

Also known as hazelnuts, these trees produce small, plump nuts with a delicious flavor. The varieties we carry are cultivars of the European hazel, *Corylus avellana* and are a popular orchard crop in the Northwest. Besides yielding a delightful crop of nuts, they produce a show of highly ornamental catkins during late winter or very early spring, before the foliage emerges.

**SITE:** All do best in light, loamy soil that is well drained. Full sun or some afternoon shade is best. Most hazels need a compatible partner for cross pollination. They should be planted within 15 feet of each other for best results.

**PRUNING:** Hazels form a dense, tall thicket which can make an effective hedge. Prune out some of the older wood each winter to encourage new growth. They can also be trained as tall, multi-stemmed, vase-shaped trees by removing the root sprouts periodically.

**HARVESTING:** Hazels will begin producing nuts in about 2-3 years. They ripen in fall and are ready for harvesting when the husk can be removed easily. You may either hand pick them or lay a cloth under the tree and tap the limbs to make the nuts drop. Nets may be used to keep the squirrels away.

Varieties Expected for 2018	
<b>EPSILON</b>	Delicious nuts on compact, disease resistant trees. Requires a pollinator. Hybridized at OSU.
ETA	Good pollinator for Jefferson and other late-flowering varieties (except Delta). Midseason ripening, med-sized, flavorful nuts.
JEFFERSON	Another OSU release that blooms late and shows excellent disease and pest resistance. Yields large, flavorful nuts with well filled shells.
THETA	Late flowering, blight-immune selection from OSU produces small to med-sized nuts.

