Cape Fear Pecan Tree





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Carya illinoinensis 'Cape Fear"

- <u>Use:</u> Produces well-filled nuts with attractive golden kernels as a young tree.
 The tree bears an egg shaped nut with a thin shell within 5 to 7 years. Its large light golden kernels are just right for roasting. Due to its size, this is a tree most appropriate for a large property. It makes a good shade tree in a naturalized, woodland, or recreational area and as part of a children's, edible, or pollinator garden.
- <u>Exposure/Soil</u>: Grow in full sun. Well-drained, rich soil. Needs zinc fertilizer or crop will fail. Will fail in poor red clay soils. Please see extended article in the QR code to the left.
- Growth: They can grow up to 70' to 100', 55' spread.
- *Hardiness:* Zone 7-10; Tree.
- **Foliage:** Deciduous. Leaves are alternate, pinnately compound. It has an excellent character of resisting diseases like scab but is susceptible to bacterial leaf scorch.
- **Flower/ Fruit:** It also produces high-quality pecans. May start alternate bearing in old age. Yields about 52-62 nuts per pound. The nuts are flavorful and resemble Stuart nuts in size and shape but possess a superior cracking quality. The tree is a Type-1, or protandrous, pollinator, meaning its pollen sheds prior to stigma receptivity. Because of this, Cape Fears should be pollinated with Type 2 pecan trees.

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