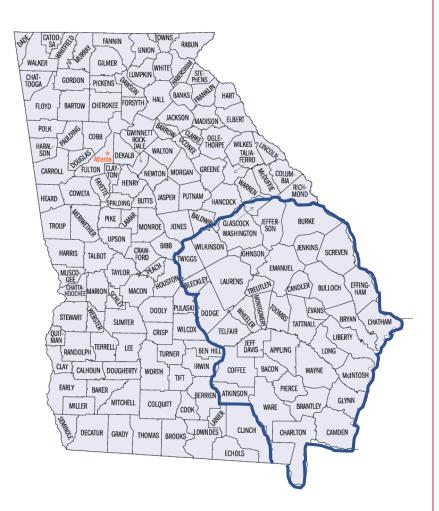
## Pecan Update

Andrew Sawyer Area Pecan Agent, Southeast Georgia



### **Area Pecan Agent**

- Work with county agents and growers in Southeast GA
  - Young trees
  - Low-input cultivars
- Assist Pecan specialists with research







## **Tree Planting**



Prune lateral and tap roots



Set the top lateral root even with the soil line



Cut back tree to 4 ½ feet tall



# Top killer of first year trees in 2019

### 1. May was HOT and DRY

When month did you plant?

Did trees have water?

#### 2. Budmoth Damage

- Bad year for budmoth
- Multiple generations





### **Pecan Budmoth**



- Worse on newly planted trees
- Can have 5 6 generations a year

### **Control**

- 1. Intrepid at early budbreak
- 2. Lorsban

Dimlin or other insecticides?

### Other Insects on Young Trees



**Adult June Beetle** 



Flatheaded Tree Borer







**Asian Ambrosia Beetles on painted traps** 



### Mouse Ear & Zinc Deficiency

- Zn important in leaf expansion & shoot elongation
- Curling, twisting of young leaves with wavy margins
- Low soil availability due to pH, nitrogen and phosphorus applications

#### **Control**

 Foliar sprays of Ni at 1 quart / 100 gal when resetting or Zn leaf tissue is < 50 ppm</li>

• Apply 1 - 3 lbs of Zn sulfate per tree for first 3 to 4

years

- Mouse ear is a Nickel deficiency, rounded leaves
- Most often on 1<sup>st</sup> year trees
- Sites with high levels of Zn, Ca, Mg, Phosphorus

#### **Control**

- Foliar sprays of Ni at 1.5 quart / 100 gal
- Spray 3 4 weeks apart
- Sept/Oct spray is beneficial







# Controlling Bermuda in Young Trees

- Bermuda is a perennial grass
  - Multiple applications
  - Late in the season (September 1st)
- Herbicides for non-bearing trees
  - Fusilade (24 oz / acre)
  - Poast (2.5 pint / acre)
  - Select (6 8 oz / acre)
  - Glyphosate (1 2 quart / acre)
- Young Tree Program
  - 1. After spring green up Use a grass herbicide alone at a high rate
  - 2. Mid summer Use strong rate of glyphosate.
  - 3. After August 15th Use a grass herbicide mixed with a high rate of glyphosate. End of the year applications (late September/October) are the best on Bermuda as it is storing carbohydrates for the winter.





### **Common Young Tree Questions**

1. Do we need to leaf tissue sample young trees?

2. Do we spray young trees for scab?

3. Do we need irrigation the first year of planting?



### **UGA Recommended Cultivars**

Low Input	Medium Input	High Input	Conditional	Trial
Amling	Caddo	Desirable	Cape Fear	Byrd
McMillan*	Forkert*	Pawnee	Creek	
Excel*	Oconee		Kiowa*	Cherryle*
Elliott*	Sumner*			Avalon*
Kanza*	Zinner*			Morrill
Gafford				Ellis*
Lakota*				Huffman
				Treadwell

<sup>\*</sup> Type II – Stigma receptive before pollen mature



## **Low-Input Cultivars**

Cultivar	% Kernel	Nuts/lb	Harvest	Pollinators
Amling	55	57	Mid-October	Gafford, Kanza, Lakota, McMillan
Avalon*	54	47	Early October	Amling, Gafford
Excel*	50	45	Early October	Amling, Elliot, Gafford, Kanza, Lakota, McMillan
Elliot*	51	77	Mid-October	Amling, Gafford
Kanza*	51	68	Early October	Amling
Gafford	50	48	Late October	Excel, Lakota, McMillan
Lakota*	62	59	Late September	Amling
McMillan*	51	52	Early October	Amling, Gafford, Kanza



# Low-Input Cultivar Desease Management

3 foliar sprays for disease

- 1. Phosphite (April)
- 2. Group 3/11 (Mid-June)
- 3. Either (Late July)



# Fertilization Recommendations for Young Trees

## Focus on P,K, Zn---not N!

#### Rate of 10-10-10/per tree

Year	April	June
1	0	0.5-1 lb
2	1-2 lbs	1-2 lbs
3	2-3 lbs	2-3 lbs
4	3-4 lbs	3-4 lbs

Apply Zinc Sulfate at 1-3lb per tree for the 1<sup>st</sup> 3-4 yrs 2-3 sprays foliar Zn if deficiency symptoms show Mouse Ear Trees:



Apply Ni at rate of 1.5 qts/100 gallons

### If You Fertigate

#### **Amount of N/acre**

Year	April	May	June
1	0	0	5 lbs N
2-4	5 lbs	5 lbs	5 lbs

- Apply granular P,K, Zn over the tree row in March or April of years 1 and 2
  - 40 lbs P
  - 40 lbs K
  - 25 lbs Zn Sulfate

