

Hedges

Hedges can be a wonderful addition to the garden. They can be clipped and formal or loosely informal. A hedge can be created from a single plant species or using several species mixed together. Hedges are used to create privacy, to screen one part of the garden from another, to be a backdrop for other garden components, or as a windbreak.

Plants can be picked out after deciding on the style of the hedge. First, decide on evergreen or deciduous plants. Evergreens will stay dense and green all winter, however they do not flower and there is less choice in foliage colour. Deciduous plants will lose their leaves in the winter; however there are many choices of foliage and flower colour.

The recommended spacing for a hedge is approximately 1ft less than the width of the plant. So, if your shrub has a mature width of 4ft, then plant each shrub 3ft apart. This will create a full dense hedge. Do not be afraid to prune the hedge. Plants can be shaped as they grow to reach the desired height and width.

Deciduous

- Fagus sylvatica* - Beech
- Hippophae rhamnoides* - Sea buckthorn
- Potentilla fruticosa* - Potentilla
- Elaeagnus angustifolia* - Russian olive
- Forsythia intermedia* - Forsythia
- Philadelphus* - Mockorange
- Caragana arborescens* - Pea shrub
- Ligustrum* - Privet
- Rosa rugosa* - Shrub rose
- Salix purpurea* - Willow
- Cotoneaster aucutifolia* - Peking cotoneaster
- Ribes alpinum* - Alpine Currant
- Berberis* – Barberry



Evergreen

- Buxus* - Boxwood
- Taxus* - Yews (Hicks in particular)
- Ilex* - Holly
- Thuja* - Cedar
- Chamaecyparis* - False Cypress

