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## Peaches and Nectarines Developed But Not Released by the University of Florida<sup>1</sup>

W. B. SHERMAN, J. RODRIGUEZ-A. AND B. L. TOPP

### Abstract

Sixteen peach and seven nectarine selections originating from the University of Florida breeding program have been introduced and named elsewhere. These varieties are reported to recognize them and to help avoid duplicate names. A brief description, based on Florida records, is given for each cultivar.

The University of Florida low-chill peach breeding program was initiated in 1953 to develop high quality, early ripening cultivars adapted to the climatic areas of central and north Florida. The nectarine character was introduced into the program in 1956. Twenty-one peach and ten nectarine cultivars have been released by this program (8). The success of this program continues to fuel widespread

interest in producing these fruits in regions of the subtropics and tropical highlands and in colder regions in the absence of spring frosts. Successful commercialization in some of these regions has meant new industries, and in others, an extension of the early harvest season.

Peach and nectarine cultivars released by the University of Florida and about 150 advanced selections have been sent to 81 countries and territories over the past 30 years to evaluate for potential commercialization. Information on adaptation, such as chill units (cu) based on time of flowering and leafing, generated from testing around the world has benefitted

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us in determining additional advanced selections worthy of sending to specific regions for trial. Some of these selected clones have performed better or were more climatically adapted than in Florida. Furthermore, some clones filled unique economic niches that didn't exist in Florida and some clones were useful because market standards (i.e., fruit size, color, firmness, and shape) were not the same as in Florida. Sixteen peach and seven nectarine selections that originated in Florida have been given local names in other countries or regions. These cultivars are listed in Table 1 and are described from records of their performance in Florida. This report coordinates these recognized cultivar names and helps prevent confusion from inadvertent duplicate names that may arise. Citations are given where each cultivar has been described.

### Peaches

**'Desertred'**-Fruit: medium; skin 90% dark red blush; flesh yellow, firm, semifreestone, ripening about 90 days after bloom; flowers showy; leaf glands reniform; highly susceptible to bacterial leaf spot and has high % twin fruits; chilling requirement 250 cu.

**'Flordabeauty'**-Fruit: medium large; skin 40% red blush on greenish yellow ground color; flesh yellow, firm, semifreestone, ripening about 100 days after bloom; flowers showy; leaf glands reniform; moderately susceptible to bacterial leaf spot; chilling requirement 150 cu.

**'Flordagem'**-Fruit: medium; skin 60% red blush on bright yellow ground color; flesh yellow, firm, semicingstone, ripening about 85 days after bloom; flowers showy; leaf glands reniform; resistant to bacterial leaf spot; fruit has prominent suture bulge; chilling requirement 250 cu.

**'FlordaMex'**-Fruit: medium; skin 70% red blush; flesh yellow, firm, semicingstone, ripening 75 days after

bloom; flowers non-showy; leaf glands globose; moderately resistant to bacterial leaf spot and powdery mildew; chilling requirement 450 cu.

**'FlordaMex 1'**-Fruit: medium large; skin 50% red blush with dark red strips; flesh yellow, firm, semifreestone, ripening about 95 days after bloom; flowers showy; leaf glands reniform; highly resistant to bacterial leaf spot and powdery mildew; chilling requirements 400 cu.

**'Forestgold'**-Fruit: medium large; skin 50% red blush on bright yellow ground color; flesh yellow, firm, freestone, ripening about 95 days after bloom; flowers showy; moderately susceptible to bacterial leaf spot; chilling requirement 350 cu.

**'Hermosillo'**-Fruit: large; skin 90% purplish-red blush; flesh yellow, firm, freestone, ripening 110 days after bloom; flowers showy; leaf glands reniform; resistant to bacterial leaf spot; chilling requirement 300 cu.

**'Maravilha'**-Fruit: medium small; skin 90% red blush; flesh white softening first at tip, semicingstone; ripening 80 days after bloom; flowers showy; reniform leaf glands; moderately resistant to bacterial leaf spot. Heterozygous for nectarine and has produced many nectarine sports (i.e., 'Brendavilha' and 'Marvel' in Australia); chilling requirement 250 cu.

**'McRed'**-Fruit: medium small; skin 50% red blush with dark red stripes; flesh yellow softening first on tip and suture, semicingstone, ripening 90 days after bloom; flowers showy; chilling requirement 200 cu.

**'Newbelle'**-Fruit: medium large; skin 60% red blush; flesh yellow, firm, free-stone, ripening 105 days after bloom; flowers showy; leaf glands reniform; resistant to bacterial leaf spot; heterozygous for nectarine having produced a nectarine sport; chilling requirement 150 cu.

**Table 1. Peach and nectarines from the Florida breeding program that were not introduced by the University of Florida.**

Cultivar	Florida selection no.	Place of introduction	Year introduced	Reference
<b>Peaches</b>				
Desertred	9-10	Mexico	1983	2, 4, 5, 9
Flordabeauty	26-31	Costa Rica	1975	2, 3, 5, 9, 10
Flordagem	7-1	Mexico	1983	3, 4, 5, 6, 9
FlordaMex	M3-4	Mexico	1987	—
FlordaMex 1	M2-9	Mexico	1989	—
Forestgold	7-11	Australia	1991	5
Hermosillo	81-30	Mexico	1984	2, 3, 4, 9
Maravilha	13-72	Brazil	1975	2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9
McRed	L8-112	Florida	1970	3, 9
Newbelle	1E-138	Florida	1984	1, 2, 5
Opedepe	1-3	Mexico	1982	9
Rayon	1-11	Mexico	1982	2, 3, 4, 9
San Pedro	16-33	Argentina	1976	1, 2, 3, 5, 9
Sherman's Early	3-1	Australia	1985	2, 5, 9
Sherman's Red	2-2	Australia	1985	2, 5, 9
Zorrito	82-22dw	Spain	1986	—
<b>Nectarines</b>				
Carolina	9-9N	Spain	1990	—
Columbina	19-37s	Brazil	1975	2, 7, 9
K-gold	A5-107	Florida	1971	3, 9
Sunbob	8-13N	Australia	1989	11
Sundowner	6-3N	Australia	1987	2, 5, 6, 9
SunWright	81-17N	Australia	1991	—
Sunsnow	83-5NW	Spain	1990	—

*'Opedepe'*-Fruit: medium large; skin 40% red blush; flesh yellow, medium firm, semicingstone, ripening 85 days after bloom; flowers showy; leaf glands reniform; moderately resistant to bacterial leaf spot; chilling requirement 150 cu.

*'Rayon'*-Fruit: large; skin 50% red blush; flesh yellow, medium firm, freestone, ripening 105 days after bloom; flowers showy; leaf glands reniform; moderate resistance to bacterial leaf spot; chilling requirement 200 cu.

*'San Pedro'*-Fruit: medium; skin 40% red blush over bright yellow ground color; flesh yellow, firm, semicingstone, ripening 80 days after bloom; flowers showy; leaf glands reniform; high resistance to bacterial leaf spot; fruit has suture bulge; chilling requirement 325 cu.

*'Sherman's Early'*-Fruit: small; skin 60% red blush with dark red stripes; flesh yellow, medium firm softening first at tip, semicingstone, ripening 60 days after bloom; flowers non-showy; leaf

glands reniform; high resistance to bacterial leaf spot; fruit has long tip; chilling requirement 425 cu.

*'Sherman's Red'*—Fruit: Medium small; skin 80% red blush; flesh yellow, firm, semiclingstone, ripening 75 days after bloom; flowers showy; leaf glands reniform; resistant to bacterial leaf spot; chilling requirement 300 cu.

*'Zorrito'*—Fruit: medium; skin 60% red blush; flesh yellow, medium firm, lacking in sweetness, semiclingstone, ripening 100 days from bloom; flowers showy; leaf glands reniform; resistant to bacterial leaf spot; brachytic dwarf tree; chilling requirement 275 cu.

*'Carolina'*—Fruit: medium large; skin 100% red blush; flesh yellow, firm, semiclingstone, ripening 90 days after bloom; flowers showy; leaf glands reniform; resistant to bacterial leaf spot; chilling requirement 325 cu.

*'Columbina'*—Fruit: medium; skin 90% red blush; flesh yellow, medium firm, semifreestone, ripening 85 days after bloom; flowers showy; leaf glands reniform; bacterial leaf spot; skin tender to bruises and cuts; chilling requirement 350 cu.

*'K-gold'*—Fruit: medium; skin 80% red blush; flesh yellow, firm, semiclingstone, ripening 95 days after bloom; flowers showy; leaf glands reniform; resistant to bacterial leaf spot; skin thick and severely cracks in some years; chilling requirement 250 cu.

*'Sunbob'*—Fruit: medium and long; skin 80% red blush; flesh yellow, firm, freestone, ripening 100 days after bloom; flowers showy; reniform leaf glands; resistant to bacterial leaf spot; skin tough and waxy; pollen sterile; chilling requirement 200 cu.

*'Sundowner'*—Fruit: medium; skin 90% red blush; flesh yellow, medium firm, semiclingstone, ripening 90 days after bloom; flowers showy; leaf glands reniform; resistant to bacterial leaf spot; skin tender to bruises and cuts; chilling requirement 250 cu.

*'SunWright'*—Fruit: medium-small; skin 90% red blush; flesh yellow, medium firm, semiclingstone, ripening 80 days after bloom; flowers showy; leaf glands reniform; resistant to bacterial leaf spot; chilling requirement 200 cu.

*'Sunsnow'*—Fruit: medium; skin 70% red blush with a moderate amount of sugar speckles; flesh white, firm, semifreestone, ripening 90 days after bloom; flowers showy; reniform leaf glands; resistant to bacterial leaf spot; chilling requirement 250 cu.

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