

## Appendix Boundary Planting

### Trees, Shrubs and Climbers

#### Native

**Alder (*Alnus glutinosa*)** Fast growing. Increases soil fertility by fixing nitrogen. Flourishes in the wettest places where little else grows. Grows also on clay and fill. Easily established and coppices well.

**Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)** Tolerant of cold and exposed sites, including windswept coastal areas. Dislikes waterlogged sites. Best transplanted young. Casts light shade, which permits rich undergrowth.

**Birch (*Betula pubescens*)** Pioneer species. Hardy and fast growing. Shelters slower growing species. Wide range of tolerance to exposure, wet ground and poor soils. Dislikes shade, grows best free of rank grass. Light shade permits rich ground vegetation.

**Blackthorn (*Prunus spinosa*)** Dense thicket form makes ideal stock proof hedge. Tolerates exposed and windswept coastal locations. Provides protection for saplings from grazing animals. Can be planted as whips or transplant suckers.

**Wild Cherry (*Prunus avium*)** Attractive blossom, foliage and fruit. Establishes easily. It will reach a height of 7metres in 10 years, and eventually 15 metres.

**Crab Apple (*Malus sylvestris*)** Requires open location. Good hedgerow tree, easily established. Attractive blossom, form and foliage.

**Corsican Pine (*Pinus nigra*)** Conifer, good shelterbelt, salt tolerant, does well on sand and limestone.

**Elder (*Sambucas Nigra*)** Fast growing tolerates exposed and damp conditions, good hedgerow and woodland tree.

**Elm (*Uimus glabra*)** Dislikes dry sites', fast growing, grows well in exposed locations, good as single tree or in hedgerow.

**Gorse (*Ulex europaeus*)** Provides ideal protection for saplings. Excellent wildlife value. Often flowers in winter. Tolerates acid and damp soil. Spreads through roots.

**Guelder Rose (*Viburnum opulus*)** Heavy attractive foliage and blossom

**Hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*)** Prime hedgerow tree. Provides ideal protection for saplings. Dislikes acid soils and wet sites. Excellent wildlife value. A familiar sight in both hedgerows and gardens. Has white flowers in late spring followed by red berries in autumn. It will reach a height of 4 metres in 10 years, finally growing to 10 metres.

**Hazel (*Corylus avellana*)** Known for its long yellow catkins in spring and its crop of nuts in the autumn. It can be useful as a screen on exposed sites. It will reach a height of 4 metres in 10 years and will eventually reach 7 metres.

**Holly (*Ilex aquifolium*)** Evergreen, hardy, tolerant to exposure. Attractive foliage and berries. Grows well in shade. Intolerant of wet sites. Difficult to establish.

**Honeysuckle (*Lonicera periclymenum*)** Attractive hardy climber, fragrant attractive flowers.

**Juniper (*Juniperis communis*)** Conifer, good suitability for shelterbelt use, likes chalky soils, can withstand exposure.

**Lodge Pole Pine (*Pinus contorta*)** Conifer, exposure tolerant, fast growing, can survive in damp conditions.

**Oak (*sessile*)** Tolerates shallow rocky soils and can grow on clay. Very wind firm. Outstanding wildlife tree. Grows best when "nursed" between faster growing species.

**Privet (*Ligustrum vulgare*)** Thick, dense hedgerow species, attractive blossoms, easily and quickly established.

**Rowan (*Sorbus aucuparia*)** Also called Mountain Ash, hardy, tolerant to exposure. Will grow on thin soils. Attractive flowers and berries. Prefers dry sites, transplants well. Good wildlife value. This graceful slender tree has splashes of cream coloured flowers in early summer and a dazzling display of red berries in the autumn. It will reach a height of 7 metres in 10 years, and 15 metres finally.

**Scots Pine (*Pinus sylvestris*)** Conifer, attractive foliage and bark. Grows easily, but dislikes lime or wet peat. Best conifer for wildlife. Attracts insects, birds and squirrels feed on seeds. Used by owls for breeding and roosting.

**Whitebeam (*Sorbus aria*)** Attractive form, foliage, fruit and flowers. Tolerant to coastal exposure. Will grow on thin soils. Prefers dry sites, but can tolerate damp sites. Transplants well. Good wildlife value.

**Willow (*Salix*)** Many varieties. Rapid growth, attractive form in larger species. Good shelterbelt and screen trees. Coppices readily. Likes damp and wet ground conditions however cannot survive permanent water logging. Grows from cuttings. Early blossoms valuable for insects and bees. Excellent nesting cover on wet sites.

**Yew (*Taxus baccata*)** Conifer, blooms early, good as both single and grouped tree arrangement

## Common Non-Native

**Beech (*Fagus sylvatica*)** Saplings will grow in shade. Salt tolerant. Fine autumn colour, best on well drained sites. Grows best with nurse species. Mast (beechnuts) taken by birds and mammals.

**Fuschia (*Fuschia magellanica*)** Attractive large flowering species, makes good hedgerow addition.

**Horse Chestnut (*Aescus hippocastanum*)** Large attractive tree, fruit bearing, needs large growing area.

**Larch (*Larix*)** Single tree or plantation use most common, conifer however loses needles, deep rooted, can withstand exposure.

**Lime (*Tilia vulgaris*)** Attractive large leafed tree, good as single feature trees and within woodlands.

**Lodgepole Pine (*Pinus contorta*)** Rapid early growth. Wide range of soil tolerance, Good for shelterbelts. Many varieties (choice of short heavy crown or tall light crown). Poor wildlife value.

**Norway Maple (*Acer Platanoides*)** The Maple has masses of small yellow flowers growing in clusters in spring with brilliant yellow leaves in autumn. It tolerates most soil types. It will reach a height of 7 metres in 10 years, and 20 metres finally.

**Poplar (*Populus*)** Fast growth, enables rapid establishment for shelterbelts or timber. White poplar is salt resistant. Grows easily from cuttings. Rich in insects.

**Sitka Spruce (*Picea stichensis*)** Rapid growth, exposure tolerant. Good for shelter in acidic uplands. Prefers grassy to heathery sites. Needs high rainfall. Prefers western counties.

**Sweet Chestnut (*Castanea sativa*)** Rapid growth. Coppices freely in sheltered locations. Little wildlife value. Liable to suffer from cold and exposure.

**Sycamore (*Acer pseudoplatanus*)** Hardy, invasive species, tolerant to exposed coastal conditions. Shelterbelt tree around upland farms. Worth using in difficult places. Grows easily.