

PECAN VARIETY GUIDE

Pecan trees are one of our most popular products and there are many varieties to consider. A short description of the pecan varieties we grow can be found in this guide.



HARVEST DATES

Table format to compare all of our pecan varieties based on average harvest dates in FL and GA



POLLINATION CHART

Pecans need an additional and different tree to cross-pollinate with in order to produce nuts. Learn more about what varieties work best together.



BARE ROOT vs. CONTAINER

We offer our pecan trees in two different mediums. Read the pros and cons for each option to see what best fits your needs and budget

VARIETIES

PECAN GUIDE

AMLING

USDA ZONES: 5-9



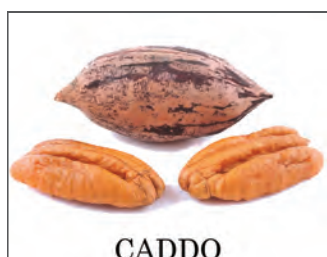
AMLING

A new, fast-growing hybrid variety with excellent scab resistance. It possesses a good kernel quality and has an early harvest season. The tree grows to a mature height of 75 to 100 feet. In addition to these characteristics, it is relatively low-maintenance and provides ample shade.

- Pollen Type: I
- Nuts/lb: 59
- % Kernel: 54
- Scab Resist: EXCELLENT
- Pollinator: Cherryle, Elliot, Kanza, Lakota, Stuart, Zinner
- Harvest Time: Mid October
- Years to Bear: 5-7

CADDO

USDA ZONES: 6-10



CADDO

Caddo is a prolific variety that yields oblong elliptical to oblong shaped nuts. It yields about 70 nuts per pound with excellent shelling characteristics. Caddo is a truly exciting cultivar in that production remains high in mature trees without going into an extreme alternate bearing cycle as most precocious cultivars do. Pecans ripen mid season. The tree grows to a mature height of 75 to 100 feet and has moderate scab resistance.

- Pollen Type: I
- Nuts/lb: 67
- % Kernel: 54
- Scab Resist: MEDIOCRE
- Pollinator: Cherryle, Elliot, Gafford, Kanza
- Harvest Time: Early October
- Years to Bear: 6-8

CANDY

USDA ZONES: 6-9



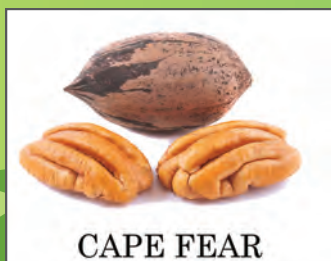
CANDY

An excellent new variety developed by the Louisiana Experiment Station. It yields a medium size nut with a moderately thin shell. It is well filled with an attractive kernel that has very good flavor. This variety is a relatively heavy and very consistent bearer.

- Pollen Type: II
- Nuts/lb: 72
- % Kernel: 47
- Scab Resist: MEDIOCRE
- Pollinator: Cape Fear, Desirable, Gafford, Mandan
- Harvest Time: Early October
- Years to Bear: 5-8

CAPE FEAR

USDA ZONES: 6-9



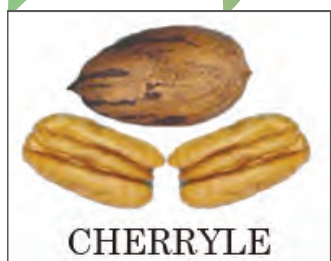
CAPE FEAR

This variety was first introduced by the North Carolina Agriculture Experiment Station. The nut resembles Stuart in size and shape, but is superior in cracking quality. Its yield averages 55 nuts per pound, with a full kernel of wonderful flavor.

- Pollen Type: I
- Nuts/lb: 55
- % Kernel: 54
- Scab Resist: GOOD
- Pollinator: Cherryle, Elliot, Gafford, Mandan Stuart, Zinner
- Harvest Time: Mid October
- Years to Bear: 5-7

CHERRYLE

USDA ZONES: 6-10



CHERRYLE

Cherryle produces a large sized nut with a thin shell and averages 40 nuts per pound. Nut size and quality is very good, once the tree begins to produce. Cherryle is a very spreading tree, and in the heavy crop years limbs hang way down so crop thinning is recommended. It has a moderate scab resistance and grows to a mature height of 75 to 100 feet.

- Pollen Type: II
- Nuts/lb: 40
- % Kernel: 50
- Scab Resist: MEDIOCRE
- Pollinator: Amling, Cape Fear, Creek, Desirable, Oconee, Pawnee
- Harvest Time: Early October
- Years to Bear: 8-10

CREEK

USDA ZONES: 6-9



CREEK

The Creek pecan originated through the USDA and stands out for its disease resistance and precocity. This pecan tree begins bearing harvests while young, and yields a long, narrow, elliptical shaped nut. It is an "easy keeper" for most disease and insect problems and has an upright, strong tree form.

- Pollen Type: I
- Nuts/lb: 54
- % Kernel: 50
- Scab Resist: MEDIOCRE
- Pollinator: Amling, Cape Fear, Desirable
- Harvest Time: Mid October
- Years to Bear: 5-7

DESIRABLE

USDA ZONES: 6-9



DESIRABLE

The Desirable is a favorite pecan tree because it is a regular and heavy pecan producer. Its pecans are a favorite because they are large, round, well-shaped, and abundantly filled with an excellent flavor. These characteristics, as well as its well-branched quality, make for a great pick for home or commercial planting.

- Pollen Type: I
- Nuts/lb: 47
- % Kernel: 52
- Scab Resist: POOR
- Pollinator: Cherryle, Gloria Grande, Kiowa, Lakota, Stuart, Sumner, Zinner
- Harvest Time: Mid October
- Years to Bear: 8-10

ELLIOT

USDA ZONES: 6-9

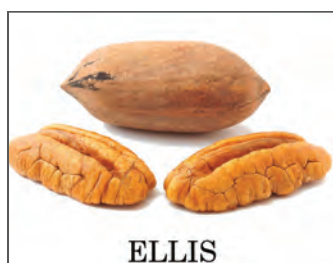


The Elliot is a small, teardrop nut, known for its sweet flavor. This thin shelled pecan is especially good for cracking purposes. The kernel is plump, smooth, and straw-colored. Its flavor is excellent and the quality outstanding. The tree has high resistance to scab and quite prolific.

- Pollen Type: II
- Nuts/lb: 76
- % Kernel: 51
- Scab Resist: GOOD
- Pollinator: Amling, Caddo, Creek, Desirable, Oconee, Pawnee
- Harvest Time: Mid October
- Years to Bear: 8-10

ELLIS

USDA ZONES: 7-9



The Ellis Pecan tree is a new patented cultivar from Georgia. It yields about 43 nuts per pound with a 57% kernel. The nuts are large, oblong to slightly obovate in shape with excellent quality and good scab resistance. The tree has an upright growth habit and can reach a mature height of 75 to 100 feet.

- Pollen Type: II
- Nuts/lb: 43
- % Kernel: 57
- Scab Resist: GOOD
- Pollinator: Cape Fear, Creek, Desirable, Oconee, Stuart
- Harvest Time: Early October
- Years to Bear: 5-8

FORKERT

USDA ZONES: 7-9



An excellent flavored pecan with outstanding nut quality. The nut is large and slender and a very thin shell. A prolific bearer at an earlier age. Moderate scab resistance. Ripens in late fall. 39-40 nuts per pound with 57-60% crack out.

- Pollen Type: II
- Nuts/lb: 53
- % Kernel: 57
- Scab Resist: MEDIOCRE
- Pollinator: Cherryle, Gloria Grande, Kiowa, Lakota, Stuart, Sumner, Zinner
- Harvest Time: Mid October
- Years to Bear: 6-8

GAFFORD

USDA ZONES: 7-9



The Gafford pecan is one of the best for a low-maintenance tree, as it requires very little help to fight disease and insects. It produces a moderate quality nut with bright kernels with occasional speckling. Nuts are medium sized, and harvest is mid-season. It has excellent resistance to scab and foliage pests. It is one of the most pest-free selections we have ever evaluated. Yields have been good to excessive. To maintain quality and reduce alternate bearing, crop thinning will be required.

- Pollen Type: I
- Nuts/lb: 56
- % Kernel: 50
- Scab Resist: EXCELLENT
- Pollinator: Cherryle, Forkert, Gloria Grande, Kiowa, Lakota, Stuart, Sumner, Zinner
- Harvest Time: Mid October
- Years to Bear: 6-8

GLORIA GRANDE

USDA ZONES: 6-9

This is a South Carolina introduction and very disease resistant. It comes into bearing in seven to eight years. The tree produces thin-shelled pecans with a high oil content. Very prolific. Though slower to come into production, it produces a consistent crop as a mature tree.

- Pollen Type: II
- Nuts/lb: 48
- % Kernel: 44
- Scab Resist: GOOD
- Pollinator: Cherryle, Desirable, Gafford, Mandan
- Harvest Time: Late October
- Years to Bear: 7-9



KANZA

USDA ZONES: 6-9

Kanza was released because of its superior productivity, quality, disease resistance and cold tolerance. This grafted cultivar will bear in 5-7 years. Kanza ripens in mid to late September, producing a small, round nut similar to Elliot.

- Pollen Type: II
- Nuts/lb: 74
- % Kernel: 52
- Scab Resist: EXCELLENT
- Pollinator: Caddo, Desirable, Oconee, Pawnee
- Harvest Time: Mid September
- Years to Bear: 5-7



KIOWA

USDA ZONES: 7-10

This is a recent pecan variety released by the USDA. The large, high-quality nuts which yield 50 per pound resemble Desirable except they have a thinner shell. The tree is vigorous and slightly susceptible to scab. Its shell markings and large size make Kiowa attractive for "in-shell" trade.

- Pollen Type: II
- Nuts/lb: 48
- % Kernel: 53
- Scab Resist: MEDIOCRE
- Pollinator: Cherryle, Elliot, Gafford, Kanza
- Harvest Time: Late October
- Years to Bear: 5-7



LAKOTA

USDA ZONES: 6-9

Lakota produces high-quality nuts that shell easily into halves, yielding cream-to-golden color kernels with rich flavor. It has excellent tree strength, early nut maturity, and high levels of scab resistance. The tree is very vigorous and if you crop thin the precocity and productivity of this cultivar should be very good.

- Pollen Type: II
- Nuts/lb: 74
- % Kernel: 57
- Scab Resist: EXCELLENT
- Pollinator: Cape Fear, Desirable, Gafford, Mandan
- Harvest Time: Late October
- Years to Bear: 5-8



MANDAN

USDA ZONES: 6-9



Mandan has high nut quality, high yield potential, early nut maturity, and excellent scab disease resistance. The nut is oblong elliptic with an obtuse apex. Kernels are cream to golden in color. Tree form is tall, but narrow in width, with abundant branches and strong branch angles. Early harvest time.

- Pollen Type: I
- Nuts/lb: 49
- % Kernel: 57
- Scab Resist: MEDIOCRE
- Pollinator: Cherryle, Forkert, Gloria Grande, Stuart, Sumner, Zinner
- Harvest Time: Mid September
- Years to Bear: 5-7

OCONEE

USDA ZONES: 6-10

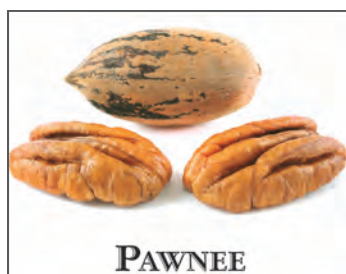


Oconee has good yield potential, and doesn't show signs of alternate bearing years in maturity. The nuts are large and elliptical and grow in clusters. Best of all, the nuts are easily crackable so you can quickly get to the tasty goodness. The Oconee has shown moderate resistance to scab.

- Pollen Type: I
- Nuts/lb: 48
- % Kernel: 53
- Scab Resist: MEDIOCRE
- Pollinator: Cape Fear, Cherryle, Desirable, Gafford, Mandan
- Harvest Time: Mid October
- Years to Bear: 5-7

PAWNEE

USDA ZONES: 6-10

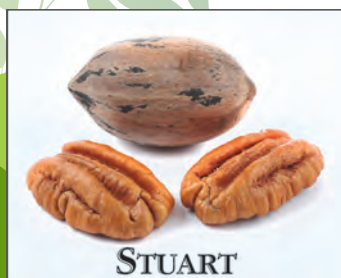


The Pawnee pecan tree has a high yield potential for high quality nuts. The pecans ripen mid to late September and their excellent kernel color. The nuts are large and thin shelled so they are easily crackable. The Pawnee Pecan is a medium sized tree and can reach a height of 30 feet with a width between 15-25 feet.

- Pollen Type: I
- Nuts/lb: 56
- % Kernel: 54
- Scab Resist: MEDIOCRE
- Pollinator: Cherryle, Desirable, Elliot, Kanza, Lakota, Mandan
- Harvest Time: Mid September
- Years to Bear: 7-9

STUART

USDA ZONES: 6-10



The most widely known and best all-around pecan tree is the Stuart. It yields 40-50 nuts per pound, and the nuts are large and easy to crack open because of their thin and fragile shell. Inside, the kernel is plump and firm-textured with a rich flavor. Scab is easily controlled with a spray program.

- Pollen Type: II
- Nuts/lb: 47
- % Kernel: 45
- Scab Resist: MEDIOCRE
- Pollinator: Amling, Cape Fear, Creek, Desirable, Mandan
- Harvest Time: Late October
- Years to Bear: 8-10

SUMNER

USDA ZONES: 6-10



This is an excellent pecan for both home and orchard. It is noted for its resistance to disease and high quality yields on nuts. The pecans mature in late fall and bear alternately, benefiting from crop thinning.

- Pollen Type: II
- Nuts/lb: 54
- % Kernel: 51
- Scab Resist: GOOD
- Pollinator: Cape Fear, Desirable, Gafford, Mandan
- Harvest Time: Late October
- Years to Bear: 8-10

ZINNER

USDA ZONES: 6-9



The Zinner produces a good sized nut with a beautiful golden color. The nut size of Zinner is the same as Stuart but the quality is much better. It has a thin shell and produces high quality nuts year after year in maturity without crop thinning. The Zinner has an upright growth similar to Stuart. It has a medium level of scab resistance.

- Pollen Type: II
- Nuts/lb: 48
- % Kernel: 56
- Scab Resist: MEDIOCRE
- Pollinator: Caddo, Cape Fear, Creek, Desirable, Gafford, Mandan, Pawnee, Oconee
- Harvest Time: Mid October
- Years to Bear: 5-8

TRUFFLE

USDA ZONES: 7-10



The Truffle Pecan is a native (non-grafted) pecan tree that has been inoculated with a white truffle spore making it a dual purpose tree. These Truffle Pecan trees will provide higher chances of truffle growth if planted in a pecan grove. The truffle spores that are inoculated within our seedlings are *T. lyonii*, a truffle that can be grown in the U.S.

- Pollen Type: n/a
- Nuts/lb: n/a
- % Kernel: n/a
- Scab Resist: n/a
- Pollinator: Native Seedling for nut crop
- Truffle Harvest Time: Late July - September
- Years to Bear: 10+

HARVEST DATES COMPARISON CHART

Table format to compare all of our pecan varieties based on average harvest dates in FL and GA

Cultivar	SEPTEMBER			OCTOBER			NOVEMBER		
	EARLY	MID	LATE	EARLY	MID	LATE	EARLY	MID	LATE
AMLING									
CADDO									
CANDY									
CAPE FEAR									
CHERRYLE									
CREEK									
DESIRABLE									
ELLIOTT									
ELLIS									
FORKERT									
GAFFORD									
GLORIA GRANDE									
KANZA									
KIOWA									
LAKOTA									
MANDAN									
OCONEE									
PAWNEE									
STUART									
SUMNER									
ZINNER									



Bare Root vs. Container

WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE?



Bare root pecans are dormant plants with exposed roots shipped December through March. These plants are grown in the field and then removed from the soil when dormant. When planted in a new location, bare root plants will adapt more quickly to new soil conditions.

Pecans are our most popular in bare root. Since we only have a limited amount of bare root pecans, please consider pre-ordering for bare root season as early as possible. Bare-root trees are the most economical type of nursery stock. They are usually the best choice when purchasing large quantities of trees for orchards. The purchase of bare root trees will require an intermediate level of gardening in order to properly store bare root trees until adequate planting time and for transplanting them to your local soil.



Container pecans do not need to be dormant when transplanted. With proper care and attention, they can be transplanted October through June.

Container trees are conveniently available year round, but at a higher price than bareroot, and all varieties may not be available. For the first couple of weeks, actively growing trees planted from containers must be watered frequently, sometimes daily, till their roots establish in the surrounding soil. If planting in late spring from containers, the trees may not be well-established before early hot weather: be sure not to miss an irrigation before or during an early hot spell. If planted in the fall, the trees are well-established in the container and there should be little or no transplant shock from a combination of jostled roots, missed irrigation and/or hot weather.

Pecan Pollinator

	AMLING	CADDO	CANDY	CAPE FEAR	CHERRYLE	CREEK	DESIRABLE	ELLIOT	ELLIS	FORKERT	GAFFORD	GLORIA	KANZA	KIOWA	LAKOTA	MANDAN	OCONEE	PAWNEE	SEMINOLE	STUART	SUMNER	ZINNER		
AMLING I																								
CADDO I																								
CANDY II																								
CAPE FEAR I																								
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