

Aftercare

- To avoid competition for water and nutrients provide a weed- free circle around the plant.
- This can be achieved with herbicide or mulch, and should continue for two years after planting.
- Check the plant occasionally.
- When watering give the plant sufficient water to soak down to the roots.
- If it has rocked in the wind, firm the base or supply additional support.
- Prune off any damaged or diseased parts.
- Cut the hedge at the required height, this will help to encourage new growth and thicken the hedge.
- Protect the plant from animal and strimmer damage. (See our range plant care products).
- Check and remove any guards as the hedge grows.

About us

Landcare was founded in 1976 and over the years has built up a reputation for quality trees and shrubs.

Our Nursery covers 8 acres on the outskirts of Old Sodbury in South Gloucestershire. Our dedicated team works hard to maintain the excellent service and quality that has made us a major tree planting company throughout Gloucestershire, North Wiltshire, Bath, West Wiltshire and Bristol.

We Supply:

Native trees and shrubs.

Hedging plants.

Ornamental pot grown trees and shrubs.

Larger specimen plants for immediate impact.

Fruit trees.

Herbaceous plants

A wide range of wild flowers.

Bare root stock - trees and hedging.

Planting sundries (stakes, tree guards, tree ties, peat free compost and bark).

Fencing materials.

A full planting service

Countryside planting, soft landscaping for commercial properties and large residential sites. Delivery of trees, shrubs and materials within a 50 mile radius of Old Sodbury.

Landcare Tree Nursery

Old Sodbury



Urban Native hedge.



Native hedge with Rabbit Guards.



Ornamental hedge

Planting a new hedge is not a difficult job. Getting it right will give your new plants the best start in life. Newly planted hedges do best when they are able to acclimatise before the onset of dry weather or freezing ground conditions.

Planting and Aftercare of a Native and Ornamental Hedge

www.landcaretrees.co.uk

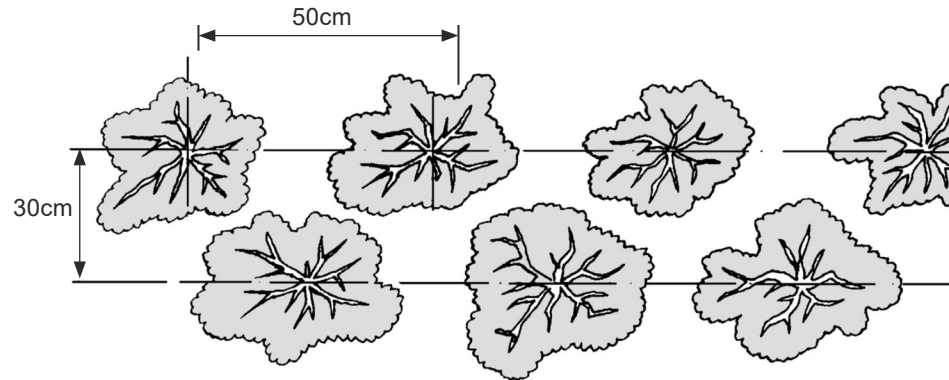
Planting a Native Bare Root Hedge

We offer two options for mixed hedging at a per metre price. They are based on a planted hedge as double staggered rows at 4 plants per metre having a 30cm gap between the centres of rows. Available November to March.

Stock proof Hedge - A mix of 6 plant species based on 2 thorns (Hawthorn & Blackthorn) for 75% of the mix and 4 others which are suited to your soil, position and light conditions e.g. Field Maple, Dogwood, Wayfaring Tree, Hazel or Dog rose.

Wildlife Friendly - A mix of 6 plants species based on 2 thorns (Hawthorn & Blackthorn) for 50% of the mix and 4 others e.g. Crab Apple, Guelder Rose, Spindle, Dogwood, Hazel or Wayfaring Tree.

Our staff are able to help with your selection of suitable transplants and any guards or shelters.



Native hedge with Rabbit Guards and canes.

Native & Ornamental Species

Native Hedges:

Beech:

This is a good alternative to a conifer hedge; the young leaves turn a colourful light brown in the autumn and remain on the hedge during the winter to maintain an effective screen. For a really thick Beech hedge, plant as left, or at 3 plants per metre where a thick

barrier is not so important. Why not mix in a bit of Holly or the odd purple Beech. Beech will not tolerate heavy soils.

Hornbeam:

An excellent alternative to Beech on heavier land; the dead leaf will hang on in the winter in a similar way to Beech only with a darker colour.

Lonicera:

A good evergreen hedge but needs to be planted at the same density as for the native hedge (see diagram). In severe winters it can die back.

Laurel (Common and Portuguese):

Plant 60-90cm apart (2-3ft). It needs a bit of space and is best not cut mechanically as any half cut leaves can turn brown.

Yew:

Take care when siting this plant as all parts of it are very poisonous.

Holly:

Not as slow as you think, mix native Holly with variegated forms.

Ornamental Garden Hedges:

There is a wide range of suitable plants; the following are just a few examples:

Berberis darwinii and stenophylla:

Evergreens with flowers and berries.

Pyracantha:

Will eventually form a thick and very thorny hedge but needs to be planted at a close spacing if you want a quick effect.

Cotoneaster:

Various types including Franchetii, Simonsii and Lacteus, you generally get a good display of berries to attract the birds in winter.

Rosa rugosa:

An attractive flowering hedge, can be planted bare root for economy.

Lavender and Box:

Not for a stock proof hedge, makes a good border edging.

Escallonia:

A pretty flowering evergreen.