Growing Temperate Tree Fruit and Nut Crops in the Home Garden and Landscape

Paul M. Vossen¹ and Deborah Silver²

¹Tree Fruits and Nuts Farm Advisor
Sonoma and Marin Counties
University of California Cooperative Extension

²Technical Editor and Writer (free-lance)

Varieties for Planting in the Home Garden

Where you live (your "climate zone") will determine which varieties of temperate tree fruit and nut crops will perform best in your home garden, when fruits and nuts are harvested, and which pest and disease problems are more common. This table describes selected varieties that are suitable for home gardeners in California. The number of varieties could easily be doubled or tripled if all heirloom varieties and newer varieties available at nurseries or through mail order were included.

Certain varieties are superb eaten fresh. Other varieties tend to be used more often for cooking, canning, and freezing. Experts do not always agree about which varieties are best suited for various uses because individual tastes differ. Thus, the comments in the table regarding these issues are offered as points of interest only, not as official advice endorsed by the UC.
Filbert (Hazelnut)  
_Corylus sp._

These nut-bearing plants grow naturally as suckering shrubs but can be trained as trees by continually removing the suckers. They reach a height of 15-20 ft with an even greater spread. Filberts are monoecious (separate male and female flowers on the same plant – like walnuts) but self-unfruitful; cross-pollination is required to set fruit, so two different varieties must be planted. Crop production is not consistent in CA, which may be due to summer heat that causes catkins (male flowers) to fall off prematurely. Filberts are grown on their own roots. They need a 180-day growing season.

**Standard Varieities**

- **Barcelona** - The old industry standard. Use 'Davianna' or 'Du Chilly' as pollenizer.
- **Davianna** - Use 'Barcelona' or 'Du Chilly' as a pollenizer.
- **Du Chilly** - Use 'Barcelona' or 'Davianna' as a pollenizer.
- **Ennis** - A new variety that has better quality than 'Barcelona'. Use 'Butler' as a pollenizer.
- **Butler** - Pollenizer for 'Ennis'.
- **Brixnut** - A secondary main production nut. Use 'Davianna' or 'Du Chilly' as a pollenizer.
- **White Aveline** - General pollenizer.

**Harvest Period**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standard Varieties</th>
<th>San Joaquin Valley</th>
<th>Sacramento Valley</th>
<th>Central Coast</th>
<th>North Coast</th>
<th>Sierra Nevada Foothills</th>
<th>Southern California</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barcelona</td>
<td>September</td>
<td>September</td>
<td>October</td>
<td>Late Sept.</td>
<td>Late Sept.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Davianna</td>
<td>September</td>
<td>September</td>
<td>October</td>
<td>Late Sept.</td>
<td>Late Sept.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Du Chilly</td>
<td>September</td>
<td>September</td>
<td>October</td>
<td>Late Sept.</td>
<td>Late Sept.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ennis</td>
<td>September</td>
<td>September</td>
<td>October</td>
<td>Late Sept.</td>
<td>Late Sept.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butler</td>
<td>September</td>
<td>September</td>
<td>October</td>
<td>Late Sept.</td>
<td>Late Sept.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brixnut</td>
<td>September</td>
<td>September</td>
<td>October</td>
<td>Late Sept.</td>
<td>Late Sept.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Aveline</td>
<td>September</td>
<td>September</td>
<td>October</td>
<td>Late Sept.</td>
<td>Late Sept.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NA = Not Applicable due to chilling requirements