

American Hazelnut *Corylus americana*

Plant Type: Native Nut Tree
Sun Exposure: Sun, Part Sun, Shade
Season of Interest: Summer, Fall
Bloom Time: Spring, Summer
Bloom Color: Yellow Catkins
Height: 5 to 7 ft.
Width: 8 to 12 ft.
Spacing: 15 ft.
Water Needs: Average
Maintenance: Prune suckers
Soil Type: Clay, Loam, Sandy
Soil pH: Acidic (pH < 6.0)
Soil Drainage: Well Drained
Pests: Japanese beetles



Diseases: Leaf spot, Crown gall
Wildlife: Birds, Bees, Butterflies, Small mammals

Description: The American hazelnut tree is a great source for the delicious hazelnuts we all enjoy. But tasty treats are not the only reason people plant these trees. They play an important functional role in creating hedgerows and formal gardens since it can easily be pruned to the desired shape. These attractive flowering



hedges become valuable food sources for birds and small mammals, making your landscape into a miniature wildlife reserve. The hazelnut tree is also highly valued for its aesthetic value; the interesting flowers are a conversation piece that draws the eye, but the real highlight comes from the twisting branches. For more information see:

plants.ces.ncsu.edu/plants/corylus-americana

Care and Growing Tips: The hazelnut tree is a relatively carefree plant. One important thing to note is that depending on your intended use, you will need to invest in at least two trees since they are monoecious (do not self pollinate). Placing a hazelnut tree in a location that receives full sun most of the day will give you the best yield of flowers and nuts if that is what you are trying to achieve. It will tolerate part shade, but you will see a decrease in flower production.

The hazelnut tree is very adaptable to virtually any soil condition. Keeping your hazelnut tree watered is important to ensure profuse flower and nut production. For the best blooms and fruit production, give your tree an application of organic slow-release fruiting tree fertilizer in the fall. The primary upkeep task for hazelnut trees involves pruning the suckers. You may want to let them grow to form a thicket if you are using your hazelnuts for attracting wildlife and birds