



FILBERTS

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 filberts need a compatible partner for cross pollination – they should be within 15 feet of each other for proper pollination.

PRUNING: Filberts 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: Trees 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

GAMMA	European. Medium to small nuts. Oregon State University release. Pollinate with Lewis or Yamhill. Immune to blight.
LEWIS	European. Very flavorful and productive. Ripens early. Another OSU release. Most blight resistant that is of commercial use. Pollinate with Gamma or Yamhill.
MONTEBELLO	European. Small tree. Susceptible to blight. Pollinate with Willamette.
WILLAMETTE	European. Medium size, evenly sized nuts. Pollinate with Hall's Giant or Montebello.
YAMHILL	European. Complete immunity to Eastern filbert blight. Small tree produces round nuts. Ripens early. Pollinate with Gamma or Lewis.