

PLANTS FOR SHADE

Aucuba japonica- 8-10' tall and wide. Grows about 6"/year. Large, glossy leaves can be solid green or flecked with yellow depending on variety.

Bamboo- Shade loving varieties include: *Fargesia sp.*-Clumping species can reach 16' tall, slower to expand. *Sasa kurilensis* 'Shimofuri'- Fast running bamboo reaching 6' tall. Bamboo barrier is recommended.

Camellia japonica- 8-10' tall and wide, grows 6-12"/year. Large, glossy leaves, showy flowers in many colors in early spring.

Choisya ternata- 6-8' tall and wide. Grows 6-8"/year. Five fingered, evergreen leaves, with clusters of fragrant white flowers in spring.

Cornus stolonifera- Red twig dogwood. Fast growing, multistemmed shrub reaching 8'+. Bright red or yellow twigs depending on variety.

Fatsia japonica- Reaches 6-10' tall and wide. Grows 6-12"/year. Large, deeply lobed leaves look tropical. Tolerant of most soil types and full shade.

Pieris spp.- 4-6' tall and wide depending on variety. Grows about 6"/year. Whorls of evergreen leaves are topped by pendulous clusters of flowers.

***Salix integra* 'Hakuro Nishiki'**- Brightly variegated with white and pink. Can grow 4-5' in a single season once established.

Taxus- Yew. Slow growing, soft textured conifers. Many varieties can reach to 15'+ at a rate of 6"/year. Try golden varieties for a different color.

Tsuga canadensis- A species of conifer which thrives in shady situations. Grows 2"/year. There are several dwarf varieties, but the growth rate decreases.

***Viburnum tinus* 'Spring Bouquet'**- Dense shrub reaching 4-6' tall/wide.

PLANTS FOR SUN

Abelia grandiflora- A small leaved, semi-evergreen shrub with light pink flowers through the season. Most varieties reach 4-6' tall and wide. Grows 6-12"/year.

Azara microphylla- Tiny, glossy leaves on this small tree reaching 15' tall and 5' wide. Average growth 6"/year. Powerfully vanilla scented flowers in spring.

Blueberries- Why not harvest fruit from your hedge? Most varieties of blueberries reach 5-6' tall and wide. Grows 6"/year.

Ceanothus- Grows about 6-12"/year. Small, glossy leaves with blue flowers in spring.

Cupressus glabra- Upright conifer with silvery-blue foliage. Eventually reaches 20-30' tall and 10' wide. Grows 12-24"/year.

Elaeagnus spp.- Silver or yellow edged leaves depending on variety. Fast growing to 8'+ tall and wide. Fragrant flowers in late summer.

Escallonia spp.- Small leaves and pink flowers throughout the season. Most varieties reach 5-6' tall and wide. Grows 6-12"/year. Excellent at the coast.

Juniperus- Many of the upright junipers make excellent hedges. They grow about 6-8"/year depending on variety. *J. chinensis* 'Spearment' grows to 20' in a conical form. *J. scopularum* 'Gray Gleam' grows to 15'.

Myrica californica- Wax myrtle. Reaches 6-12' tall/wide. Grows 8-12"/year. Whorled, bright green leaves are fragrant when crushed.

Nandina domestica- Heavenly Bamboo. 'Moyers Red' reaches 8' tall and wide. Other varieties around 4-6'. Grows 8-12"/year. Feathery foliage turns red in fall.

VINES FOR SCREENING

Akebia quinata* or *trifoliata- A fast growing, semi-evergreen vine. Clusters of small, yellow or purple flowers in early spring. Reaches 20' but can be pruned.

Clematis armandii- Evergreen Clematis. A fast growing vine with long, evergreen leaves and fragrant white flowers in spring. Can only tolerate part shade. It thrives with a minimum of 4 hour of sun.

Holboellia coriacea- An evergreen vine with fragrant, white flowers and edible fruit. Slow to establish, but then becomes vigorous to 20'.

Hydrangea anomala petiolaris- These vines have feet that cling to a wall or fence. They can cover 15-20' at maturity. White flowers in summer. Zones 7-8.

Stautonia hexaphylla- Vigorous evergreen vine with dissected leaves. Fragrant flowers in spring, and edible fruit. Reaches 30' long growing about 5-10'/year.

Trachelospermum jasminoides- Star Jasmine. A great, sweet scented, evergreen vine. Flowers in the summer.

Also visit our hedge section for more traditional hedge plants like boxwood, laurel, and privet.





GUIDELINES FOR ESTABLISHING HEDGES AND SCREENS

SPACING: Plants could be placed close enough to fill in in a single season, but this may lead to problems down the road from overcrowding. We recommend leaving a minimum of 2 feet between plants. If the plant grows 1 foot per year, space plants four feet apart.

TIMING: The best time to plant hedge material is in spring for evergreens and fall for deciduous plants. A healthy hedge will take 2-3 years to fill in before you get a dense screen. Bamboo will be about the same if clumps are planted 5' apart.

PLANTING: We encourage planting in the cooler part of the day to alleviate stress on the plants (and the planter). When planting a hedge, amend the soil with 1/3 compost to 2/3 soil. Dig your holes twice as wide as the container and a little deeper. Make sure the sides of the holes are not smooth like the inside of a pot. Thoroughly water the plants after planting.

MAINTENANCE: Regular water is the primary requirement for a healthy hedge. We recommend watering slowly for an hour once a week. This is essential for the first and second years while the plants are getting settled. As the plants mature, infrequent but deep watering in the hottest parts of the year is all that may be needed.

Fertilizing three times a year can create a screen faster. Stop by our Information Desk for fertilizing and pruning details.



Hedges & Screens



Ideas for Living Dividers
and Privacy Screens

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