

Name _____ Date _____

1. What kind of orchard would prove to be most efficient by requiring less inputs and offering larger potential returns?
A well planned, organized orchard
2. What type of trees does pecan production in Oklahoma mainly come from?
Native trees
3. List four pests mentioned that cause problems for non-bearing trees.
 - 1) **Aphids**
 - 2) **Fall webworms**
 - 3) **Walnut datana**
 - 4) **Other foliage feeders**
4. How many foliar zinc applications will young rapidly growing pecan trees require in a year?
4 to 7 applications
5. What soil characteristics help determine the success of a pecan orchard? List four.
 - 1) **The soil should be a deep alluvial soil.**
 - 2) **Soils should have at least 36 inches of aerable soil.**
 - 3) **The soil should also have the ability to hold large quantities of water.**
 - 4) **The water table during wet periods should remain at least 6 feet below the soil surface.**
6. What kind of ground are pecans most efficiently harvested and managed on?
Nearly level ground
7. If water is allowed to stand on the field what will occur? Explain.
Waterlogging that blocks off oxygen that pecan roots require in order to be productive
8. Name some occurrences that would result after flooding.
Washing away of pecan crops, reducing the production potential, decreasing the fertilizer efficiency, and interfering with pest and disease control

9. Areas with _____ slopes should be avoided because these may cause erosion problems and increase hazards associated with mechanical problems.

Steep

10. The first step in land preparation is _____.

To take a soil sample for nutrient supplying ability

11. What are seven things to consider when selecting a cultivar for your orchard location?

- 1) **Disease resistance**
- 2) **Earliness of budbreak**
- 3) **Date of nut maturity**
- 4) **Cold hardiness**
- 5) **Kernel quality**
- 6) **Bearing consistency**
- 7) **Depredator susceptibility**

12. What is the initial recommended tree spacing? How many trees per acre does this allow?

40 ft by 40 ft; 27 trees per acre

13. Name three advantages to grafting a pecan tree.

Low tree cost, availability of cold-hardy rootstocks, and a wider selection of cultivars available

14. Name three problems associated with planting grafted trees.

Loss of the top from cold injury, decrease in cold hardiness and higher cost than seedling trees

15. Pecan trees should be _____ feet tall before allowing cattle to graze around them.

12

16. List five things you should do when preparing the land for pecans.

- 1) **Take a soil sample for nutrient supplying ability.**
- 2) **Correct any drainage problems by diverting surface water and opening up ditches for internal drainage.**
- 3) **Remove any obstructions, trees, stumps, etc.**
- 4) **Begin weed control.**
- 5) **If an impervious zone in the soil is present, the area should be broken or considered as available rooting depth.**