



HEDGES & SCREENING PLANTS

Hedges are usually evergreen, shorter growing plants with a dense habit, and all the same plant. Screens are generally taller with a looser habit, and can be mixed plants if desired. Remember, if you get your plants off to a good start with proper placement and care, the faster and healthier your hedge will grow!
TIPS: Prune plants regularly beginning the second year and regularly throughout their life, rather than letting them grow too large and then trying to control them. It's best to prune conifers in the summer; check specific varieties of plants for proper pruning times.

PLANT	HEIGHT	GROWTH	SPACING	LIGHT	COMMENTS
Boxwood (<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>)	2 to 6 feet	moderate	2 feet	Sun/partial shade	Traditional low hedge; 'Suffruticosa' is a dwarf variety
Barberry, Evergreen (<i>Berberis</i>)	3 to 5 feet	moderate	3 feet	Sun/partial shade	Thorns! Many evergreen types have good fall color
Mexican Orange (<i>Choisya ternata</i>)	5 to 7 feet	fast	3 feet	Sun	Fragrant flowers; can break in heavy snow but recovers quickly
California Lilac (<i>Ceanothus</i> var)	6 to 8 feet	fast	2-3 feet	Sun	Blue flowers, requires excellent drainage, prune for best shape
Cotoneaster (<i>Cotoneaster lacteus</i>)	8 to 10 feet	fast	3-4 feet	Sun	Tough, drought tolerant, red berries in fall, arching habit
Leyland Cypress (<i>Cupressocyperus</i>)	25 feet +	fast	3-5 feet	Sun	Screening plant, more open habit, prune hard for denser look
Silverberry (<i>Elaeagnus</i>)	8 to 10 feet	fast	3 feet	Sun	Good choice for tough spots, drought and soil tolerant
Escallonia varieties	2 to 8 feet	moderate	2-3 feet	Sun/partial shade	Pink & red flowers, popular, nice easy care hedge
Euonymus varieties	2 to 8 feet	fast	2-3 feet	Sun or shade	Colorful leaves, drought and soil tolerant, tough plant
Japanese Holly (<i>Ilex crenata</i> var)	4 to 8 feet	slow	2-3 feet	Sun/partial shade	Similar to boxwood, holds winter color better, black berries
Wax Myrtle (<i>Myrica californica</i>)	12 to 15 feet	fast	3-4 feet	Sun/partial shade	Fairly tough, birds love the black berries
Pieris (<i>Pieris</i> varieties)	4 to 8 feet	moderate	2-3 feet	Sun or shade	Flowers, colorful red new growth, need good drainage
English Laurel (<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>)	15-20 feet+	fast	3-5 feet	Sun/partial shade	'Compacta' 12 to 15 feet, ok to prune heavy
Portugal Laurel (<i>Prunus lusitanica</i>)	15 to 18 feet	moderate	3 feet	Sun /partial shade	Cleaner leaf and more refined than english laurel
Yew (<i>Taxus</i>)	5 to 15 feet	slow	2-3 feet	Sun or shade	Good choice for shady spots, all parts toxic!
Arborvitae 'Emerald Green' (<i>Thuja</i>)	15 to 18 feet	slow	3 feet	Sun	Narrow, very dense, drought tolerant when established
Cedar (<i>Thuja</i> varieties)	25 feet +	mod/fast	3-5 feet	Sun/partial shade	Native, tall screen, keep down size with regular pruning
Hemlock (<i>Tsuga</i> varieties)	25 feet +	moderate	3-5 feet	Sun/partial shade	Native, tall screen, keep down size with regular pruning
Viburnum tinus 'Spring Bouquet'	5 to 6 feet	moderate	3 feet	Sun/partial shade	White flowers, bright blue berries

Some deciduous shrubs with dense branching for screening: Twig dogwoods (*Cornus*), Shrub willows (*Salix*), Burning Bush (*Euonymus*), Lilacs (*Syringa*), Viburnums