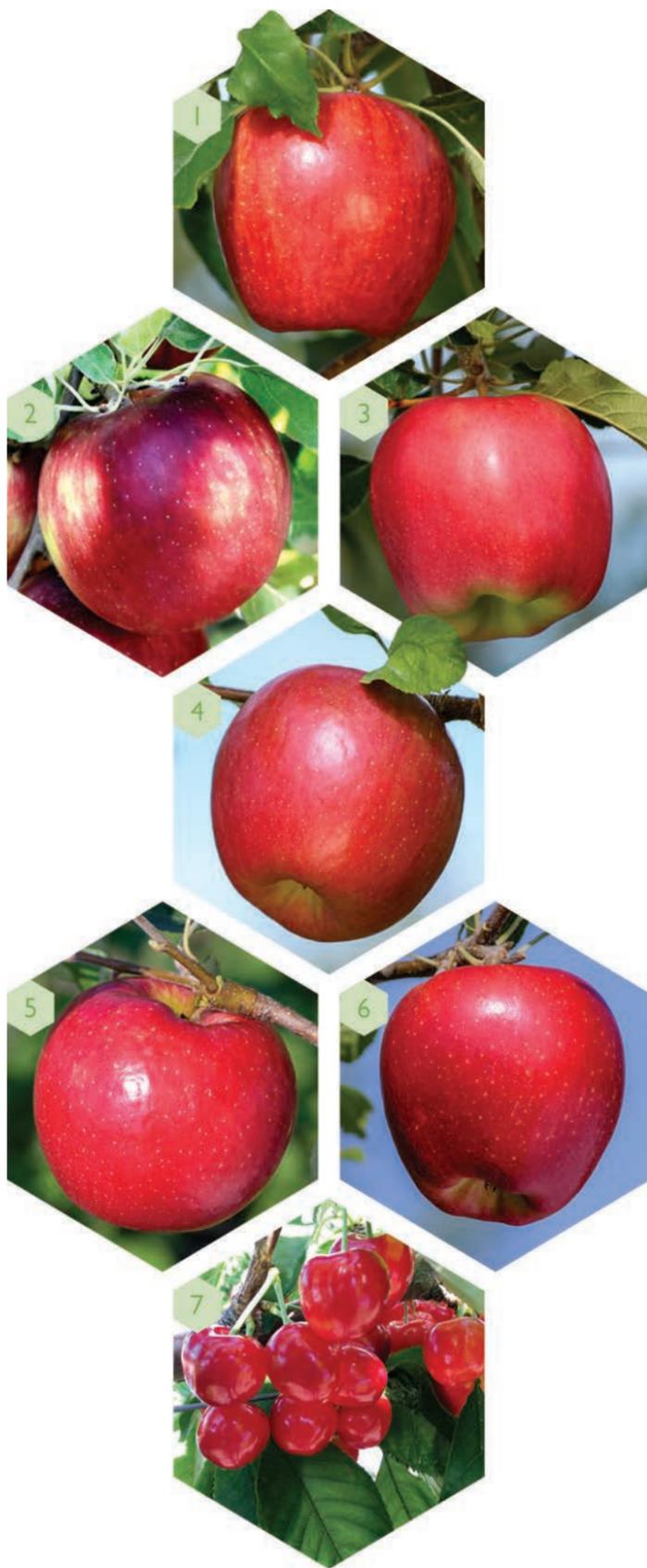
U.S. Plant Patent No. 124664

A unique red Gala sport discovered near Quincy, Washington, Foxtrot is known for its distinct high color and size, which tends to be larger than other Galas. *Van Well Nursery® offers this selection through growing contract only. Please call for details.*

5 RubyMac® (B. Thome cv.)

U.S. Plant Patent No. 19891

A sensational new sport of Red McIntosh, RubyMac® features a high vibrant blush color. The fruit develops its blush well ahead of other McIntosh strains. Many who have seen RubyMac® consider it to be the best coloring McIntosh on the market today. RubyMac® delivers consistent high-grade packouts. It has the same excellent quality, fruit firmness, and great taste and texture that made McIntosh a classic.



APPLES

6 Red McIntosh (Summerland)

A northeastern favorite, the fruit colors early in the season to a deep red. A hardy and productive tree, it is sometimes used as an understock for other apple varieties.

7 Red Rubens®

U.S. Plant Patent No. 14177

A new Italian cross of Gala and Elstar, Red Rubens® combines intense apple flavor with a pleasing sweetness. This scarlet mutation delivers on its name. The fruit is crisp, juicy, and conical in shape. A favorite in Europe, it is now available in the U.S. by exclusive license with North American INN, LLC.

8 Royal Red Honeycrisp®

U.S. Plant Patent No. 22244

A new blush-type selection of Honeycrisp with the same flavor and flesh texture as its popular parent but with better color and storage characteristics.

9 Honeycrisp

Honeycrisp ripens about a week after McIntosh and a few weeks ahead of Red Delicious. This variety is a cross between Macoun and Honeygold and was developed at the University of Minnesota. The skin is two-thirds mottled red with a straw background. Honeycrisp is mildly aromatic with juicy flavor. The tree is moderately vigorous and exhibits good winter hardiness.

10 CrimsonCrisp® (Co-op 39 cv.)

U.S. Plant Patent No. 16622

This new, outstanding, scab-free variety is shaded a beautiful blushed red while the creamy white flesh is crunchy and juicy. The balance of tart and sweet gives it a distinct, rich flavor. It pollinates other diploids in the same season. The tree is spreading and easy to maintain, making it an ideal tree for fruit growers and homeowners. This variety is offered through a license by Adams County Nursery.

11 Macoun

An excellent dessert apple with a deep red skin. The flesh is juicy and flavorful and is similar in appearance to Red McIntosh. Macoun is good for home use, farmers' markets, and fruit stands.

12 Cortland

A popular McIntosh and Ben Davis cross, this sweet fruit inherited many attributes from McIntosh. The fruit is a beautiful dark red with white lenticels and is round to conical in shape.

13 Ambrosia™

Aromatic with a pleasing flavor, this chance seedling from British Columbia is fast becoming a breakout variety for growers. Fruit is medium to large with a creamy yellow background and pink blush on the sun-exposed side. Fruit is sweet and juicy. *Now available to both U.S. and Canadian growers.*

14 Royal Empire™ (Teeple cv.)

A whole-limb sport of Empire discovered in Wolcott, New York. The fruit produces significantly brighter and redder than its parents and presents a 75-90% deep purplish-red color with creamy white flesh that is moderately sub-acid. The tree is vigorous, upright, and has good crotch angles.

15 Cosmic Crisp® (WA 38) (managed variety)

U.S. Plant Patent No. 24210

An exciting new apple variety from Washington State University's apple breeding program, this large apple has a crisp flavor and flesh that doesn't brown when cut. It bears heavy annual crops with a wide harvest window and can usually be picked in one go. Cosmic Crisp® is a managed variety only licensed for Washington State growers. At this time, Van Well Nursery® is only accepting orders of this variety from commercial fruit growers.

16 Auvil Early Fuji® (Fuji 216 cv.)

Predicted by Grady Auvil to revolutionize the Fuji market, this sensational strain matures about six weeks ahead of standard Red Fuji sports yet produces a higher percentage of Washington Extra Fancy fruit. The fruit flavor, tree structure, and growth habit appear to be identical to other Red Fuji strains.

17 Gibson Golden Delicious

Gibson Golden is a smooth-skinned selection of the Golden Delicious that appears to russet less than standard Golden. The tree is vigorous, productive, and easy to handle. Like standard Golden, the fruit is sweet and juicy and of excellent type. *Gibson is the only strain of Golden Delicious Van Well Nursery® propagates.*

18 Scarlet Spur II Red Delicious (Flinn cv.)

Now comes the next generation of America's earliest, best coloring Red Delicious, Scarlet Spur II. Although Scarlet Spur II finishes coloring about three days earlier than its parent, it has all the winning characteristics of the original – dark mahogany color, crisp white flesh, excellent fruit production, and outstanding type.

19 Sunrise Magic® (WA 2) (managed variety)

Washington State University's initial release from its apple breeding program, Sunrise Magic® is a Gala and Splendour cross that harvests in late Red Delicious season, about a week later than Cosmic Crisp®. This new apple features a refreshing, crisp taste with flesh that is firm, crisp, and juicy. The apple is quite sharp at harvest, but sweetens in storage, where the fruit stores exceptionally well.

20 Red Jonaprince™ (Red Jonagold cv.)

U.S. Plant Patent No. 11112

One-pick color is what you get with this high coloring Jonagold selection. The deep red hue shows on all apples, even the shaded fruit, at the same time and, in many cases, the coloring comes on earlier than other Jonagold sports. Like traditional Jonagold, Red Jonaprince has an excellent flavor, large size, and appears to store better than other strains of Jonagold.

21 Red Cameo™ (Dudek cv.)

U.S. Plant Patent No. 19766

A new limb sport of Cameo, this has all the winning traits of its parent — crisp, juicy, sweet-tart flavor, and outstanding storage quality — but comes in a brilliant, eye-catching, red-striped package. The dark red hue remains vibrant even when stored for a long period of time. The tree exhibits standard growth characteristics and is both vigorous and hardy. The fruit is large and has excellent type.

22 Mutsu (Crispin)

This popular variety is grown for both fresh market and processing. It is a Japanese cross of Golden Delicious and Indo. The large, yellowish-green fruit has pronounced lenticels and, at times, a soft orange blush. The flesh is crisp and creamy white and the flavor is sweet and good for eating out of hand or cooking. It stores very well. This variety should not be used as a pollenizer for other apples.



APPLES

23 Taylor Red Rome

A proven strain for processors, Taylor Rome is a regular and heavy producer. The skin color does not bleed through to the flesh like other sports of Rome Beauty. The tree is a vigorous grower.

24 Snapp™ Stayman (AS 510 cv.)

U.S. Plant Patent No. 11071

Snapp™ Stayman is named after Alfred Snapp, who discovered this variety in Winchester, Virginia. Its tart, juicy taste and crisp crunch make “Snapp” the perfect name for this apple. It is considered one of the reddest sports of this popular Southern favorite on the market today. This variety should not be used to pollinate other apples.

25 Yellow Newtown (Newtown Pippin)

This fruit is medium to large with a greenish-yellow hue. The crispness and sweet-tart taste of the fruit makes it a fine dessert apple and its unique taste is perfect for processing or eating fresh. The tree is vigorous and spreading.

26 Aztec Red Fuji® (DT 2 cv.)

The Red Fuji strain! Aztec is the No. 1 Red Fuji planted today with its red blush the standard color for all Red Fuji selections. Aztec is considered by many the best coloring Red Fuji on the market. The deep pinkish-red hue delivers in even difficult-to-color areas. The fruit maintains the sweet flavor and crisp crunch expected from the Fuji variety. The tree is similar in shape, growth habit, and production to other Red Fuji sports.

27 Arkansas Black

The name says it all. Arkansas Black is a dark, red-skinned apple hailing from the great state of Arkansas. This heirloom is a Southern favorite for its sharp, biting flavor. Similar to Winesap, Arkansas Black can be eaten fresh, made into cider, or used for processing.

28 EverCrisp® (MAIA 1 cv.) (Managed Variety)

U.S. Plant Patent No. 24579 P3

A cross of Honeycrisp and Fuji, EverCrisp® is a sweet, bi-color apple. The fruit is blushed red over a cream colored background with a crisp, pleasing texture. The tree appears to be moderately scab resistant, yields an even annual crop, and should be thinned accordingly and it can become bushy if not pruned properly. Young and strong growing trees are prone to bitterpit and calcium sprays are recommended.

As a managed variety, only members of the Midwest Apple Improvement Association (MAIA) may purchase EverCrisp®. This patented variety is marketed under license from MAIA.

29 Redfield™ Red Braeburn (Mahana cv.)

U.S. Plant Patent No. 17268

A bright, cherry red finish sets this Braeburn sport apart from other strains, you can literally see the difference on the tree! A full blush and good shape enhances the eye appeal of this apple. Redfield™ comes from New Zealand where they know a thing or two about Braeburn. This selection has all the juicy, sweet-tart flavor of other Braeburn strains and it colors better.

30 Granny Smith

The Australian apple that became an American standard, Granny Smith is in a class all of its own. Apple lovers like it for its tart, crisp, and juicy flavor and firm texture. Growers like it for its outstanding keeping quality and excellent production and vigor. Granny Smith is used for both fresh pack and processing. The tree is extremely precocious and will set crops early in its life. This late maturing variety may not be suitable for growing areas with short seasons.

31 Pink Lady® (Barnsby cv.)

U.S. Plant Patent No. 21606

An early maturing strain of the popular Cripps Pink apple that ripens two to three weeks earlier. It has all of the unique characteristics of Cripps: unique pink tone, sweet-tart taste, and crunchy flesh. Barnsby appears to be more stable than other early strains of Cripps and will allow growers to get a jump on this late-season favorite.

32 Pink Lady® (Cripps cv.)

Pink Lady® is an Australian apple best known for its pink hue. The flesh is crisp and juicy with a biting sweet-tart flavor and the fruit has a unique conical shape. Pink Lady® is a commercially successful variety found on all grocery shelves. The first crops should be thinned off to improve vigor. It is a very late season apple and not well-suited for all areas.

33 Lady In Red

U.S. Plant Patent No. 18787

A new discovery hailing from New Zealand, this variety bears red blushed fruit with pure white flesh. Lady In Red is a sport of Cripps Pink. It produces lovely fruits with that balanced sweet-tart flavor that made Cripps Pink a worldwide sensation. Offered exclusively through North American INN, LLC.

CIDER APPLES

34 Cox Orange Pippin

A small, firm English apple bearing an orange-red fruit that builds sugar yet still maintains a crisp tartness. Great to combine with other cider apples for the perfect blend.

35 Ribston Pippin

Thought to be a parent of Cox Orange Pippin, Ribston Pippin has a more robust flavor. Ribston Pippin has fine yellow flesh and its fruit is often misshapen.

36 Kingston Black

A bitter-sharp apple with lots of tannin and acid. Yellow flesh and yellow skin with dark mahogany stripes and some russetting. Bears small, round fruit. Employ proper thinning to avoid biennial bearing.

37 Dabinette

A bittersweet cider apple with yellowish green flesh speckled with red. Does not require blending with other varieties. Some scab resistance and a very vigorous grower.

38 Yarlington Mill

A mild, bittersweet apple that is conical in shape and bears red skin. It is a heavy bearer, but watch for biennial bearing.



CRAB APPLES

39 Manchurian

A flowering crab used to pollinate other apple varieties. The white flower is a very prolific pollen producer. Manchurian blooms early and through mid-season. The fruit is too small for commercial purposes.

40 Snowdrift

A white flowering variety that is very attractive to bees. Blooms mid to late season. The fruit is too small for commercial purposes.



ROOTSTOCKS

EMLA 111

Produces a tree about two-thirds the size of a standard tree. Vigorous scion varieties and better soils may grow to three-quarter size or larger. EMLA 111 is a good producing rootstock and is well anchored and tolerant of drought conditions. It is widely adapted to most soil conditions.

Budagovsky 118 (B 118)

A vigorous, semi-dwarf rootstock that produces trees roughly the same size as those grown on EMLA 111 roots. B 118 is from the same Russian program that created Budagovsky 9 (B 9). It is extremely cold hardy, well anchored, and works with most soils.

EMLA 106

This rootstock produces a tree about half to two-thirds the size of a standard tree. It does not sucker and the rootstock is resistant to wooly aphid. EMLA 106 has been planted extensively in the East and West and is an excellent producer. It should be planted on well drained soil as it is susceptible to crown rot.

M 116

A new, semi-dwarf rootstock developed at the world famous East Malling Research Station (EMR), this root produces a tree similar in size and vigor to those budded on EMLA 106 (approximately 60 percent of standard) without the susceptibility to crown rot.

EMLA 7

A tree on this rootstock will be 50 to 60 percent the size of a standard tree. Does well on most soils and some support may be needed in early years. EMLA 7 is very winter hardy, is susceptible to suckering, and is extremely tolerant to fireblight.

Geneva® 202 (G 202)

Another rootstock introduction from Cornell University with great potential. It produces a tree similar in vigor to EMLA 26 (vigorous, full dwarf). It shows good tolerance to replant disease and Phytophthora, and also shows resistance to fireblight and woolly apple aphid. It is not self-anchoring and requires support. Recommended for trial planting at this time. Because of the high demand for Geneva® roots, we recommend you call ahead for availability.

EMLA 26

Considered to be smaller than a half size tree, and 40 to 45 percent of a standard tree, EMLA 26 needs some support in early years, but could be self-supporting in later years. EMLA 26 is very early and heavy bearing. This rootstock is very adaptable for close plantings and double rows.

Geneva® II (G II)

A cross of M 26 and Robusta 5 hybrid, G II is similar in vigor to Malling 9 (M 9). Like M 9, trees grown on G II should be supported. Trees on this rootstock are extremely precocious, productive, and more resistant to wooly aphid than EMLA 26. G II is also somewhat resistant to fireblight and collar rot and also resists suckering.

Geneva® 935 (G 935)

This rootstock controls tree size like a vigorous M 9 clone (35 percent of standard). It is a hardy understock that is resistant to root rot and fireblight. It exhibits tolerance to replant disease like many other Cornell University introductions. Like other full dwarf roots, it does not self-anchor and requires support. Because of the high demand for Geneva® roots, we recommend you call ahead for availability.

M9 (RN 29)

M 9 (RN 29) is a Malling 9 type rootstock and usually exhibits a better root system. Of the various types of Malling 9, RN 29 exhibits stronger vigor yet is still a full dwarf. Trees grown on this root require support. This rootstock is both precocious and productive, usually fruiting in second or third leaf. Fire blight susceptibility is similar to other M 9 strains. Recommended for high density plantings.

Malling 9 (M 9 337)

This is considered to be the full dwarf tree. M 9 should be planted on fertile, well-drained soil and requires support. A tree on this root is about 30 to 35 percent in size compared to a standard tree. In our own orchards, we have had very early and heavy production from M 9 rooted trees. M 9 may not be as winter hardy as those on other dwarfing roots. It can be planted close in double rows.

Geneva 41® (G 41)

Similar to the standard for dwarf rootstocks, Malling 9, this root is about 30 to 35 percent of standard. It is extremely precocious with crops setting as early as the second leaf. G 41 is resistant to woolly apple aphid and apple replant disease. G 41 is also less susceptible to fireblight than M 9 337.

Budagovsky 9 (B 9)

A cross between M 8 and Red Standard, B 9 is a hardy rootstock of Russian origin and is a full dwarf rootstock producing a tree with the same vigor as M 9. B 9 requires staking or other support to keep it anchored and is extremely cold hardy and resistant to collar rot. B 9 is mildly resistant to powdery mildew and scab. Developed at the Michuinsk College of Agriculture in Russia.

CHERRIES

IN GENERAL ORDER OF RIPENING IN CENTRAL WASHINGTON

1 Chelan™ (PC 7146-23 cv.)

This sweet cherry resembles a Bing with firm, round, heart-shaped fruit. The red flesh is juicy with good flavor. It ripens about two weeks ahead of Bing. The tree is upright and vigorous. Chelan™ requires a pollinator.

2 BlackPearl® (NY 8139 cv.)

BlackPearl® comes from the breeding station at Cornell University in Geneva, New York. It matures about 10 days ahead of Bing, picking at about the same time as Chelan™. It bears black fruit that is firm and split resistant. The cherries are good quality and appear to store extremely well.

3 Coral Champagne™

An early, dark cherry variety that ripens about 10 days ahead of Bing, Coral Champagne™ is large, firm, and has good export quality. The glossy dark flesh has a low-acid, sweet flavor similar to Bing. It is precocious, heavy bearing, and will pollinate with Bing. It performs best on Mazzard rootstock.

4 Santina™ (13S-5-22 cv.)

U.S. Plant Patent Pending.

Santina™ is a black cherry from the Summerland, British Columbia plant breeding program. It matures about eight days ahead of Bing with a sweeter flavor than other early dark cherries. It produces good sized fruit with oval shape and bright black skin and flesh. Despite being self-fruitful, it does not appear to overset. It is moderately rain tolerant, however, it cracks at the nose end when it does split.

5 Tieton™ (PC 7144-6 cv.)

U.S. Plant Patent No. 11385

Another excellent early cherry introduction from the WSU Irrigated Research & Extension Center at Prosser, Washington. Tieton™ produces very large fruit, ripening five to seven days ahead of Bing. Fruit is firm with a sturdy stem.

6 Cristalina™ (PC 2C-61-22 cv.)

This introduction from the Summerland Research Station in British Columbia ripens about five days ahead of Bing. The tree produces excellent quality fruit that is large, dark red, and somewhat crack resistant. It is an excellent producer. Cristalina™ does require cross pollination.

7 Gabriel™ (Vieyra cv.)

U.S. Plant Patent Pending.

A new, early blush cherry ripening seven to 10 days ahead of Rainier. The tree bears large, firm fruits that are sweet and flavorful. After testing for several years, our horticulturists believe this is one of the best selections of early blonde cherries available today! A Van Well Nursery® exclusive.

8 Early Robin®

U.S. Plant Patent No. 13951

Van Well Nursery is proud to offer this outstanding new introduction. Early Robin® is a Rainier-type cherry that is becoming quite popular with growers in early regions. The fruit matures seven to nine days ahead of Rainier and is somewhat crack resistant. Appearance is similar to Rainier and the fruit is medium in size with a mild flavor. Early Robin® requires cross pollination and is not compatible with Van or Regina™. Not recommended for colder or frost-prone areas.

9 Royal Ann (Napoleon)

Royal Ann is a popular commercial variety in the Midwest and Northeast. This sweet cherry is yellow and blushed red with firm yellow flesh. The fruit is excellent for canning and the tree is very productive. This variety should not be used to pollinize Bing or Lambert.

10 Black York™

A firm black cherry ripening with Bing that exhibits better crack resistance. A mid-season bloomer, Black York™ will pollinate other varieties and is a grower friendly tree that produces large black fruit.

11 Emperor Frances

A large blushed cherry, Emperor Frances appears more crack resistant than Royal Ann (Napoleon). This variety does not cross-pollinize with Royal Ann or Bing.

12 WhiteGold® (Newfane cv.)

U.S. Plant Patent No. 18892

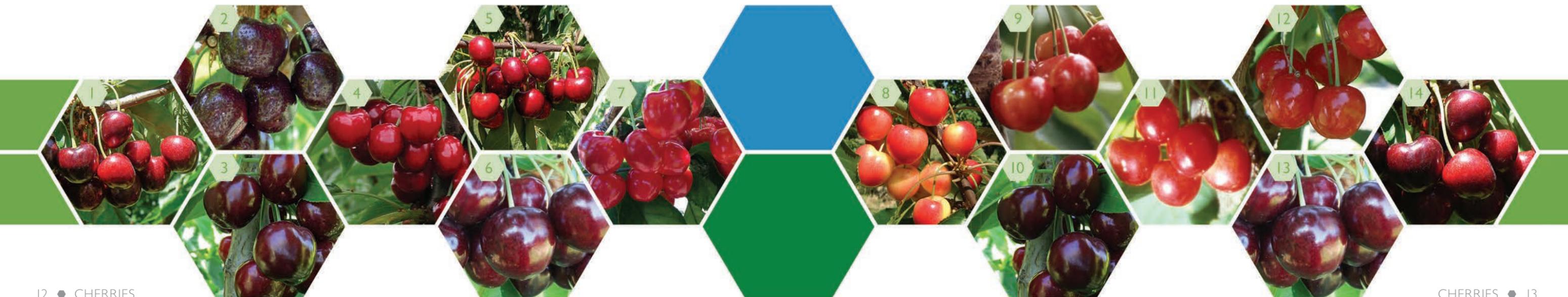
A new, self-fertile sweet cherry variety originating from the breeding program at Cornell University. Similar to Rainier, the flesh is yellow, sweet and firm. The fruit is yellow with a shoney red blush and ripens just prior to Bing. The tree appears to be very hardy and frost tolerant and the fruit resists cracking and can be used for both processing and fresh market. WhiteGold® is an excellent pollinizer for mid-season bloomers.

13 Jubileum® (tart) (M-136 cv.)

A sweeter tart cherry, Jubileum is used for both processing and fresh market. It is the earliest tart variety Van Well Nursery® grows, maturing five days before Danube® and a full week ahead of Montmorency. The fruit is dark mahogany, juicy, and can be left to hang on the tree to develop additional sugar. The tree is compact and spreading.

14 Bing

The standard by which all other varieties are judged, Bing continues as the leading dark sweet cherry grown in the Western United States. Bing is also the No. 1 commercial sweet cherry sold in North America. The fruit is dark mahogany from its glossy skin to its dense, juicy flesh. It is exceptionally large and flavorful. Bing does not pollinize Lambert or Royal Ann.



CHERRIES

15 Stella

Similar in appearance and flavor to Lambert, Stella ripens a few days earlier. It is also a self-fruiting variety, making it a good pollinizer. Its dark fruits are large, heart shaped, and flavorful. The tree is vigorous and productive.

16 Benton™ (PC 7146-8 cv.)

U.S. Plant Patent No. 15847

A large black sweet cherry that ripens at the same time as Bing. It has exceptional flavor and is slightly more acidic than Bing. It is a self-fruiting cherry that blooms later than Bing.

17 Ulster

A cross of Schmidt and Lambert, this dark red cherry is firm and resists cracking. It is a productive variety well-suited for the Midwest or regions where splitting is an issue.

18 Danube® (tart) (Erdi Botermo cv.)

Bright red and juicy best describe this early maturing tart cherry. It ripens a week ahead of Montmorency. Danube® has a sweeter flavor and higher sugar content than other tarts and can be eaten out of hand. The fruit is large with firm flesh that handles better than traditional tart varieties and picks with a clean stem scar.

19 Rainier

This popular sweet cherry variety bears golden yellow fruit that is blushed red. It is one of the leading commercial varieties in the United States and produces large fruits of exceptional quality. The texture is firm and the flesh is sweet and juicy. It is a good pollinizer for Bing and other sweet cherries. The tree is vigorous and productive.

20 Van

A medium-size cherry that resembles Bing, the tree bears black, sweet fruits. Van is an excellent pollinator for several varieties of sweet cherry. The tree has good vigor, is hardy, and is typically very productive. Van will not cross-pollinate with Regina™.

21 Balaton™ (tart)

A Hungarian variety with large fruit that has dark red skin and dark flesh. This black cherry ripens about the same time as Montmorency. Balaton™ is a self-fruitful variety that picks just after Montmorency and blooms one to two days later.

22 Attika® (Kordia cv.)

A large black cherry with a long stem that is firm yet juicy. This variety comes from the Czech Republic and bears fruit of excellent quality. Attika® blooms later than other sweets and is ideal for growing areas where late spring frosts are a problem. Attika® should be paired with other late blooming cherry varieties for best pollination.

23 Montmorency (tart)

The No. 1 processing cherry on the market, Montmorency produces plump, round red fruits with yellow flesh and clear juice. The highly acidic flavor of Montmorency holds up well to cooking. Like other tarts, this cherry is self-fruiting. The tree is early bearing and a heavy producer.

24 Lapins (13S-28-26 cv.)

Lapins is one of the most planted commercial black cherries in the West. The flesh is sweet and juicy with good flavor. Lapins is a large, mahogany-red cherry that is self-fertile and ripens approximately one week after Bing. Even though the fruit sets heavy on the limb, it retains a good size. The tree is an upright grower.

25 BlushingGold™ (NY 8182) (Pendelton cv.)

U.S. Plant Patent Pending.

A beautiful blonde sweet cherry that provides pollen for other light-colored sweets, such as Emperor Francis and Royal Ann. This variety is a heavy cropper, well-suited for areas where Rainier is too tender, and can be mechanically harvested.

26 BlackGold™ (Ridgewood cv.)

U.S. Plant Patent No. 17301

Another new introduction from Cornell University, BlackGold™ is a self-fertile dark sweet cherry. It ripens approximately seven days later than Bing, is late blooming, and somewhat frost resistant. The variety demonstrates good hardiness in cooler growing areas. BlackGold™ is a good pollinizer for late-blooming varieties.

27 Regina™ (Jork 57/201 cv.)

The large fruit of this German import is exceptionally firm and split resistant. Its skin is dark red and the red flesh is about one shade lighter in color. The tree blooms about four days after Bing, while the fruit ripens 10 to 14 days later. This variety is not compatible with Van.

28 Skeena™ (13S-43-48 cv.)

Another late cherry introduction from the Summerland Research Station in British Columbia, Skeena™ is a rising star among commercial sweet cherry varieties. The fruit is dark, sweet, and juicy. Although it is self-fruiting, and seems to handle late spring frosts, it bears good-sized cherries that mature about two weeks after Bing. Production is good and the tree appears to be a consistent cropper.

29 Sweetheart™ (13S-22-08 cv.)

Sweetheart™ is a cross between Van and Newstar and hails from Canada. It is a bright red cherry that has become the standard late-season variety among Western growers. It is self-fruiting and extremely productive. The tree requires pruning to prevent size problems associated with overcropping. Sweetheart™ is a consistent producer for late districts.



PEARS

IN GENERAL ORDER OF RIPENING IN CENTRAL WASHINGTON

1 Kalle

A medium to large fruit that is round in shape with a slender neck. It ripens 10 days ahead of Bartlett. The fruit is flavorful and has a bright red skin.

2 Bartlett

One of America's leading commercial pear varieties, Bartlett is a favorite dessert and canning pear. The large fruit has a smooth, attractive appearance that is highlighted by its golden yellow color. Bartlett bears young and the tree is productive, grows strong, and has a tendency for compact, upright growth.

3 Sensation Red Bartlett

This Red Bartlett strain originated in Australia. The skin color is a dark red blush with good quality creamy white flesh. Sensation Red is similar to Bartlett in shape. The tree is upright and less vigorous than its parent and is also subject to some color reversion.

4 Seckel

A bite-sized, ultra-sweet fine-grained pear that is popular for canning whole. The skin is brown with some red blush and the tree is productive and has some resistance to blight.

5 Anjou

A leading commercial variety in the Pacific Northwest, anjou has fine texture and is sweet and juicy with a superb, rich flavor. The skin is light yellow and green and the flesh is light yellow when properly ripened. Anjou is a winter pear that should be ripened off the tree. The fruit is large, round, and firm with excellent keeping qualities. Our original scion source is from a very productive and early bearing orchard.

6 Columbia Red Anjou® (Euwer strain)

This Anjou mutation was discovered at Eugene Euwer's orchard near Hood River, Oregon. It produces uniform oblong-ovate fruit that is red with golden-white flesh that has a smooth texture. The fruit matures in late August to mid-September and stores well. It is a vigorous tree that requires cross-pollination. (Bartlett is a suitable pollinator).

7 Golden Russet Bosc

This Bosc sport was discovered in the Fukui Orchard near Parkdale, Oregon. The fruit is long and symmetrical with a uniform golden russet color overlaying yellowish-white flesh. It matures about the same time as Anjou. The trees are large and vigorous and require cross-pollination.

ASIAN PEARS

IN GENERAL ORDER OF RIPENING

The Asian pear is round in shape, crisp like an apple, but very juicy and flavorful. Asian pear varieties listed require pollinizers. They also pollinize each other and are pollinated by European pear varieties.

8 20th Century (Nijiseiki)

The medium-to-large fruit has a very smooth greenish-yellow skin and creamy white flesh that is juicy and aromatic. The tree is upright and productive.

9 Shinseiki

This yellow-skinned pear is medium in size with a smooth texture, creamy white flesh, and a mild, sweet taste. The tree is medium sized and very productive.

10 New Arirang

An improved selection of the classic. The fruit size is very large. The skin is light brown with a bronze hue and pronounced lenticels. Its flesh is sweet, crisp, and juicy.

ROOTSTOCKS

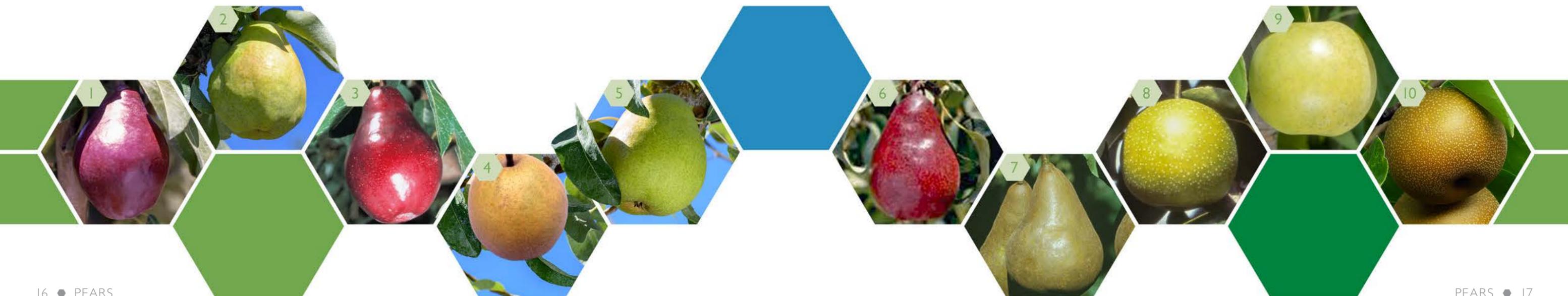
FOR PEARS

OHxF 87 (Brooks Selection)

OHxF 87 makes a tree slightly smaller than Bartlett on seedling root and is considered a semi-dwarf tree. OHxF 87 is one of the best producing rootstocks of the OHxF series and was selected for this reason. The OHxF selections are compatible with most pear varieties and are known for their tolerance to blight and decline. Research from Oregon shows OHxF 87 is an excellent producer.

OHxF 97

A clonal rootstock of Old Home and Farmingdale, this rootstock is resistant to pear decline and fireblight. It is a superior rootstock for vigorous pear trees and provides good anchoring and yield efficiency. OHxF 97 is hardy and resilient to cold.



PEACHES

IN GENERAL ORDER OF RIPENING IN CENTRAL WASHINGTON*

1 **Flamin' Fury® PF-I** (-25 days, Semi-Cling)

The earliest ripening peach Van Well Nursery® has to offer. Good quality of flesh with high, red color blush over a yellow background. This variety has few split pits, is resistant to bacterial spot, and is a heavy bearer with good flavor. We recommend thinning this variety to promote better fruit size.

2 **RisingStar®** (-14 days, Semi-Cling) (FA 47 cv.)

RisingStar® gives growers a beautiful, high-quality peach for the early season. Fruit is 80% bright orange-red with a slight stripe and averages 2 1/2" and larger. The flesh is firm and melts with a pleasing sugar-acid ratio. RisingStar® is non-browning and semi-freestone. This excellent cropper has very few split pits and matures between Garnet Beauty and Redhaven. It will require diligent thinning most years because of its very hardy buds and blossoms. The tree is of medium vigor, hardy, and productive with good resistance to bacterial spot and peach canker. RisingStar® is very uniform in size and coloring and matures in two to three pickings.

3 **Early Redhaven** (-14 days, Semi-Cling)

A mutation of Redhaven that ripens about two weeks earlier than its parent, the fruit is very similar to Redhaven in size, color, and flavor.

4 **Redhaven** (0 days, Freestone)

Redhaven is the standard by which all early peaches are judged. The flesh is firm and yellow with a smooth texture. The tree is vigorous and early bearing. An attractive red and golden skin color further enhances its popularity. Redhaven is excellent for canning and shipping for the fresh market.

5 **White Lady** (0 days, Freestone)

One of the finest white peaches available. Fruit has a solid blush covering sweet and juicy sub-acid white flesh.

6 **BlazingStar®** (+3 days, Freestone) (FA 12 cv.)

BlazingStar® is a round, firm-fleshed peach that ripens at the end of Redhaven season. It is 90% solid blazing red with delicious, non-browning yellow flesh. The fruit is freestone, sizes well with a small pit, picks dry without tearing, and has good shipping qualities. The BlazingStar® tree is hardy, upright, spreading, and strong with an excellent cropping history.

7 **Reliance** (+3 days, Freestone)

Originated in New Hampshire during 1964. The skin is a dark red splashed over yellow and the round fruit is medium to large in size. The bright yellow flesh is bursting with flavor.

8 **Starfire®** (+5 days, Freestone) (FA 11 cv.)

Starfire® is a heavy annual cropper that provides high tonnage per acre with several pickings. It has large 2 3/4" solid bright orange-red fruit that ripens five days after Redhaven. The flesh is clear yellow with some red around a small pit. Starfire® has great shipping qualities and firmness.

9 **Glohaven** (+14 days, Freestone)

This large, nearly round, uniform peach has little fuzz. Its skin color is mostly red with a golden background. The flesh is clear yellow and firm with excellent quality. Glohaven is a favorite for canning because it resists browning. The tree is vigorous and moderately hardy.

10 **Roza** (+21 days, Freestone)

The skin is yellow overlaid with a faintly streaked medium red blush. Roza has a nice flavor combined with good shipping quality. The tree is vigorous and productive, bearing large fruit.

11 **Canadian Harmony** (+21 days, Freestone)

An attractive peach that develops 80% bright red color when mature. The fruit is round, firm, and has good texture. The tree is large and upright with a hardiness equivalent to that of Redhaven.

12 **Sweet Cap™** (+21 days, Freestone)

A new introduction from the International New Varieties Network (I.N.N.) hailing from western France. Sweet Cap™ brand is a "doughnut" type peach with juicy white flesh, dark red skin, and a unique round shape. Fruit sizes larger than Saturn. A great addition for roadside and U-pick operations.

13 **Red Globe** (+22 days, Freestone)

Red Globe is one of the most attractive peaches of its season with excellent flavor. The skin color is a highly blushed red over a golden background. This very large round fruit has yellow flesh with good quality and firmness.

14 **Loring** (+22 days, Freestone)

Excellent flavor and quality coupled with a bright red blush over a yellow background make Loring one of the best all-around peach varieties. The tree is vigorous, but somewhat bud tender. The fruit is large and yellow.

**Peach varieties are listed in general order of ripening in Wenatchee, WA. Order may vary in different locations and under different weather and cultural conditions. Figures in parenthesis compare that variety's harvest date maturity to that of Redhaven.*



PEACHES

15 CoralStar® (+22 days, Freestone) (FA 59 cv.)

CoralStar® is a large, beautiful, 3" freestone peach with 80% coral red fruit that matures with Loring. The flesh is firm and clear with wonderful sweet flavor. CoralStar® holds well on the tree, in the cooler, and does not brown when cut. Its size and quality make it a star for local sales or shipping. It ripens with multiple pickings over a long period and will produce heavy tonnage per acre. The tree is hardy and resistant to bacterial spot.

16 Suncrest (+24 days, Freestone)

Ripens about 10 days before Elberta. The fruit is large and round. Two-thirds of the skin is covered with bright red over yellow with flavorful, firm yellow flesh.

17 Gloria™ (+24 days, Freestone)

U.S. Plant Patent No. 18224

A new yellow-fleshed, sub-acid peach from the Rutgers University soft fruit breeding program. Gloria™ is a very large peach with firm flesh and sweet, aromatic taste. The fruit hangs well, allowing for days of tree-ripe flavor. The fruit is bacterial spot resistant. Van Well Nursery® is proud to offer this fantastic new peach under license with Adams County Nursery.

18 Madison (+24 days, Freestone)

An attractive, high-quality peach that is vigorous and more hardy than Redhaven. The flesh is yellow and somewhat tender with red skin over a gold background. The flower buds are hardy. Madison should be produced for local markets.

19 Babygold #5 (+24 days, Clingstone)

The yellow fruit is medium to large in size and has excellent quality for processing. The tree is highly productive, vigorous, and upright.

20 Flamin' Fury® PF-24C (+24 days, Freestone)

U.S. Plant Patent No. 15659

A coldhardy variety that has a track record of cropping when others succumb to frost and cold temperatures. Ripens 24 days after Redhaven. Tree bears large, highly colored fruit that is sweet and juicy. Bacterial spot resistant.

21 BlushingStar® (+24 days, Freestone) (FA 18 cv.)

BlushingStar® is an incredible new high-quality white peach that ships and stores very well. It colors about 80% deep pinkish-red with a white background and averages 2 3/4". It has the distinctive flavor of a white peach plus a penetrating, pleasing aroma. The flesh is white tinged with pink and does not brown when cut. BlushingStar® is completely freestone and ripens with Cresthaven. It sets very heavy crops and early, diligent thinning is a must. The tree is consistently heavy producing, very hardy, and open growing with good resistance to bacterial spot.

22 Early Elberta (+27 days, Freestone)

Also known as Improved Elberta, the skin and flesh of this peach are golden yellow. Early Elberta is a large, oval-shaped fruit that matures about eight days ahead of Elberta. It is an excellent canning peach with a rich, sweet flavor.

23 GlowingStar® (+27 days, Freestone) (FA 17 cv.)

GlowingStar® is a large, uniform ripening peach that is 70% bright red with a yellow background. The fruit is firm, yellow, and non-browning. This variety has excellent shipping qualities and stores well in the cooler. GlowingStar® is completely freestone and hangs well on the tree even when it is completely ripe and matures in early Cresthaven season. The tree is strong, vigorous, and resistant to bacterial spot.

24 Cresthaven (+27 days, Freestone)

This variety produces medium to large fruit that is round, uniform, and firm. The attractive skin color is golden yellow overlaid with red. Cresthaven resists browning and the tree is productive and moderately bud hardy.

25 Belle of Georgia (+27 days, Freestone)

The traditional white peach know for its sweet flavor, melt-in-your mouth texture, white flesh, and red-orange blush. The tree bears large fruit and is extremely productive.

26 Elberta (+34 days, Freestone)

Elberta is firm and yellow in color with golden skin cover in a partial red blush. Elberta trees are hardy and productive. This peach, well-known for its shipping qualities, has been one of the leading peach varieties for over 80 years and is a superior processing variety.

27 J.H. Hale (+34 days, Freestone)

The fruit of J.H. Hale is extra-large, round, and uniform with golden skin covered by a brilliant red blush. Firm yellow flesh makes this peach an excellent shipper. The tree has moderate vigor and requires a pollinator. J.H. Hale is one of our best selling peach varieties and has been a leading commercial peach for nearly a century.

28 O'Henry (+36 days, Freestone)

A brightly colored large peach with light fuzz. Very firm yellow flesh streaked with red make this variety a good shipper. The tree is productive and moderately vigorous.

29 AutumnStar® (+45 days, Freestone) (FA 42 cv.)

U.S. Plant Patent No. 14439

The newest and latest introduction in the Stellar Series peach line, AutumnStar® is our latest peach offering. It bears a 70 to 80% blush. The fruit is large, firm, and ships well. The tree and buds are extremely hardy.

**Peach varieties are listed in general order of ripening in Wenatchee, WA. Order may vary in different locations and under different weather and cultural conditions. Figures in parenthesis compare that variety's harvest date maturity to that of Redhaven.*



NECTARINES

IN GENERAL ORDER OF RIPENING IN
CENTRAL WASHINGTON

1 Arctic Glo™ (Semi-Cling)

This new, white fleshed nectarine is perfect for the expanding export and domestic markets. An early ripener with pale, juicy flesh.

2 Independence (Freestone)

The attractive skin of this variety is gold blushed with a brilliant cherry red. The flesh is yellow and the fruit is firm with good texture and flavor. The tree is productive and vigorous.

3 Firebright (Semi-Cling)

A large, yellow nectarine partially covered with a red blush. The flesh is also yellow, firm, and has excellent flavor. The tree is vigorous and productive.

4 Red Gold (Freestone)

A very large fruit with glossy red and gold skin. The flesh is yellow with red around the pit. The fruit has good shelf life and is a good shipper. The tree is self-fruitful and productive with fair hardiness.

5 Fantasia (Freestone)

The fruit is large and ovate in shape. The skin is bright yellow with a red blush covering half the fruit with yellow flesh that is firm and smooth. Fantasia is vigorous, productive, and self-fruitful.



PLUMS & PRUNES

IN GENERAL ORDER OF RIPENING IN
CENTRAL WASHINGTON

1 Shiro (Japanese Variety)

This tree produces a medium-sized yellow plum that ripens early and is very juicy. The tree is hardy and very productive.

2 Santa Rosa (Japanese Variety)

The fruit is large, round and uniform in size. Santa Rosa has dark red to crimson colored skin with delicious, yellow flesh. The tree is large and productive. Its flavor and fragrant aroma make it a favorite for eating right off the tree.

3 Duarte (Japanese Variety)

A large heart-shaped plum, Duarte has deep red skin and flesh color. The fruit is large and very juicy when ripe. It has a sweet flavor and is excellent for eating fresh or canning.

4 Early Italian (European Variety)

An excellent commercial variety, this prune plum ripens 10 days to two weeks ahead of regular Italian. A very good shipper, it produces large, oval fruit. It is very similar to Italian in shape and color.

5 Elephant Heart (Japanese Variety)

A large heart-shaped fruit with red flesh and dark red skin. This old favorite has good quality and a distinctive flavor.

6 Italian (European Variety)

One of the finer prune-plum varieties, this excellent shipping prune is a heavy bearer. It produces large, dark purple fruit that is good for both canning and drying.

7 Stanley (European Variety)

This firm, excellent quality variety produces fruit with purple skin and golden flesh. Stanley can be counted on to produce heavy crops.

8 President (European Variety)

The fruit is oblong in shape with dark blue skin and yellow flesh. This variety is a very heavy producer that is very popular for commercial plantings.



APRICOTS

IN GENERAL ORDER OF RIPENING IN CENTRAL WASHINGTON

1 Robada

This large, early apricot is gaining popularity among commercial growers. It bears flavorful fruit that has a sweet bouquet. The flesh is firm and ripens to a deep orange. The sun-exposed cheek develops a deep red blush. The fruit ships well. It is a self-fruited variety. This is another variety hailing from the California ARS.

2 Goldstrike™

Another introduction from the Prosser Center, this variety is a regular and productive bearer. The fruit is large and firm with orange flesh and the skin color is light orange overlaid by a reddish-purple blush. Goldstrike™ has excellent eating quality and can be shipped to distant markets. Goldstrike™ will cross-pollinate with Goldbar™.

3 Goldbar™

This distinctive variety, another Prosser introduction, bears large to very large fruit of excellent quality and flavor. Goldbar™ is well-adapted for shipment to fresh markets because of its firmness, shelf life, and dessert quality. The flesh color and skin color are similar to Goldstrike™.

4 Goldrich

Ripens six to ten days before Wenatchee Moorpark. The fruit resembles Sun Glo in appearance but develops a bright waxy-orange ground color. Trees are vigorous and productive. Goldrich is more resistant to winter injury than Wenatchee Moorpark. Requires pollination, but cannot be pollinated by Perfection.

5 Goldcot

An open-pollinated seedling of Perfection, the fruit is medium-sized and nearly round. The color of the skin, which is moderately tough and thick, is golden and the flesh is firm and medium-orange in color.

6 Rival

A large, oval fruit with light orange skin with a red blush. The flesh is orange with a smooth texture, low acid, and mild flavor. Rival ripens three to five days after Goldrich. The tree is vigorous and productive. Rival requires cross-pollination.

7 Perfection

One of the finest commercial apricots, Perfection bears moderately early and produces large fruit. The flesh and skin are colored a bright orange-yellow and the fruit has firm texture and is a good shipper. Requires cross-pollination, but will not pollinate Goldrich.

8 Chinese

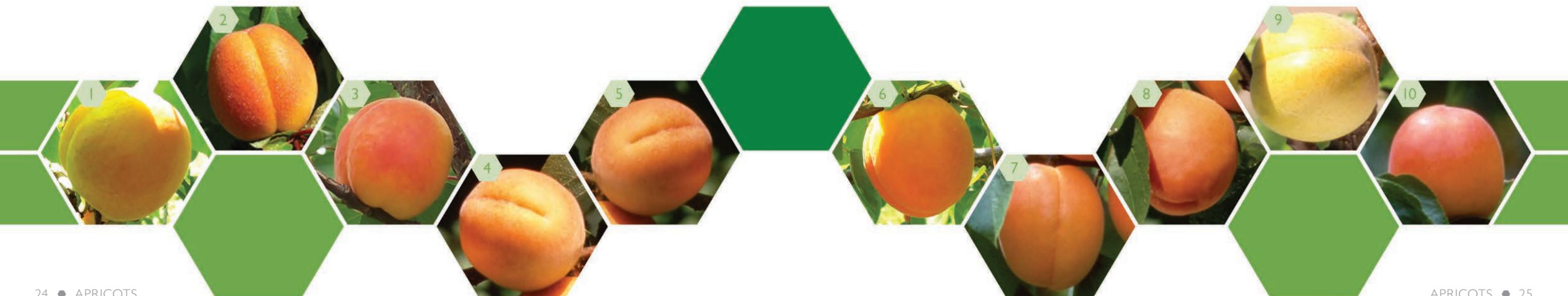
The skin and flesh are yellow to medium-orange. The fruit is of good quality, medium to large in size, and has a good flavor. Chinese is an early bearing, heavy producing variety that is self-fruited and will pollinate other apricot varieties.

9 Wenatchee Moorpark

A large yellow fruit with greenish-yellow flesh. Good for drying and home canning. The tree is self-fruited, very productive, and a good pollinator for later blooming apricots.

10 Tilton

A small to medium fruit with a dark red blush over golden yellow skin. Tilton is an excellent variety for drying and canning and has a distinctive flavor. The tree is self-fruited and is a good pollinator for later blooming apricots.



HARVEST DATES

FOR FRUIT IN CENTRAL WASHINGTON

APPLES

Ginger Gold[®] August 10-15
Gale Gala[®] August 20-25
Galaval August 20-25
Foxtrot™ Gala August 20-25
RubyMac[®] August 25-30
Red McIntosh (Summerland) August 25-30
Red Rubens[®] September 5-10
Royal Red Honeycrisp[®] September 5-10
Honeycrisp September 5-10
CrimsonCrisp[®] September 5-10
Macoun September 5-10
Cortland September 5-15
Ambrosia[™] September 10-20
Royal Empire[™] September 15-20
Cosmic Crisp[®] September 15-20
Auvil Early Fuji[®] September 15-30
Gibson Golden Delicious September 20-30
Scarlet Spur II Red Delicious September 20-30
Sunrise Magic[®] September 20-30
Red Jonaprince[™] September 20-30
Red Cameo[™] October 5-15
Mutsu October 5-15
Taylor Red Rome October 10-20
EverCrisp[®] October 10-20
Snapp™ Stayman October 10-20
Yellow Newtown October 15-25
Aztec Red Fuji[®] October 25-30
Redfield® Red Braeburn October 25-30
Arkansas Black October 25-30
Granny Smith October 20 - November 5
Pink Lady[®] (Barnsby cv.) October 20 - November 5
Pink Lady[®] (Cripps cv.) October 20 - November 5
Lady In Red October 20 - November 5

CIDER APPLES

Cox Orange Pippin September 15-20
Ribston Pippin September 15-20
Kingston Black September 20-30
Dabinette October 20-25
Yarlington Mill October 25-30

CHERRIES

Chelan[™] June 15-20
BlackPearl[®] June 15-20
Coral Champagne June 20
Santina[™] June 15-20
Tieton[™] June 20
Cristalina[™] June 20-30
Gabriel[™] June 20-30
Early Robin[®] June 20-30
Royal Ann June 20-30
Black York[™] June 20-30
Emperor Frances June 20-30
WhiteGold[®] June 25-30
Jubileum[®] June 25-30
Bing June 30 - July 5
Stella June 30 - July 5
Benton[™] July 5-10
Ulster July 5-10
Danube[®] July 5-10
Rainier July 5-10
Van July 5-10
Balaton[™] July 10-15
Attika[®] July 10-15
Montmorency July 10-15
Lapins July 10-15
BlushingGold[™] July 10-15
BlackGold[™] July 10-15
Regina[™] July 10-15
Skeena[™] July 15-25
Sweetheart[™] July 20-30

PEARS

Kalle August 15-20
Bartlett August 20-25
Sensation Red Bartlett August 20-25
Seckel August 25 - September 5
Anjou September 10-15
Columbia Red Anjou September 10-15
Golden Russet Bosc[®] September 20-25

PEACHES

Flamin' Fury® PF I July 20-25
RisingStar[®] July 20-25
Early Redhaven July 25-30
Redhaven August 5-10
White Lady August 5-10
BlazingStar[®] August 5-10
Reliance August 5-10
Starfire[®] August 15-20
Glohaven August 15-20
Roza August 15-20
Canadian Harmony August 15-20
Sweet Cap[™] August 20-25
Red Globe August 20-25
Loring August 20-25
CoralStar[®] August 20-25
Suncrest August 25-30
Gloria[™] August 25-30
Madison August 25-30
Babygold #5 August 25-30
Flamin' Fury® PF 24C August 25-30
BlushingStar[®] August 25-30
Early Elberta August 25-30
GlowingStar[®] August 25-30
Cresthaven August 25-30
Belle of Georgia September 5-10
Elberta September 5-10
J.H. Hale September 5-10
O'Henry September 10-15
AutumnStar[®] September 15-20

NECTARINES

Arctic Glo[™] July 15-20
Independence July 20-25
Firebright July 30 - August 5
Red Gold August 20-30
Fantasia September 5-10

PLUMS & PRUNES

Shiro August 5-10
Santa Rosa August 20-30
Duarte August 30 - September 5
Early Italian September 5
Elephant Heart September 5
Italian September 10
Stanley September 10
President September 10

APRICOTS

Robada July 5-10
Goldstrike[™] July 10-15
Goldbar[™] July 10-15
Goldrich July 15-20
Goldcot July 20-25
Rival July 20-25
Perfection July 20-25
Chinese July 20-25
Wenatchee Moorpark July 20-25
Tilton July 20-25



POLLINATION

The following are general pollination guidelines and they are based on experience at our orchards in North Central Washington. Depending on your geographical location, climate zone, and microclimate, you may experience variations in bloom and bloom timing. Some varieties listed as self-fruitful may be less so depending on your particular conditions or the particular season. Except for most peach varieties and specific apricot, prune, and cherry varieties, we recommend pollenizers for all commercial plantings.

APPLE TREES

Even though some apple trees are self-fruitful, we suggest that all varieties be cross-pollenized with another variety. Mutsu and different strains of Jonagold, Winesap, Stayman, and Gravenstein should not be used as pollenizers. Golden Delicious should not be used as a pollenizer for the various Jonagold strains. Different strains of the same varieties will not pollinize each other. In general, the early maturing summer apples and the late maturing varieties should not be used to pollinize each other. Golden Delicious and flowering crabapples are the most commonly used pollenizers in commercial plantings.

CHERRY TREES

Most sweet cherry trees listed in this catalog require cross-pollination, except: Stella, Lapins, Sweetheart™, Santana™, WhiteGold®, BlackGold™ and Skeena™, which are self-fruitful. Despite being self-fruitful, the fruit production of Skeena™ may be improved by cross-pollination with another cherry variety. Bing, Lambert, and Royal Ann will not cross-pollinize each other. Van will not cross-pollinize with Regina™. Tieton™ will not cross-pollinize with Chelan™. Note that bloom timing of sweet cherries does not always follow ripening order. The tart cherry varieties listed in this catalog are self-fruitful. Sweet cherry varieties will not cross-pollinize with tart cherry varieties.

PEAR TREES

Bartlett pears are partially self-fruitful, but for the best commercial production we suggest cross-pollination with another variety. Seckel does not cross with Bartlett strains. All other varieties listed require a pollenizer and will pollinize each other.

PEACH TREES

Most peach varieties are self-fruitful. Only J.H. Hale requires cross-pollination.

NECTARINE TREES

All nectarine varieties are self-fruitful.

PLUMS AND PRUNES

All the European plums (prunes) listed are partially self-fruitful. For best results, we recommend that they be planted with a pollinizer. All Japanese plums should be planted with a different Japanese variety. All European plums require pollination from another European variety. Red-fleshed Japanese plums should not be used to pollinize other red-fleshed plums.

APRICOT TREES

Most varieties listed are self-fruitful except: Perfection, Goldrich, Tomcot™, Goldbar™, and Goldstrike™. Goldrich and Perfection will not cross-pollinize. Rival is a satisfactory pollinizer. All other varieties will cross-pollinize.



PLANTING GUIDE

To find the number of trees per acre for other spacings, multiply the distance in the row by the distance between the rows and divide into 43,560.

		Spaces between the row (feet)										
		4	6	7	8	9	10	12	14	16	18	20
Space between trees in the row (feet)	4	2723	1815	1627	1361	1210	1089	907	777	680	605	545
	5	2178	1452	1240	1089	966	871	726	622	544	484	435
	6	1815	1218	1037	907	806	727	605	518	453	403	363
	8	1361	907	777	680	605	544	453	388	340	302	272
	10	1091	726	622	544	484	435	363	311	272	242	218
	12	908	605	518	453	403	362	302	259	226	201	181
	14	778	518	444	388	345	311	259	222	194	172	155
	16	681	453	388	340	302	272	226	194	169	151	136
	18	605	403	345	302	268	242	201	172	151	134	121
	20	545	363	311	272	242	218	181	155	136	121	108

Number of trees or plants per acre

INFORMATION

ORDERS

All prices quoted in this catalog are subject to change without notice. A one percent certification charge is added to the invoice price of all fruit trees. This charge has been assessed by the State of Washington for funding of the Fruit Tree Certification Program. Residents of the State of Washington should add local sales tax when ordering fruit trees in the non-commercial category. No sales tax is required on trees to be planted in commercial orchards.

Quantity rates are based on total trees purchased during our regular delivery season (Jan 2 - June 1). In order to take advantage of quantity rates, all orders must be billed and shipped to one named customer.

All orders are sold F.O.B. Wenatchee, WA.

SCIONWOOD & FRUIT COLOR

We carefully select scionwood from mature bearing trees. Despite this careful selection, it is possible that some variations may occur within varieties. This variation is most prevalent in the tree structure of spur type trees. Environment and cultural practices – such as pruning, fertilizing and application of chemicals – can affect the color formation at the time of apple maturity. These factors can moderate the genetic characteristics of color. Because of this we cannot accept responsibility for the fruit color and tree structure of any variety or any other defects. We attempt to keep these variations to a minimum, but we feel growers should be aware of these facts.

PLANT PATENT RIGHTS

Under the laws of the United States, the owner of a plant patent has the right to control who propagates the patented plant. Similarly, the owner of a trademark for a plant variety has the right to control who uses the trademark in commerce. Patented varieties owned by Van Well Nursery, Inc. may be propagated only under the terms of a written license granted to the licensee by Van Well Nursery, Inc. Trademarks owned by Van Well Nursery, Inc. may be used only with the written permission of Van Well Nursery, Inc. Reproduction of patented varieties for any purpose, or use of trademarks for those varieties, without a written license from Van Well Nursery, Inc. is prohibited. **Some Plant Patent numbers listed in this catalog may have expired. Please check the U.S. Plant Patent and Trademark website. All plant patents listed in this catalog were accurate at the time of publication.*

HOW TO ORDER

MAIL IN ORDERS

Address correspondence to:

VAN WELL NURSERY
P.O. Box 1339
Wenatchee, WA 98807

PHONE ORDERS

Call us at the numbers listed below, or call our agents.

Order by Phone: (509) 886-8189
Toll Free: 1-800-572-1553
Fax: (509) 886-0294
Email: vanwell@vanwell.net

VISIT OUR OFFICE

Each year, Van Well Nursery welcomes many of our growers to our various operations in North Central Washington. Our office and shipping facility is located at 2821 Grant Road in East Wenatchee, WA. Tree storage facilities, scion orchards, fruit production orchards, and stool beds are located adjacent to our office complex on roughly 100 acres. One nursery farm is near Quincy, WA, 30 miles southeast of East Wenatchee. The Moses Lake nursery farm is 70 miles east of our office. If you are in the area, we would be pleased to visit with you. Many growers prefer to order and take delivery of their trees in person.

Our office and warehouse is open five days a week from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday.

TERMS & CONDITIONS

- 1. PAYMENT:** Buyer shall pay the agreed price for the plant material in full within 30 days of the date of Seller's invoice. Interest will be charged on overdue balances at 1.5% per month (18% per annum).
- 2. LIMITED WARRANTY:** Seller warrants that the plant materials described in this contract are of the variety and cultivar represented, however, Buyer acknowledges there will be some normal and anticipated levels of instability in the cultivars of some varieties. Seller warrants that the plant materials are free from visible injurious insects and visible plant diseases at the time of delivery. Seller further warrants that the plant materials will be alive at the time of delivery and grow for a period of one (1) year under normal conditions when properly planted and standard horticultural practices are followed.

3. DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: *No express or implied warranties of any kind apply to the plant materials which are the subject of this agreement, except for the limited warranty set forth herein. All plant material is sold "as is" and "with all faults". Other than the foregoing limited warranty, seller disclaims all other warranties, express or implied, including but not limited to warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose. Because the productivity of fruit trees is affected by horticultural practices and environmental influences beyond the control of the Seller, Seller disclaims any and all warranties of productivity including both tonnage and quality. Prior exhibition of a sample packout, block, or orchard shall not create an express or implied warranty that the plant material being sold will conform to the sample packout, block, or orchard. Unless the plant materials are sold as "certified virus indexed", Seller disclaims any warranty, express or implied, that the plant materials are free from nonvisible plant diseases, viruses, insects, or other latent defects. Buyer agrees to assume those risks.*

4. CLAIMS: Any claims concerning plant materials must be submitted by Buyer to Seller in writing within the following periods after receipt of such plant materials by Buyer:

- 4.1** Within 10 days of delivery: Claims for visible defects affecting the plant material and/or deviations thereof from the agreed specifications (including storages and size of plants).
- 4.2** By August 1 following the date of delivery: Claims for mortality on bare root trees. Seller shall have no liability for losses due to Buyer's negligence, improper care, freezing, unreasonable use, or abuse.
- 4.3** Within three (3) years from the date of delivery, any and all other claims for breach of this Contract, specifically including, but not limited to, claims for errors in variety and cultivar.
- 4.4** If Buyer fails to submit a claim within the above-mentioned time frames, the Buyer agrees that those claims are waived.

5. LIMITATION OF REMEDIES: *Buyer's sole and exclusive remedies shall be limited to either the replacement of the plant material or a refund of the purchase price of the plant material, at the Seller's option. These exclusive remedies shall cover any claims based on contract, statute, common law, or tort. Seller shall not be liable for direct, indirect, incidental, or consequential damages, including, but not limited to, economic loss (including lost profits), growing costs, inspection, transportation, and other services and expenses relating to the stock sold. Buyer agrees that recovery of any kind shall not exceed the purchase price of the specified plant material.*

6. CONTINGENCIES: The Seller shall be relieved of any obligations under this Contract in the event the Seller is unable to perform due to causes or forces beyond the Seller's control and/or Acts of God, including but not limited to adverse weather conditions, drought, frost, hail, wind storms, disease, insects, fire, flood, labor shortages, crop failures, shortage of nursery stock, chemical damage, war, embargo, government regulations

or restrictions, transportation problems, accidents, volcanic eruption, earthquake, or acts of terrorism. In the event that the plant materials ordered by the Buyer are not available to the Seller, for any reason, the Seller shall give the Buyer notice and provide the Buyer with the option of either substituting another product upon terms and conditions agreeable to both parties or rescinding the Contract. The plant material's unavailability to the Seller shall not be deemed a breach of this Agreement.

7. RISK OF LOSS OR DAMAGE: Buyer shall be responsible for all risk of loss or damage to the plant material from and after delivery to an independent carrier or Buyer, whichever delivery occurs first, and such loss shall not relieve Buyer from its obligations to Seller hereunder.

8. TAXES & FEES: Prices listed on this Agreement may not include all federal, state, or local taxes which shall be paid by Buyer. In addition, Buyer shall pay all government inspection and certification fees, if any, for the plant material whether or not listed in this Agreement.

9. ENTIRE AGREEMENT: In addition to the Terms and Conditions set forth herein, the additional Terms and Conditions set forth on the official website of Van Well Nursery (www.vanwell.net) in effect as of the date of this Contract are incorporated herein by reference as though fully set forth in this document and together with the Terms and Conditions set forth herein comprise the complete and exclusive Agreement of the parties and on combination supersede all prior Agreements, oral or written, and all other communication between the parties specifically including but not limited to advertising claims.

10. GOVERNING LAW AND VENUE: This Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of Washington. Venue for any action between the parties shall be in Chelan County, Washington.

11. COSTS AND ATTORNEY FEES: In the event any action is taken to enforce any of the terms of this Contract, the substantially prevailing party shall be entitled to an award of reasonable attorney fees and costs (which shall include the costs of expert witnesses if any).

12. ASSIGNMENT: The rights and benefits of this Contract to the Buyer may not be assigned or transferred by the Buyer (voluntarily or involuntarily) without the prior written consent of the Seller.

13. SEVERABILITY: If any of the terms or conditions of this Contract are deemed illegal, void, or unenforceable for any reason, then that term or condition shall be severed from the Contract. All remaining terms and conditions shall remain in full force and effect.

2019-2020 COMMERCIAL PRICE LIST

UNLESS NOTED, PRICE INCLUDES ROYALTIES

FOR ORDERS OF 5,000 TREES OR MORE, PLEASE CONTACT US FOR A QUOTE.

APPLES

Size	LOT			
	50	500	2500	5000
7/16"	9.29	9.12	8.55	8.39
1/2"	9.75	9.58	9.00	8.83
5/8"	10.21	10.04	9.45	9.28
3/4"	10.40	10.23	9.90	9.73

APPLE ROOTS

Add 40¢ per tree for BUD 9, EMLA 26, M 9 337, and M 9 RN29.

Add \$1.50 per tree for all Geneva® roots.

APPLE TREES

Add \$1.00 for Aztec® Fuji, Cosmic Crisp®, Evercrisp™, Gale Gala®, Scarlet Spur II, Red Cameo™, Snapp™ Red Stayman, Redfield® Red Braeburn, and all cider apples.

Add \$1.25 for RubyMac® and Pink Lady® (Cripps cv.).

Add \$1.50 for Crismson Crisp™, Honeycrisp (Candian sales only), Lady in Red, Red Rubens®, and Royal Red Honeycrisp™.

Add \$2.00 for Pink Lady® (Barnsby cv.).

NON-COMMERCIAL PRICES

15 LOT

SINGLE LOT

\$20.00 for all varieties
purchased in bundles only

\$30.00 for all varieties

CHERRIES, PEARS & STONE FRUIT

Size	LOT			
	50	500	2500	5000
7/16"	9.62	9.45	8.88	8.71
1/2"	10.08	9.91	9.33	9.16
5/8"	10.54	10.37	9.77	9.61
3/4"	10.73	10.56	10.22	10.05

CHERRIES

Add 50¢ per tree for Chelan™, Index, and Tieton™.

Add 75¢ per tree for Benton, Regina™, and all trees on Krymsk™ roots.

Add \$1.00 per tree for BlackGold™, BlackPearl®, Black York™, BlushingGold™, Danube®, Early Robin®, Gabriel™, Jubelium®, Santana™, Skeena™, and WhiteGold®.

\$14.10 per tree for trees on Gisela® roots.

PEARS

Add 50¢ per tree on OHxF 87 and OHxF 97 roots.

APRICOTS

Add 50¢ per tree for Goldbar™, Goldstrike™, and Tomcot™.

PEACHES

Add \$1.00 per tree for AutumnStar®, BlazingStar®, BlushingStar®, CoralStar®, Flamin' Fury® PF I, GlowingStar®, RedStar®, RisingStar®, and Starfire®.

Add \$1.75 per tree for Desiree™, Gloria™, and Sweet Cap™.

Add \$2.00 per tree for Flamin' Fury® PF24c (Coldhardy).

IMPORTANT

- All prices are subject to change without notice.
 - A 1% certification charge will be added to the invoice price of trees.
- Growing contracts are reduced rate are available, contact us for details:**
Phone: 1.800.572.1553
Email: vanwell@vanwell.net
Mail: PO Box 1339 | Wenatchee, WA 98807-1339

REPRESENTATIVES & AGENTS

To serve you better, we have established a network of representatives nationwide. These folks are all very knowledgeable with regard to our fruit trees, varieties and rootstocks as well as cultural and climatic conditions in their respective areas. Consequently, they are ready, willing and completely able to assist you. Call them, or us directly, 1.800.572.1553 if you have a question or problem.

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Joan Hebb

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Sterling Bascom

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SOUTH CENTRAL WASHINGTON

Mike Anderson

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Phil Doornink

M. 509.833.3605

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2019-2020 VARIETY & ROOTSTOCK COMBINATIONS

APPLES

BUD 9

- Ambrosia™
- Aztec Red Fuji® (DT 2 cv.)
- Gale Gala® (Malaga cv.)
- Gibson Golden Delicious
- Granny Smith
- Red Jonaprince™
- Royal Red Empire™
- Royal Red Honeycrisp®

BUD 118

- Aztec Red Fuji® (DT 2 cv.)
- Cosmic Crisp® (WA 38 cv.)*
USPP No. 24210
- Gale Gala® (Malaga cv.)
- Idared
- Manchurian (crab)
- Pink Lady® (Barnsby cv.)
USPP No. 21606
- Royal Red Honeycrisp®

EMLA 7

- Ambrosia™
- Auvil Early Fuji® (Fuji 218 cv.)
- Aztec Red Fuji® (DT 2 cv.)
- Baldwin
- Cortland
- Cosmic Crisp® (WA 38 cv.)*
USPP No. 24210
- Crimson Crisp®
- Gale Gala® (Malaga cv.)
- Gibson Golden Delicious
- Ginger Gold® (Mt. Cove cv.)
- Granny Smith
- Honeycrisp
- Idared
- Indian Summer (crab)
- Lady in Red USPP No. 18787
- Macoun
- Manchurian (crab)
- Pristine
- Red Cameo® (Dudek cv.)
USPP No. 19766
- Red Jonaprince™
- Red McIntosh
- Red Rubens® USPP No. 14177
- Royal Red Honeycrisp®
- RubyMac® Red McIntosh
- Scarlet Spur II Red Delicious (Flinn cv.)
- Snapp™ Red Stayman (AS 510 cv.)
USPP No. 11071
- Snowdrift (crab)
- Wealthy
- Whitney (crab)

EMLA 26

- Aztec Red Fuji® (DT 2 cv.)
- Cosmic Crisp® (WA 38 cv.)*
USPP No. 24210
- Gale Gala® (Malaga cv.)
- Gibson Golden Delicious
- Granny Smith
- Honeycrisp
- Manchurian (crab)
- Redfield™ Red Braeburn
- Royal Red Honeycrisp®
- Snowdrift (crab)

EMLA 106

- Ambrosia™
- Cosmic Crisp® (WA 38 cv.)*
USPP No. 24210
- Gale Gala® (Malaga cv.)
- Honeycrisp™
- Manchurian (crab)
- Mt. Evereste (crab)
- Red Jonaprince™
- Royal Red Empire™
- Royal Red Honeycrisp®
- Scarlet Spur II Red Delicious (Flinn cv.)

EMLA 111

- Ambrosia™
- Arkansas Black
- Auvil Early Fuji® (Fuji 218 cv.)**
- Cortland
- Gale Gala® (Malaga cv.)
- Gibson Golden Delicious
- Granny Smith
- Honeycrisp™
- Indian Summer (crab)
- Mutsu (Crispin)
- Oregon Spur® II Red Delicious
- Red Jonaprince™
- Royal Red Honeycrisp®
- Scarlet Spur II Red Delicious (Flinn cv.)
- Snowdrift (crab)
- Taylor Red Rome
- Yellow Newtown

GENEVA® 11

- Aztec Red Fuji® (DT 2 cv.)

GENEVA® 202

- Royal Red Honeycrisp®

GENEVA® 41

- Aztec Red Fuji® (DT 2 cv.)

- Cosmic Crisp® (WA 38 cv.)*
USPP No. 24210
- Foxtrot™ Gala
- Gale Gala® (Malaga cv.)
- Granny Smith
- Pink Lady® (Barnsby cv.)
- Red Jonaprince™
- Royal Red Honeycrisp®
- RubyMac®

GENEVA® 935

- Aztec Red Fuji® (DT 2 cv.)
- Honeycrisp

M 9 (337)

- Ambrosia™
- Aztec Red Fuji® (DT 2 cv.)
- Cosmic Crisp® (WA 38 cv.)*
- Crimson Crisp®
- Galaval™
- Gale Gala® (Malaga cv.)
- Gibson Golden Delicious
- Granny Smith
- Indian Summer (crab)
- Lady in Red
- Manchurian (crab)
- Mt. Evereste (crab)
- Red Cameo®
- Red Jonaprince™
- Red Rubens®
- Royal Red Honeycrisp®
- Snowdrift (crab)

M 9 (RN 29)®

- Ambrosia™
- Aztec Fuji® (DT 2 cv.)
- Cosmic Crisp™ (WA 38 cv.)*
- Gale Gala® (Malaga cv.)
- Royal Red Honeycrisp®

APRICOTS

SEEDLING

- Chinese
- Goldbar™
- Goldcot
- Goldrich
- Goldstrike™
- Perfection
- Rival
- Robada™
- Tomcot™
- Wenatchee Moorpark

CHERRIES

MAZZARD

- Attika® (Kordia cv.)
- Balaton™ (tart)
- Benton
- Bing
- BlackPearl® (NY 8139 cv.)
- Black York™ (Haas cv.)
- BlackGold™ (Ridgewood cv.)
USPP No. 17301
- BlushingGold™
- Chelan™ (PC 7146-23 cv.)
- Coral Champagne™
- Cristalina™
- Danube® (tart)
- Early Robin®
- Emperor Francis
- Gabriel™ USPP No. Pending
- Gold
- Hedelfingen
- Jubileum (tart)
- Lapins
- Montmorency (tart)
- Northstar (tart)
- Rainier
- Regina™ (Jork 57/201 cv.)
- Royal Ann
- Rynbrandt
- Santina™ (13S-5-22 cv.)
- Skeena™ (15S-43-48 cv.)
- Staccato
- Stella
- Sweetheart™ (13S-22-08 cv.)
- Ulster
- Van

PEARS

OHxF 87

- Anjou
- Bartlett
- Clapp's Favorite
- Columbia Red Anjou®
- Flemish Beauty
- Golden Russett Bosc
- Hosui (Asian)
- Kalle
- Moonglow
- New Arirang (Asian)
- Seckel
- Sensation Red Bartlett
- Shinko (Asian)
- Shinseiki (Asaian)

OHxF 97

- Bartlett
- Columbia Red Anjou®
- Golden Russett Bosc
- Kalle
- Sensation Red Bartlett

SEEDLING

- Bartlett

- WhiteGold® (Newfane cv.)
USPP No. 18892

MAHALEB

- Emporor Francis
- Gold
- Meteor (tart)
- Montmorency (tart)

GISELA® 6

- Balaton™
- Bing
- BlackPearl® (NY 8139 cv.)
- Chelan™ (PC 7146-23 cv.)
- Coral Champagne
- Lapins
- Rainier
- Santina™ (13S-5-22 cv.)
- Skeena™ (15S-43-48 cv.)

GISELA® 12

- Attika® (Kordia cv.)
- Benton™
- Bing
- BlackPearl® (NY 8139 cv.)
- Cristalina™
- Glory™
- Rainier
- Regina™ (Jork 57/201 cv.)
- Santina™ (13S-5-22 cv.)
- Ulster
- Van

PLUMS & PRUNES

SEEDLING

- Duarte (Plum)
- Early Italian (Prune)
- Elephant Heart (Plum)
- Friar (Plum)
- Italian (Prune)
- NY-9 (Plum)
- President (Plum)
- Santa Rosa (Plum)
- Satsuma (Plum)
- Shiro (Plum)
- Stanley (Prune)

NECTARINES

SEEDLING

- Arctic Glo™
- Fantasia
- Firebright
- Flavortop
- Hardired
- Independence
- Red Gold

KRYMSK® 5

- BlackPearl® (NY 8139 cv.)
- Lapins
- Santina™ (13S-5-22 cv.)

KRYMSK® 6

- Bing
- Chelan™
- Lapins
- Rainier
- Regina™ (Jork 57/201 cv.)
USPP No. 11530
- Santina™ (13S-5-22 cv.)
- Skeena™ (15S-43-48 cv.)
USPP No. 11392

PEACHES

SEEDLING

- AllStar®
- Angelus
- AutumnStar®
- Babygold #5
- Belle of Georgia
- BlazingStar®
- BlushingStar®
- Canadian Harmony
- Contender
- CoralStar®
- Cresthaven
- Desiree™
- Early Elberta
- Early Redhaven
- Elberta
- Flamin' Fury® PF I
- Flamin' Fury® PF 24C (Coldhardy)
- Flamin' Fury® PF Luck 13
- Glohaven
- Gloria™
- GlowingStar®
- J.H. Hale
- Loring
- Madison
- O'Henry
- Red Globe
- Redhaven
- RedStar®
- Reliance
- RisingStar®
- Roza
- Starfire®
- Suncrest
- Sweet Cap™
- Veteran
- White Lady

PLEASE NOTE

Some the varieties and rootstock combinations may be sold out.

*Cosmic Crisp® is only available only to Washington Growers.



VanWell Nursery®

Grown in the U.S.A.

HELPING GROWERS GROW™ | WENATCHEE, WASHINGTON

PO BOX 1339 | WENATCHEE, WA 98807
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