Camassia schilloides
Wild Hyacinth
(3' H x 18" W)

Useful in wooded areas, for perennial borders and
Athyrium filix-femina
(2-5' H x 2-3' W)

Swamp Milkweed
Asclepias incarnata
Many pollinators.

One of the showiest
Asclepias tuberosa
Butterfly Weed
(2-3' H x 1-2' W)

Showy pink-purple flowers.

Echinacea pallida
Pale Purple Coneflower
(2-4' H x 1-2' W)

Flowers and seed heads for winter interest on
drought-tolerant, will not
Liatris aspera
Rough Blazing Star
(1-2' H x 1' W)

Cluster of flowers and

Amorpha canescens
Lead Plant
(1-3' H x 1-3' W)

Vaughan’s willow

Plants shown are not to scale and
represent various seasonal characteristics.

The narrow, long leaves. It is
Elymus hystrix
Purple Lovegrass
(2-3' H x 1-2' W)

Dense tufts of sprawling

distinct lateral branching,
Blackhaw
Crataegus mollis
(20-30' H x 15-20' W)

Excellent privacy hedge

This is a hardy, versatile
garden, and is a host for

Elymus hystrix
Purple Lovegrass
(2-3' H x 1-2' W)

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Viburnum dentatum
Viburnum prunifolium
(12-15' H x 12-20' W)

Excellent privacy hedge
replacement. Has clusters of white flowers in summer
and lovely red foliage in fall.

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Healthy Hedges
Recommended privacy screen replacements, following removal of European buckthorn

By developing a network of critical landscapes, everyone can work together to safeguard the resources and places that benefit people, wildlife, and the economy.

Buckthorn is the most common tree in the Chicago region, making up approximately 40 percent of our canopy, according to a 2010 tree census conducted by the U.S. Forest Service and The Morton Arboretum. It will continue to be an issue until the whole community is involved, from private landowners to homeowner associations, golf courses to garden clubs, businesses to school districts. But momentum is building and will continue to build. See the reverse page for recommended species to plant in place of invasive buckthorn. Together, public and private partners are working toward a buckthorn-free Chicago region.

Let's tell this invader: "The BUCKTHORN stops here!"

-TIPS FROM OUR LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS & BEST PRACTICES-

- Identify invasive species and remove them. Buckthorn is best controlled by cutting the stem a few inches above the soil, then applying herbicide to the cut stump.
- Assess what you have. Bare spots? Trees? Low areas with water? Have your soil tested. Learn the right plants for the right yard.
- Consider planting native species.
- Reduce turf grass and pesticide use.
- Eliminate insecticide use.
- Conserve water and collect rainwater.
- Use a mulching mower instead of a bagger. Alternatively, rake and compost leaves and clippings to redistribute on gardens for nature's free fertilizer.

Learn more online at chicagorti.org/HealthyHedges

Photo courtesy Sage Advice LD

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