Pacific Northwest Hedgerows

What is a hedgerow?

A hedgerow is a variety of closely spaced shrubs and tree species planted in a row or line.

Benefits of a Hedgerow

- Variety of plants serve wildlife needs throughout the year (food, cover and nesting)
- Mosaic of color and texture
- More natural arrangement requires less intensive management than a formal hedge (and saves you gasoline and loud noise pollution)
- Growing a thick hedgerow, rather than building an esthetically harsh fence, is an excellent option for privacy.

Hedgerow Planting Guidelines

- Choose plants that will thrive in the conditions of soil, moisture, and sun exposure of your site.
- Plant taller trees and shrubs toward the back.
- Combine fast and slow growers for immediate effect
- Use a variety of plants to provide food and shelter at all times of year.
- Combine evergreens and deciduous.
- Plant thorny plants and suckering plants for wildlife protection
- If you are planting in a small space, limit the number of plants that get large or sucker aggressively
- Create two or three rows of plantings spaced to provide for the needs of each plant and alternating between food sources, shelter, and seasonal interest.
- Butterfly plants should be planted on the south or west side of the hedgerow, where warmth and protection from wind is greatest.
- Remember, diversity is the key!

Pacific Northwest Native Plants for Hedgerows

Trees

*Abies lasiocarpa*, Subalpine Fir
*Acer circinatum*, Vine Maple
*Crataegus douglassii*, Black Hawthorn
*Malus fusca*, Western Crabapple
*Pinus contorta*, Shore Pine
*Prunus emarginata*, Bitter cherry
*Salix spp.*, Willow
*Tsuga mertensiana*, Mountain Hemlock
*Rhamnus purshiana*, Cascara

(continued.....)
**Shrubs**

*Amelanchior alnifolia*, Serviceberry  
*Arctostaphylos uva-ursi*, Kinnikinnik  
*Ceanothus spp.*, Wild Lilac, Buckbrush, Deer Brush  
*Cornus stolinifera*, Red Osier Dogwood  
*Corylus cornuta*, Hazel  
*Gaultheria shallon*, Salal  
*Holodiscus discolor*, Oceanspray  
*Mahonia species*, Oregon grape  
*Myrica californica*, Pacific Wax Myrtle  
*Prunus virginiana*, Chokecherry  
*Ribes sanguineum*, Red-flowering Currant  
*Rosa spp.*, Baldhip, Nootka, Clustered and Wood’s Rose  
*Sambucus cerulea, S. racemosa*, Blue and Red Elderberry  
*Sorbus sitchensis*, Sitka Mountain-ash  
*Symphoricarpos albus, mollis*, Common, Creeping Snowberry  
*Vaccinium ovatum, parvifolium*, Red and Evergreen Huckleberry  
*Viburnum trilobum*, High Bush Cranberry

**Vines**

*Lonicera ciliosa*, Orange Honeysuckle, Trumpet Vine  
*Lonicera hispidula*, Chaparral Honeysuckle

**Grasses and Forbs**

*Aquilegia formosa*, Western Columbine  
*Asclepias speciosa*, Showy Milkweed  
*Aster spp.*, Aster  
*Athyrium filix-femina*, Lady Fern  
*Clarkia spp.*, Farewell to Spring, Purple Clarkia  
*Deschampsia caespitosa*, Tufted Hairgrass  
*Festuca idahoensis*, Idaho Fescue  
*Fragaria spp.*, Coastal, Woods, Wild Strawberry  
*Lupinus rivularis*, Stream-Bank Lupine  
*Polystichum munitum*, Sword Fern  
*Viola spp.*, Evergreen, Streambank, Early Blue Violet