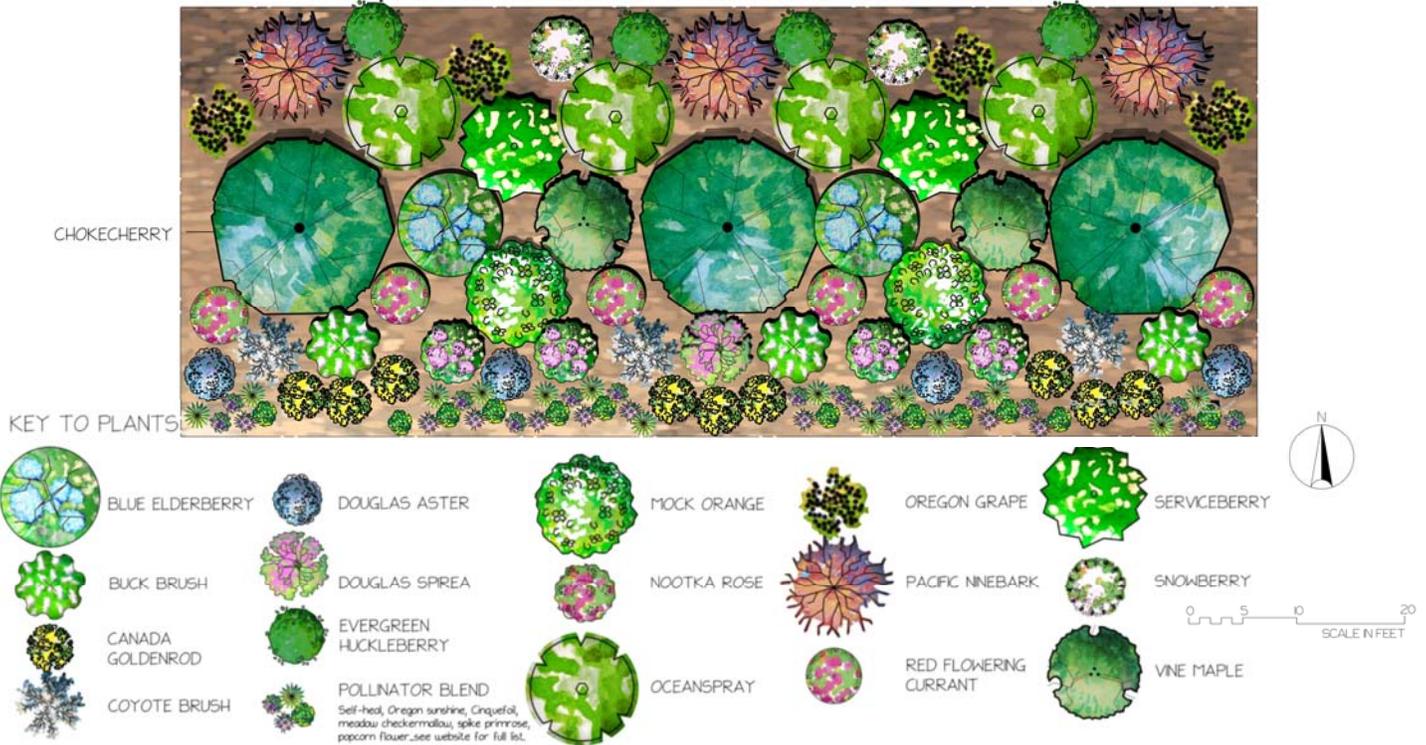


A Hedgerow for the Birds



Designed by Donna Schmitz, Resource Conservationist. Drawn by Signe Danler, Surrounds Landscape Design.



About the Hedgerow

Hedgerows are lines of woody vegetation planted along roads or fields. They serve as visual screens and windbreaks. Hedgerows also provide a travel lane for wildlife. This 100 by 40 foot hedgerow plan is intended for the north edge of a field.

The plants in this design provide blooms from early spring through early fall. Some of the early bloomers are Douglas spirea and mock orange, followed by Pacific serviceberry, red flowering currant, and evergreen huckleberry. Late summer and fall bloomers include snowberry, Douglas aster and coyote bush.

Choke Cherry can be toxic to livestock. Use Pacific dogwood or Cascara instead of Choke Cherry if livestock have access to the hedgerow. Perennials such as goldenrod, Douglas aster and meadow checkermallow are placed on the southern edge.

Basic Bird Needs

Food - fruits, nuts, seeds, nectar, and a wide range of invertebrates

Water - birdbath, small pond

Shelter - leaves, bark, thickets

Nest sites - leaves, moss, lichens, twigs, mud, straw, plant down and pine needles are commonly used.

The Birds

Wood Warblers - Orange-crowned warblers eat mostly insects but also berries, tree sap, and flower nectar

Sparrows - Sparrows, Juncos and Towhees nest on or close to the ground. They like shrubby areas with leaf litter.

Finches - Purple finches are more likely to use hedgerows and backyards in the winter. They eat insects, seeds, nectar, and berries.

Cedar Waxwings - Eat small fruits of Elderberry, Serviceberry, and other trees and shrubs.

Hummingbirds - Rufous and Annas prefer red, orange and pink tubular flowers. Red flowering currant is a favorite nectar source.

Thrushes - American Robins and Swainson's Thrushes nest in low shrubs.

Shopping List

Broadleaf Trees

- Choke Cherry x3
- Vine Maple x2

Large Shrubs

- Blue Elderberry x3
- Coyote Bush x3
- Mock Orange x2
- Narrow-leaved Buckbrush x3
- Ocean Spray x4
- Pacific Ninebark x3
- Pacific Serviceberry x2

Small Shrubs

- Douglas Spirea x1
- Evergreen Huckleberry x4
- Nootka Rose x6
- Red Flowering Currant x4
- Snowberry x2
- Tall Oregon Grape x4

Flowers

- Douglas Aster x4
- Goldenrod x9

Seeds

- Pollinator Blend

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Suggested plants used in design may be swapped out for other native plants of similar size and function.

Special Conditions			Special Uses		
A Prefers full sun B Can tolerate sun or some shade; partial shade C Prefers shade			1 Attracts insects, bees and butterflies 2a Various Birds 2b Hummingbirds	3 Wildlife forage, cover, and food 4 Bank stabilization 5 Ornamental	2c Finches
Name	Mature Height	Sun	Soil Conditions	Special Uses	Description
CONIFER TREES					
Douglas-fir <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	200'+	A	Grows on all but wet soil	1, 2a	Oregon State tree. Can live over 1000 years. Thick bark enables it to survive moderate fire. Great Christmas tree.
Willamette Valley Ponderosa Pine <i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	180'	A	Grows on wet and dry sites	3	Native pine to Willamette Valley. Also known as Yellow Pine. Popular for its straight growth habit which exposes scaled colored bark with vanilla fragrance.
BROADLEAF TREES					
Choke Cherry <i>Prunus virginiana</i>	8 - 15'	A, B	Wet to dry	2a, 3	White flowers in late spring. Needs full sun to produce sour red - black cherries much loved by wild animals & birds. CAUTION - leaves are extremely toxic to grazing animals!
Pacific Dogwood <i>Cornus nuttalli</i>	30 - 40'	B, C	Moist, well drained, acid	1, 2a, 3, 5	Attractive multi-branched tree with white flowers in spring, may re-bloom early fall followed by clusters of bright red berries.
Vine Maple <i>Acer circinatum</i>	25'	A, B, C	Moist soil	1, 2a, 3, 5	Attractive fall color. Suitable for shade ornamental or forest understory plant.
LARGE SHRUBS					
Coyote Bush <i>Baccharis pilularis</i>	6 - 10'	A	Moist to well drained soil	1, 2a, 2b, 2c, 3, 5	Indispensable source of autumn nectar for hundreds of insects. Prune periodically to maintain shape.
Elderberry, Blue <i>Sambucus caerulea</i>	12'	A, B, C	Prefers well drained soils	1, 2a, 3	Fast growing handsome shrub. Excellent food and cover species. White flower clusters, edible berries.
Mock Orange <i>Philadelphus lewisii</i>	12'	A, B	All but wet soil.	1, 2a, 2b	Clusters of aromatic white flowers at branch ends. Attracts bees and butterflies. Plant at low elevation.
Narrow-leaved Buckbrush <i>Ceanothus cuneatus</i>	3 - 11'	A	Poor, rocky, dry, well-drained soils	1, 2a, 2b, 3	Evergreen N-fixing shrub with thorny rigid branches and small spoon shaped leaves. Small white to purple fragrant flowers grow in dense round clusters that brighten the entire plant.
Ocean Spray <i>Holodiscus discolor</i>	10'	B, C	Dry to moist soils	1, 2a, 2c	Multi-stemmed shrub with creamy white flowers. Used for riparian restoration and wildlife habitat.
Pacific Ninebark <i>Physocarpus capitatus</i>	12'	A, B, C	Moist soils along wetlands	1, 2a, 3	Large spreading, attractive shrub with round clusters of white flowers. Maple-like leaves, shreddy bark.
Serviceberry, Pacific <i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>	10 - 25'	A, B	Dry to moist soils	1, 2a, 2c, 3	Attractive foliage and white flowers. This is an important wildlife species. Attracts cedar waxwings.
SMALL SHRUBS					
Douglas Spirea <i>Spiraea douglasii</i>	3 - 6'	A, B	Prefers moist soils	1, 5	Fast growing shrub forming beautiful pinkish spires in bloom (July). Attractive ornamental.
Evergreen Huckleberry <i>Vaccinium ovatum</i>	4 - 6'*	B, C	Moist, well-drained, acidic	2a, 3, 5	Attractive plant with shiny dark green foliage, pink bell flowers, and edible fruit. *Can reach 12' in coastal habitat.
Nootka Rose <i>Rosa nutkana</i>	5 - 7'	A	Adaptable to most soils	1, 3	A common roadside species in the valley. Nootka rose has attractive pink blossoms (2" across) in summer.
Red Flowering Currant <i>Ribes sanguineum</i>	4 - 8'	A, B	Best on well drained soils	1, 2a, 2b, 5	Beautiful ornamental shrub with flowers that may be white to deep red, blue berries. Attracts butterflies and hummingbirds.
Snowberry <i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	2 - 6'	A, B, C	Grows on dry to moist sites	1, 2a, 2b	Adaptable shrubs having attractive foliage and clusters of waxy white berries that persist through winter.
Tall Oregon Grape <i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>	4 - 6'	A, B, C	Dry to fairly moist	1, 2a, 2b, 3, 5	State flower of Oregon. Holly-like leaves and dark blue edible berries.
FLOWERS					
Douglas Aster <i>Aster subspicatus</i>	2'	A	Moderate moisture	1, 5	Grows in meadows, forest clearings, salt and fresh water wetlands. Purple flower late summer.
Goldenrod <i>Solidago canadensis</i>	4-5'	A	Moist, well-drained	1, 5	Grows in meadows, pastures, fields, thickets, and roadsides. Showy yellow flowers late summer to fall.
SEEDS					
Pollinator Blend	2-6'	A	Moist to dry	1, 2a, 2b, 3	Grows in meadows, fields, oak savannas. Mostly annual wildflowers, with some sedges and rushes.