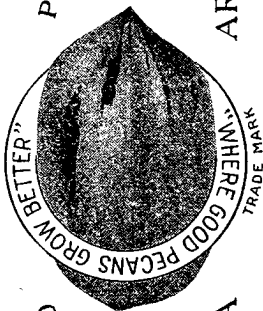


YUMA PECAN GROWERS ASSOCIATION
ESTAB. 1927

PECANS



ARIZONA

YUMA

IMPROVED

The facts about the Pecan Industry in a Nut Shell

THE STAR PRINT
SOMERTON, ARIZ.

The purpose of the Yuma Pecan Growers' Association in issuing this leaflet is to disseminate accurate information concerning the industry to prospective investors in Pecans in the vicinity of Yuma. It is in no way interested in the promotion of real estate sales, but endeavors to state the facts in its possession for the information of those seeking it, with a desire only to build up a bigger and better Pecan industry in the Yuma country.

This district comprises approximately 55,000 acres of highly productive land located on the east side of the Colorado River, extending from Yuma to the Mexican border, thirty miles southward.

Yuma, the county seat, has a population of over 8,000 people. It is located on the bank of the Colorado River, 183 miles from San Diego, 289 miles from Los Angeles, 200 miles from Phoenix and 80 miles from the tidewaters of the Gulf of California, the greatest known fishing banks of the world.

Other towns located in the valley are Somerton and Gadsden, both thriving communities, having modern

schools, water, electric lights, tele-
phones, etc.

Fifty-four miles of hard-surfaced roads form a net work over the valley, placing every farmer within easy reach of transportation facilities.

Price of Land—Highly improved cropped land, ditched and fenced, located on good roads, can be had at from \$250 to \$300 per acre.

Water—A dependable supply of water is furnished by the United States Reclamation Service at a cost of about \$4.00 per acre. It is distributed through large irrigation canals supplied from the Colorado River at Laguna dam, 12 miles above Yuma.

Schools—Besides the city schools, there are seven modern country schools, fed by school busses, from every corner of the valley.

The Yuma Union High School has recently voted bonds amounting to \$200,000 for the building of additional class rooms and gymnasium, which will make it one of the most modern High Schools in the state, with the best gymnasium in the state.

Present Pecan Plantings—There are approximately one thousand acres planted in Pecans within a ra-

dius of twenty miles of Yuma, Ariz.

Pecan Trees Per Acre—It is a general practice to plant Pecan trees at least fifty feet apart, which allows for seventeen trees per acre, although some plant as many as twenty per acre.

Cost of Trees—Nursery stock grows well in Yuma valley, but the demand for planting trees has been so great that many have been imported from California during the past year, at prices ranging from \$2.50 to \$3.50 per tree. With the great increase in demand, Yuma Nurseries have increased their plantings, giving promise of a bigger supply at a decreased cost per tree to the grower.

Varieties Adaptable—Of the 12 varieties planted and studied during the past seven years in Yuma valley, four have proven especially adaptable—they are: Halbert, Kincaid, Burkett and Success. The last mentioned variety has been growing in the valley since 1908. Trees of this age are found within four miles of Yuma.

Inter-Cropping—The large space between the Pecan trees makes it practical to grow crops between the

rows during the years before bearing. The crops most favored are alfalfa and cotton, which will practically furnish enough revenue to take care of the trees until they become of bearing age. Space must be left on either side for independent cultivation and irrigation.

Bearing Age—Commercial bearing age is reached at five to seven years from planting. Halbert, Kincaid and Burkett varieties have produced an average yield of forty pounds of nuts per tree at the sixth year, and sixty pounds at the seventh year.

One prize tree, a Halbert, planted in 1920 by Mr. F. W. Creswell, of Somerton, produced:

20 pounds of nuts in the 4th year,
55 pounds of nuts in the 5th year,
103 pounds of nuts in the 6th year,
145 pounds of nuts in the 7th year.

The circumference of the trunk of this tree taken December 7, 1927, was thirty-five inches at one foot above the ground. It has a spread of thirty-six feet and a height of thirty feet.

One Burkett tree, also grown by Mr. Creswell and of the 1920 planting, had a circumference one foot above the ground of thirty-nine and one-half inches. Its spread was thir-

ty-three feet and height thirty-two feet.

A Kincaid Pecan tree of the 1920 planting and also measured on December 7, 1927, had a circumference of thirty-eight inches. In 1926, it produced eighty-six pounds of good nuts.

Price of Nuts—During the season of 1927, the average price received by growers in the Yuma valley ranged from fifty to seventy-five cents per pound.

Diseases and Climate—No insect pests attacking Pecan trees are known in this district. A strict quarantine law is rigidly enforced regulating all importations of trees and buds.

Yuma can truthfully boast of being the Sunshine Capital of the United States. There is seldom a day but the sun shines, making for growth and vigor.

One gas filling station on the Main business street of Yuma, offers free gasoline every day the sun does not shine.

Aged Trees—The Ingalls seedling trees planted from nuts in 1894 have produced crops continuously since 1901. In 1926, a yield of 300 pounds of nuts was secured from their larg-

est tree, which is twenty-nine inches in diameter, with a height of forty feet and a 55 foot spread.

Another large, thrifty tree, which has been watched for a number of years is a twenty-one-year-old seedling belonging to G. H. Payne. Full records of bearing have not been kept, but it is said that when twelve years old, it bore 156 pounds, and last year a number of Pecan growers estimated the yield at 350 pounds. This tree started bearing at six years and has never failed to bear since. The circumference of this tree one foot above the ground is sixty-eight inches, it's height is 52 feet and spread 65 feet.

In 1908, Burt Nunnaley brought in budded soft shelled Pecans from Jackson County, Mississippi. These trees were of the Success variety, there being eleven trees in all—now owned by Mr. W. D. Tate.

These trees have borne consistently for the past ten years, taking many premiums and yielding a gross return during that period of approximately \$1,000.00 per tree.