

Elliott Pecan



As a landscape tree Pecan trees provide filtered shade. Pecan nuts are useful in a multitude of recipes, or enjoy fresh nuts as a simple snack. The pecans can also be left to feed and nourish many types of wildlife.

Carya illinoensis 'Elliott'

- **Use:** Growers prefer this variety because of its drought tolerant, high level of scab resistance, and consistent nut quality. The buttery, hickory taste of the Elliott pecan also makes the nut a popular addition to specialty snacks and desserts, such as pecan pie. The Elliott have very deep taproots and are also very vigorous. Elliott is a variety of pecans that produces a very high quality nut. Never plant pecan trees in areas where the sap will drip on patios, buildings, automobiles, and other surfaces. Best suited as a lawn specimen in full sunlight.
- **Exposure/Soil:** Grow in full sun. Well-drained, rich soil. Needs zinc fertilizer or crop will fail. Will fail in poor red clay soils. Fertilize pecan trees in late winter through early spring. RESEARCH IS NEEDED WHEN GROWING PECANS FOR CARE. See article by UGA online.
- **Growth:** Grows 50' to 70', 30-40' spread.
- **Hardiness:** Zone 7-10; Tree.
- **Foliage:** Deciduous. Glossy green leaves
- **Flower/ Fruit:** Mature trees produce about 82 nuts per pound. The nuts have medium-thick shells and the flavorful kernels shell out in perfect halves. Short chilling requirement makes this a good variety for Southern growers. For maximum productivity, plant a different pecan tree variety nearby for cross-pollination.

Print this sign out at www.growersoutlet.com