

Tree and Hedge species recommended for the wider countryside by the Jersey Hedgerow Forum October 2019

What should I plant?

Firstly look for what is already growing in your area that looks like it's been there for a long time and is thriving. The planting and management of new hedgerows should be in keeping with local character.

Next chose species listed below that suit your area best.

Planting mixes for hedgerow creation

New hedge planting should include at least three species from one of the following three mixes (1-3). 50%-70% of the plants should be the dominant species (hawthorn, elder or blackthorn) and the remaining 30-50% should be made up of equal quantities of corresponding sub-dominant species (right hand column below). Double hedge planting is always recommended planting where spaces allows.

Hedge Species	
Dominant species (50-70%)	At least two additional sub-dominant species (30-50%)
1 Hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	Elder (<i>Sambucus nigra</i>) Hazel (<i>Corylus avellana</i>) Blackthorn - Sloe (<i>Prunus spinosa</i>) Cherry Plum
2 Elder (<i>Sambucus nigra</i>)	Hazel (<i>Corylus avellana</i>) Hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>) Blackthorn - Sloe (<i>Prunus spinosa</i>) Cherry Plum
3 Blackthorn - sloe (<i>Prunus spinosa</i>)	Hazel (<i>Corylus avellana</i>) Elder (<i>Sambucus nigra</i>) Hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>) Cherry Plum
<p>Where appropriate, and depending on location the occasional use of the following hedging plants is acceptable:</p> <p>Holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>) Common/European Gorse (<i>Ulex europaeus</i>) Dog Rose (<i>Rosa canina</i>) Field Maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>)</p> <p>Not traditional Jersey boundary species but can be used in gardens and more urban areas</p> <p>Tamrisk (<i>Tamarix spp.</i>) Shrubby Orache (<i>Atriplex halimus</i>) Privet</p> <p>N.B. In certain circumstances other species not on this list may be appropriate.</p>	

Planting mixes for trees within hedgerows

Within your hedge any of the following tree Jersey native species can be planted at 6-8 metres apart.

Trees

Tree species should mainly consist of the following:

English oak (*Quercus robur*)
Sweet chestnut (*Castanea sativa*)
Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
Hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*)

Where appropriate, the very occasional use of the following trees is acceptable:

Common Name	Latin name	Notes
Common willow	(<i>Salix cinerea</i>)	marshy land
Common alder	(<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>)	marshy land
Wild cherry	(<i>Prunus avium</i>)	good for pollinator species and birds
Wild crab apple	(<i>Malus sylvestris</i>)	good for wildlife
Holly	(<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>)	shade tolerant
Scots Pine	(<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>)	good for squirrels
Medlar	(<i>Mespilus germanica</i>)	good for wildlife
Bird Cherry	(<i>Prunus padus</i>)	good for birds
Osier Willow	(<i>Salix viminalis</i>)	marshy land
Wild Pear	(<i>Pyrus communis</i>)	good for pollinator species

N.B. In certain circumstances other species not on this list may be appropriate.

Trees and hedge plants, guards, mulch mats, shelters and supports (bio degradable) can be purchased from the Jersey Trees For Life (Cheap Tree Scheme – Tel 857611) or other suppliers offering value for money.