













How Old is that Hedge?

By Hoopers Law, you can get the age of a hedge by counting the number of different hardwood species in 100 feet, and multiplying by 100. So if you find 6 species, the age will be 600 years. Repeat the process 3 times, in different sections of the hedge, and take the average age.

Common Hedgerow Trees and Shrubs

 <p>English Oak</p>	 <p>Briar Rose</p>	 <p>Guelder Rose</p>	 <p>Silver Birch</p>	 <p>Elm</p>
 <p>Ash</p>	 <p>Alder</p>	 <p>Crack Willow</p>	 <p>Silver Birch</p>	 <p>Sloes - Blackthorn</p>
 <p>Hazel</p>	 <p>Goat Willow</p>	 <p>Elder</p>	 <p>Hawthorne</p>	 <p>Horse Chestnut</p>
 <p>Field Maple</p>	 <p>Sycamore</p>	 <p>Norway Maple</p>	 <p>Large Leaf Lime</p>	 <p>Crab Apple</p>
 <p>ROWAN <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i></p>	 <p>Wild cherry</p>			