

Hazelnut

Corylus avellana · Birch family

DIFFICULTY Easy–moderate
TYPE Deciduous perennial shrub/small tree
MATURITY 3–5 years to first useful crop



SUN
Full sun



WATER
Regular



SOIL PH
6.0–7.0



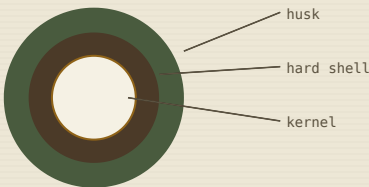
SPACING
4–5m



DEPTH
as per pot

01 Compact and cool-climate friendly

Hazelnut stays more compact than most nut trees and suits cooler temperate zones particularly well — a good choice where space or chill hours rule out larger nut trees.



02 Planting

METHOD	Plant from a potted or bare-root shrub; plant at least two varieties for pollination.
SOIL	Well-drained, moderately fertile.
TIMING	Plant in winter while dormant.

04 Problems

- **Filbert weevil/moth** — larvae in developing nuts; monitor and manage regionally.
- **Poor pollination** — needs a compatible second variety nearby.
- **Birds and rodents** — collect fallen nuts promptly.
- **Big bud mite** — swollen buds; prune out and destroy affected buds.

03 Growing care

- Plant two or more varieties for reliable cross-pollination.
- Water regularly, especially while establishing.
- Prune to an open, multi-stemmed shape for good light and airflow.
- Mulch well to retain soil moisture.

05 Harvest & storage

SIGNS	Husks yellow and nuts loosen, typically early autumn.
METHOD	Collect fallen nuts promptly, or gently shake ripe clusters.
CURING	Dry nuts in shell 2–3 weeks in a warm, airy spot.
STORAGE	Shelled kernels keep months airtight in a cool spot, longer frozen.

06 Companions & rotation

PLANT NEARBY	AVOID NEARBY	ROTATION NOTE
Nothing needing full shade	Very hot, dry, exposed positions	Not applicable — long-lived perennial shrub/tree.