

WALNUTS

Walnuts are large, stately trees with bold, compound leaves and graceful branching. They provide wide-spreading, dappled shade, making them a great shade tree for lawn areas.

English (or Persian) Walnuts (*Juglans regia*) grow to 50-60 feet tall and 50-70 feet wide at maturity. Grafted trees begin bearing in two to three years. English walnuts grow best in Zones 6-9.

Care: Walnuts thrive in full sun and deep, well-drained soil. They should be given a minimum of 30 x 30 feet, and at least 20 feet from a building. Mulch applied in spring will help retain water and reduce competition. Walnuts require adequate water during the growing season. English walnuts are wind-pollinated and mostly self-fertile, but will produce more heavily with a second variety nearby.

Harvesting: English walnuts drop mature nuts after they split out of their husk. During harvest, put down a groundcover tarp to make harvest easier and to reduce walnut husk fly attack. Pick up all nuts that fall. Discard any damaged nuts. After harvesting, walnuts in their shells may be stored in a cool, dry place for several months, or longer in the freezer.

VARIETIES EXPECTED FOR 2026

CARPATHIAN	Tree is rounded and open, to 60' tall and wide. Thin-shelled, flavorful nuts are easy to open. Semi-self-fruitful, but better production with pollinator.
CASCADE	Large nuts with excellent flavor & quality. Bears heavily every year. Requires pollinator. Widely planted in the NW. Very large tree at 70'+. Very winter hardy.
MANREGIAN	Good sized, round, soft-shelled nut with mild flavor. High yield. Can be quite vigorous. Needs pollinator. Good pollinator for other varieties. Very large at 70'+.

