

# Flora Native

**Colouring the  
countryside...  
as nature planned**

WILD  
FLOWER  
SEED MIXTURES

SPECIALITY  
GRASSES

HABITAT  
SHRUB SEED

BULBS

GAME  
COVER SEED

PLANT PLUGS



Welcome to the world of

# Flora Native

## Who we are

Origin Amenity Solutions Ltd is a leading supplier of products and services to the amenity and landscape sector.

Comprising of four leading businesses, Headland Amenity, Rigby Taylor, Symbio and TurfKeeper.com, the group has a reputation for innovation, leading edge technology, timely distribution of products and excellent customer service.

Flora Native is a collection of native UK provenance wildflower seed mixes for restoring, creating and supporting a bio-diverse range of ecological habitats. Specialist Habitat 100% grass seed mixes, game cover seed plus seasonally available Yellow Rattle, heather and gorse seeds, flowering bulbs and plug plants completes the collection. Bespoke mixes to specification are available on request. Optimum sowing period is generally March to May and June to October, although seed can be sown all year round provided there is sufficient moisture and temperature for germination and establishment.

## Environmental Responsibility

Origin Amenity is totally committed to ensuring its activities in the market are aimed at safeguarding the environment. It not only endeavors to meet all legislative requirements for the industry it serves but also is proactive via its own initiatives to minimize the industry's carbon footprint and promoting habitats for pollinating insects.



## Quality Statement

Wildflower seeds, wild grass seeds and certain environmental crops are not subject to certification. However, our **Quality Assurance Procedures** ensure our native wildflower seed is supplied from known UK provenance.

Species may vary according to seasonal availability – necessary replacements will be selected for their suitability to the described habitat.

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For information on Origin Amenity's Euroflor Urban Meadow flower seed range and the Project Pollin-8 initiative, visit [www.originamenity.com](http://www.originamenity.com)





## Widely adaptable seed mixes



### Traditional Meadow

Includes a high percentage of deep-rooted and creeping perennial species adapted to a wide range of habitats and soil types to produce a rich, well-balanced landscape.

#### 100% Wild Flowers

Catalogue ID code FN1A  
Order code 0324001/01WF  
Sowing rate 2g/m<sup>2</sup>  
Pack size 1kg (covers 500m<sup>2</sup>)

#### 80/20% Wild Flowers & Grasses

Catalogue ID code FN1B  
Order code 0324001/01  
Sowing rate 5g/m<sup>2</sup>  
Pack size 1kg (covers 200m<sup>2</sup>)



### Restore & Enrich

A species rich mixture for oversowing into open grassland, providing faster establishment to compete with existing grasses. Available only as 100% wildflowers, no grasses.

#### 100% Wild Flowers

Catalogue ID code FN20A  
Order code 0324020/01WF  
Sowing rate 2g/m<sup>2</sup>  
Pack size 1kg (covers 500m<sup>2</sup>)



### Dual Purpose

A mixture of annuals and perennials, ideal for providing colour in the first year if spring sown then evolving into a long-lasting meadow. Suitable for a wide range of soil types.

#### 100% Wild Flowers

Catalogue ID code FN32A  
Order code 0324032/01WF  
Sowing rate 2g/m<sup>2</sup>  
Pack size 1kg (covers 500m<sup>2</sup>)

#### 80/20% Wild Flowers & Grasses

Catalogue ID code FN32B  
Order code 0324032/01  
Sowing rate 5g/sq.m<sup>2</sup>  
Pack size 1kg (covers 200m<sup>2</sup>)



## Soil habitat seed mixes

### Acidic Soils

For moderately acidic soils dominated by mineral or organic content e.g. peaty, heathland or moorland habitats with generally low pH 4.0-5.5

#### 100% Wild Flowers

Catalogue ID code FN2A  
Order code 0324002/01WF  
Sowing rate 2g/m<sup>2</sup>  
Pack size 1kg (covers 500m<sup>2</sup>)

#### 80/20% Wild Flowers & Grasses

Catalogue ID code FN2B  
Order code 0324002/01  
Sowing rate 5g/m<sup>2</sup>  
Pack size 1kg (covers 200m<sup>2</sup>)

### Calcareous Soils

For thin, infertile soils often found over chalk or limestone, with generally higher pH 7.0-8.0.

#### 100% Wild Flowers

Catalogue ID code FN3A  
Order code 0324003/01WF  
Sowing rate 2g/m<sup>2</sup>  
Pack size 1kg (covers 500m<sup>2</sup>)

#### 80/20% Wild Flowers & Grasses

Catalogue ID code FN3B  
Order code 0324003/01  
Sowing rate 5g/m<sup>2</sup>  
Pack size 1kg (covers 200m<sup>2</sup>)

### Clay Soils

For heavier soils which may be subject to infrequent waterlogging. Recommended for clays, silts, poor draining and low-lying areas

#### 100% Wild Flowers

Catalogue ID code FN4A  
Order code 0324004/01WF  
Sowing rate 2g/m<sup>2</sup>  
Pack size 1kg (covers 500m<sup>2</sup>)

#### 80/20% Wild Flowers & Grasses

Catalogue ID code FN4B  
Order code 0324004/01  
Sowing rate 5g/m<sup>2</sup>  
Pack size 1kg (covers 200m<sup>2</sup>)

### Dry, Sandy Soils

For light, free-draining soils prone to drying out in summer. Recommended for sandy and stony, crumbly loams and free-draining slopes and embankments

#### 100% Wild Flowers

Catalogue ID code FN6A  
Order code 0324006/01WF  
Sowing rate 2g/m<sup>2</sup>  
Pack size 1kg (covers 500m<sup>2</sup>)

#### 80/20% Wild Flowers & Grasses

Catalogue ID code FN6B  
Order code 0324006/01  
Sowing rate 5g/m<sup>2</sup>  
Pack size 1kg (covers 200m<sup>2</sup>)

### Loam & Alluvial Soils

For moisture retentive yet often free draining loam and alluvial soils typically found in lowland meadows

#### 100% Wild Flowers

Catalogue ID code FN7A  
Order code 0324007/01WF  
Sowing rate 2g/m<sup>2</sup>  
Pack size 1kg (covers 500m<sup>2</sup>)

#### 80/20% Wild Flowers & Grasses

Catalogue ID code FN7B  
Order code 0324007/01  
Sowing rate 5g/m<sup>2</sup>  
Pack size 1kg (covers 200m<sup>2</sup>)



## Environment seed mixes

### Coastal

For coastal areas with sandy or calcareous loams, moderate to high salinity, exposed to salt laden winds

#### 100% Wild Flowers

Catalogue ID code FN5A  
Order code 0324005/01WF  
Sowing rate 2g/m<sup>2</sup>  
Pack size 1kg (covers 333m<sup>2</sup>)

#### 80/20% Wild Flowers & Grasses

Catalogue ID code FN5B  
Order code 0324005/01  
Sowing rate 5g/m<sup>2</sup>  
Pack size 1kg (covers 200m<sup>2</sup>)

### Hedgerow & Light Shade

For light to moderate shade, alongside hedgerows and in lightly shaded woodland clearings

#### 100% Wild Flowers

Catalogue ID code FN10A  
Order code 0324010/01WF  
Sowing rate 2g/m<sup>2</sup>  
Pack size 1kg (covers 500m<sup>2</sup>)

#### 80/20% Wild Flowers & Grasses

Catalogue ID code FN10B  
Order code 0324010/01  
Sowing rate 5g/m<sup>2</sup>  
Pack size 1kg (covers 200m<sup>2</sup>)

### Wetland & Pond Edge

For frequently saturated or wet, low lying land alongside rivers, streams, ponds and ditches

#### 100% Wild Flowers

Catalogue ID code FN8A  
Order code 0324008/01WF  
Sowing rate 2g/m<sup>2</sup>  
Pack size 1kg (covers 500m<sup>2</sup>)

#### 80/20% Wild Flowers & Grasses

Catalogue ID code FN8B  
Order code 0324008/01  
Sowing rate 5g/m<sup>2</sup>  
Pack size 1kg (covers 200m<sup>2</sup>)

### Woodland & Heavy Shade

For moderate to heavy shade, deciduous woodland and tree plantations

#### 100% Wild Flowers

Catalogue ID code FN11A  
Order code 0324011/01WF  
Sowing rate 2g/m<sup>2</sup>  
Pack size 1kg (covers 500m<sup>2</sup>)

#### 80/20% Wild Flowers & Grasses

Catalogue ID code FN11B  
Order code 0324011/01  
Sowing rate 5g/m<sup>2</sup>  
Pack size 1kg (covers 200m<sup>2</sup>)



## Conservation seed mixes

### Cornfield Annuals

Over recent decades urbanisation of the countryside and intensive farming has led to a significant decline in wildflower species. This rich cornfield annual mix will help restore the balance, providing food and shelter for a host of insect and small mammal species

#### 100% Wild Flowers

Catalogue ID code FN17A  
Order code OAI000898  
Sowing rate 2g/m<sup>2</sup>  
Pack size 1kg (covers 333m<sup>2</sup>)

### Butterfly & Bee

A species rich mixture to encourage and support a wide range of pollinating insects and wildlife ecosystems

#### 100% Wild Flowers

Catalogue ID code FN13A  
Order code 0324013/01WF  
Sowing rate 2g/m<sup>2</sup>  
Pack size 1kg (covers 500m<sup>2</sup>)

#### 80/20% Wild Flowers & Grasses

Catalogue ID code FN13B  
Order code 0324013/01  
Sowing rate 5g/m<sup>2</sup>  
Pack size 1kg (covers 200m<sup>2</sup>)

### Flowering Lawn

A beautiful mixture specially selected to provide an outstanding lawn display and attract pollinators

#### 100% Wild Flowers

Catalogue ID code FN12A  
Order code 0324012/01WF  
Sowing rate 2g/m<sup>2</sup>  
Pack size 1kg (covers 500m<sup>2</sup>)

#### 80/20% Wild Flowers & Grasses

Catalogue ID code FN12B  
Order code 0324012/01  
Sowing rate 5g/m<sup>2</sup>  
Pack size 1kg (covers 200m<sup>2</sup>)

### Wild Bird Mix

The beautiful flowers in this mix are a source of energy for birds to feed on throughout the year, including a valuable winter food source of seeds and grains

#### 100% Wild Flowers

Catalogue ID code FN14A  
Order code 0324014/01WF  
Sowing rate 2g/m<sup>2</sup>  
Pack size 1kg (covers 500m<sup>2</sup>)

#### 80/20% Wild Flowers & Grasses

Catalogue ID code FN14B  
Order code 0324014/01  
Sowing rate 5g/m<sup>2</sup>  
Pack size 1kg (covers 200m<sup>2</sup>)





## 100% Specialist habitat grass seed mixes

100% specialist grass mixtures are particularly valuable in the following situations:

- \* Distinct soil types
- \* Ecological habitat restoration & diversity
- \* Soil stabilisation
- \* Companion sowing for 100% wildflower mixtures

### Chalk & Limestone

Grasses which thrive in thin, infertile soils often found over chalk or limestone, with generally higher pH 7.0-8.0.

Catalogue ID code FN1G  
Order code 0324025/020  
Sowing rate 5-10g/m<sup>2</sup> (  
Pack size 20kg (covers 2,000-4,000m<sup>2</sup>)

### Coastal/Salt Tolerant

Grasses which thrive in coastal habitats and salt laden winds

Catalogue ID code FN2G  
Order code 0324026/020  
Sowing rate 5-10g/m<sup>2</sup>  
Pack size 20kg (covers 2,000-4,000m<sup>2</sup>)

### Dry Soils

Drought tolerant and creeping grasses providing excellent persistency and regeneration

Catalogue ID code FN3G  
Order code 0324022/020  
Sowing rate 5-10g/m<sup>2</sup>  
Pack size 20kg (covers 2,000-4,000m<sup>2</sup>)

### Heathland/Acidic

Grasses which thrive in lower pH soils, including fragrant and native heathland/moorland specie

Catalogue ID code FN4G  
Order code 0324024/020  
Sowing rate 5-10g/m<sup>2</sup>  
Pack size 20kg (covers 2,000-4,000m<sup>2</sup>)

### Wet Soils

Grasses and sedges adapted to wet soil conditions

Catalogue ID code FN5G  
Order code 0324023/020  
Sowing rate 5-10g/m<sup>2</sup>  
Pack size 20kg (covers 2,000-4,000m<sup>2</sup>)

### Woodland Grasses

Woodland grasses which tolerate moderate to heavy shade, the mixture of species provides adaptability to both wet and dry shaded conditions

Catalogue ID code FN6G  
Order code 0324027/020  
Sowing rate 5-10g/m<sup>2</sup>  
Pack size 20kg (covers 2,000-4,000m<sup>2</sup>)

### Yellow Rattle seed

(*Rhinanthus minor*)

Yellow Rattle is a semi-parasitic plant. When grown in low to medium fertility grassland in moist or well-drained soils it greatly increases biodiversity by restricting grass growth thereby allowing other species to thrive. Yellow Rattle seed should ideally be sown in autumn as it needs a prolonged period of chilling (vernalisation) through the winter to trigger germination the following spring

Order code 0314031/100  
Sowing rate 1-2g/m<sup>2</sup>  
Pack size 100g (covers 50-100m<sup>2</sup>)







Agrimony, Common

Agrimony, Hemp

Angelica, Wild

Avens, Water

Avens, Wood

Bedstraw, Lady's

Bellflower, Nettle-leaved

Betony

Bird's-foot-trefoil, Common

Bird's-foot-trefoil, Greater

Bluebell

Buttercup, Bulbous

Buttercup, Meadow

Campion, Bladder

Burnet, Salad

Campion, Sea

Campion, White

Carrot, Wild

Cat's-ear, Common

Chamomile, Corn

Clover, Red

Clover, White

Corncockle

Cornflower

Cow Parsley

Cowslip

Daisy

Daisy, Ox-eye

Dame's Violet

Dandelion

Dropwort

Evening Primrose

Field Speedwell, Common

Flax

Forget-me-not

Foxglove

Harebell

Iris, Yellow Flag

Knapweed, Greater












































Hawkbit, Autumn

Hawkbit, Rough

Knapweed, Common



# Our Wildflower Range gallery, characteristics and the mixtures they are in

Species	Colour	Height	Flowering Period	FN1A&B	FN2A&B	FN3A&B	FN4A&B	FN5A&B	FN6A&B	FN7A&B	FN8A&B	FN10A&B	FN11A&B	FN12A&B	FN13A&B	FN14A&B	FN17A	FN20A	FN32A
AGRIMONY, COMMON		30-60cm	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																
AGRIMONY, HEMP		60-120cm	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																
ANGELICA, WILD		up to 2m	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																
AVENS, WATER		30cm	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																
AVENS, WOOD		30-60cm	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																
BEDSTRAW, LADY'S		15-30cm	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																
BELLFLOWER, NETTLE-LEAVED		1m	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																
BETONY		30cm	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																
BIRD'S-FOOT-TREFOIL, COMMON		up to 35cm	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																
BIRD'S-FOOT-TREFOIL, GREATER		30cm	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																
BLUEBELL		30-40cm	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																
BURNET, SALAD		30cm	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																
BUTTERCUP, BULBOUS		30-45cm	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																
BUTTERCUP, MEADOW		30-90cm	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																
CAMPION, BLADDER		22-40cm	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																
CAMPION, RED		30-60cm	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																
CAMPION, SEA		15cm	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																
CAMPION, WHITE		15cm	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																
CARROT, WILD		30-40cm	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																
CAT'S-EAR, COMMON		30-45cm	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																
CHAMOMILE, CORN		30cm	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																
CLOVER, RED		10-45cm	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																
CLOVER, WHITE		10-45cm	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																
CORNCOCKLE		60-120cm	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																
CORNFLOWER		30-60cm	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																
COW PARSLEY		60-90cm	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																
COWSLIP		30cm	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																
DAISY		4-6cm	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																
DAISY, OX-EYE		30-60cm	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																
DAME'S VIOLET		50-100cm	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																
DANDELION		30-40cm	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																
DROPWORT		60-90cm	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																
EVENING PRIMROSE		1m	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																
FIELD-SPEEDWELL,COMMON		up to 60cm	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																
FLAX		60-90cm	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																
FORGET-ME-NOT		40cm	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																
FOXGLOVE	VARIOUS COLOURS	up to 2m	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																
GYPSYWORT		50-100cm	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																
HAREBELL		15-45cm	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																
HAWKBIT, AUTUMN		15cm	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																
HAWKBIT, ROUGH		15-45cm	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																
IRIS, YELLOW-FLAG		90cm	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																
KNAPWEED, COMMON		30-60cm	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																
KNAPWEED, GREATER		30-60cm	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																





Loosestrife, Purple



Mallow, Musk



Marigold, Corn



Marjoram, Wild



Meadow Crane's Bill



Meadowsweet



Melilot



Mignonette



Mouse Ear, Common



Ragged Robin



Mullein, Dark



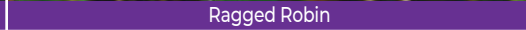
Mullein, Great



Pansy, Field



Pansy, Wild



Plantain, Hoary



Plantain, Ribwort



Poppy, Common



Scabious, Devil's Bit



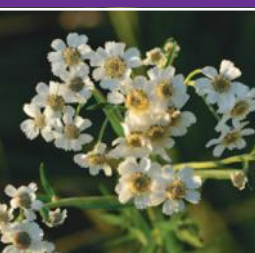
Scabious, Field



Scabious, Small



Self Heal



Sneezewort



Sorrel, Common



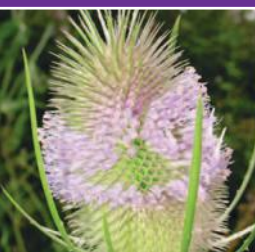
Speedwell, German



St John's Wort



Sweet Cicely



Teasel



Thrift



Thyme, Wild



Toadflax, Common



Vetch, Common



Vetch, Kidney



Yellow Rattle



Vetchling Meadow



Viper's Bugloss



Wood Sage



Woundwort, Hedge



Yarrow



Linseed



Millet, White



Phacelia














































Quinoa



Sunflower, Dwarf



# Our *Wildflower Range* gallery, characteristics and the mixtures they are in

Species	Colour	Height	Flowering Period	FN1A&B	FN2A&B	FN3A&B	FN4A&B	FN5A&B	FN6A&B	FN7A&B	FN8A&B	FN10A&B	FN11A&B	FN12A&B	FN13A&B	FN14A&B	FN17A	FN20A	FN32A
LOOSESTRIFE, PURPLE		60-120cm	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																
MALLOW, MUSK		30-90cm	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																
MARIGOLD, CORN		15-45cm	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																
MARJORAM, WILD		30-60cm	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																
MEADOW CRANE'S-BILL		1m	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																
MEADOWSWEET		2m	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																
MELILOT		60-120cm	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																
MIGNONETTE, WILD		15-30cm	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																
MOUSE EAR, COMMON		25-50cm	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																
MULLEIN, DARK		15-45cm	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																
MULLEIN, GREAT		1.8m	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																
PANSY, FIELD		30cm	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																
PANSY, WILD		up to 15cm	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																
PLANTAIN, HOARY		30cm	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																
PLANTAIN, RIBWORT		60-90cm	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																
POPPY, COMMON		30-60cm	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																
RAGGED-ROBIN		30-60cm	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																
SCABIOUS, DEVIL'S-BIT		50-80cm	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																
SCABIOUS, FIELD		30-90cm	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																
SCABIOUS, SMALL		60-70cm	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																
SELFHEAL		20cm	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																
SNEEZEWORD		25-50cm	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																
SORREL, COMMON		15-60cm	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																
SPEEDWELL,GERMANDER		20cm	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																
ST JOHN'S WORT, COMMON		30-60cm	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																
SWEET CICELY		60-150cm	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																
TEASEL		60-200cm	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																
THRIFT		15-40cm	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																
THYME, WILD		10-20cm	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																
TOADFLAX, COMMON		30-60cm	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																
VETCH, COMMON		45cm	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																
VETCH, KIDNEY		7-15cm	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																
VETCHLING, MEADOW		50-100cm	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																
VIPER'S-BUGLOSS		15-30cm	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																
WOOD SAGE		50cm	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																
WOUNDWORT, HEDGE		30-90cm	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																
YARROW		30-45cm	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																
YELLOW RATTLE		20-50cm	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																
OTHER SPECIES																			
LINSEED		50-60cm	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																
MILLET, WHITE		100-120cm	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																
PHACELIA		40-50cm	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																
QUINOA		100-150cm	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																
SUNFLOWER, DWARF		100cm	MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT																





## Autumn Squill (*Scilla autumnalis*)

This is similar to spring squill and again occurs in grassy places near the sea. It is found naturally in the British Isles only in the South of England. It flowers from July to September. *Autumn planted.*



## Bath Asparagus (*Ornithogalum pyrenacium*)

The other *Ornithogalum* native to Britain and found particularly in woods near Bath. Its spikes may be eaten as an asparagus-like delicacy. Flowering in June sometime after its grey-green foliage dies back. *Autumn planted.*



## Bluebell (*Hyacinthoides non-scripta*)

Known as Jacinth in Elizabethan times, this is the native British bluebell with nodding slender and fragrant flowers. Flowering from April to May, its stems can be 10-30cm in length. *Freshly lifted for Autumn planting.*



## Chives (*Allium schoenoprasum* var *anglicum*)

A form of the common kitchen herb, native to places in Britain. Smaller than the ordinary chives, it has delightful curly and flexuous leaves. It is one of the first wildflowers to appear in spring. *Autumn planted.*



## Daffodil, Wild (*Narcissus pseudonarcissus*)

The main daffodil species native to Britain is known as the Lent Lily. This particular species is also suited to growing on rocky ground, grasslands and in woods where shade is common. *Autumn planted.*



## Double Snowdrop (*Galanthus nivalis flore pleno*)

Naturally occurring double form of our native snowdrop is just as easy to grow, often flowering a little earlier than the its counterpart. It can grow to a similar height, and produces attractive flowers. *Spring/Autumn planted.*



## Grape Hyacinth (*Muscari neglectum*)

This is synonymous with *M. neglectum* and believed to have been introduced into Britain. Flowering in April, it displays spikes of blackish blue flowers and prefers open well-drained soil. *Autumn planted.*



## Ramsons (*Allium ursinum*)

Also known as wild garlic and occurs widely in the British Isles in damp woods and hedgerows. Flowers in April and May, and its stem can grow to heights of around 4cm. *Autumn planted.*



## Round-Headed Leek (*Allium sphaerocephalon*)

Produces an attractive and striking umbel of purple flowers like a drumstick. Flowers June-July. The flowers dry out well for winter arrangement and grow to a height of 10cm. *Autumn planted.*



## Snake's Head Fritillary (*Fritillaria meleagris*)

This fascinating native fritillary displays red/purple to cream flowers which are beautifully chequered dark and light. Flowers in April and grows to approx. 15-40cm tall. *Autumn planted.*



## Snowdrop (*Galanthus nivalis*)

Native to Wales and the West. This particular species has naturalised in most parts of the United Kingdom and provides excellent colour to a garden or meadow. *Spring/Autumn planted.*



## Spring Snowflake (*Leucojum vernum*)

Resembles a snowdrop but the flower is more open and bell-like, with distinct green tips. It prefers moist, semi-shade locations (such as wooded areas). Flowers from March to April. *Autumn planted.*



## Spring Squill (*Scilla verna*)

This little squill is a wonderful feature in May along the cliffs of the Pembrokeshire coast path. 2-4 inches high with starry blue flowers, it needs an open, well-drained site. *Autumn planted.*



## Star of Bethlehem (*Ornithogalum umbellatum*)

White star-like flower blooms from April to May following early foliage. Wild in grassy places from N. Europe and especially suited to growing through grass. Height up to 30cm. *Autumn planted.*



## Summer Snowflake (*Leucojum aestivum*)

More likely to be spring flowering (April - May) It displays 18" foliage and white flowers like large snowdrops. Thrives in moist boggy conditions, sun or partial shade. *Spring/Autumn planted.*



## Tenby Daffodil (*Narcissus obvallaris*)

This is the other native daffodil, and is excellent for naturalising. Easy to grow and undemanding, it reaches only 8-12 inches high and flowers in March. *Autumn planted.*



## Wild Leek (*Allium ampeloprasum* var *babingtonii*)

Found wild it occurs on some rocky coasts of Cornwall, the Scillies and in S. Wales. It has purple umbels of flowers and grows from a cloved bulb. *Autumn planted.*



## Wild Tulip (*Tulipa sylvestris*)

The only relative of the garden tulip found wild in Britain, flowering in April with rich yellow blooms and a delicious scent. Height of 12 inches. *Autumn planted.*



## Wood Anemone (*Anemone nemorosa*)

Also called the 'Windflower'. It prefers damp soil and light shade. Plant twig-like rhizomes horizontally, up to 1" below the surface of soil/leaf-mould. *Autumn planted.*





## Wildflower Seed

### Area Selection

Wildflowers prefer a poor soil with low nutrients. Avoid ground which has been heavily fertilised in the past.

### Area Clearance

If the area has been overgrown with weeds it is important to reduce the number of weed seeds in the soil. It may be necessary to allow time for the first flush of weeds to germinate and then treat with a herbicide containing glyphosate, (such as Hi-Activ Amenity) before sowing any seed. If using a herbicide containing glyphosate, you can re-seed after 2 weeks following the treatment. Once the weeds have been removed try not to disturb the soil as this may bring further seeds to the surface.

### Soil Preparation

Create a seed-bed by raking and breaking up any large clumps of soil ready for sowing your wildflowers.

### Seed Sowing

*Timing:* Seed can be sown any time from mid-March until late October. The ideal time is autumn but avoid periods of extreme heat during the summer months.

*Rates:* Sow 80/20 mixtures at 5g/m<sup>2</sup> and 100% mixtures @ 3g/m<sup>2</sup>.

*Best Practice:* To assist sowing it is advisable to mix the wildflower seed with a carrier (dry sand or compost). This will help in distributing the seed evenly over a large area. Ideally, the seed is best distributed using a pedestrian or hand held spreader to provide an even distribution across the surface. After applying, the seed can be lightly rolled in to ensure good contact with the soil.

*Establishment:* If sowing an 80/20 mix, grasses will appear within 14-21 days. The wildflowers will vary depending upon species - some may take only a few weeks, while others can take several months.

### Cornfield Annuals

Annuals will flower the same year if sown during the spring or the previous autumn.

### Perennials

Perennial species will establish during the first year of sowing and flower during the second year.

## Plug Plants

### On Arrival

When your plugs arrive open the boxes immediately, lightly water and leave in good sunlight until they are required for planting. This will help them to recover from being in transit.

### Planting Time

Planting can be undertaken all the year round provided the soil is moist. The optimum time to plant is in the autumn or spring. If planting in the summer make sure that water is available in case conditions turn hot and dry.

### Planting Density

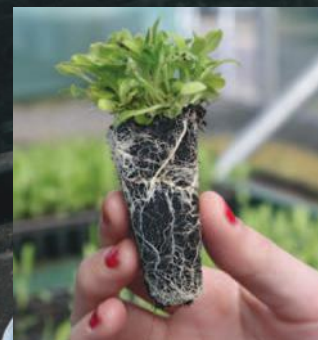
Suggested planting density is 5-7 plants per square metre.

### Preparation

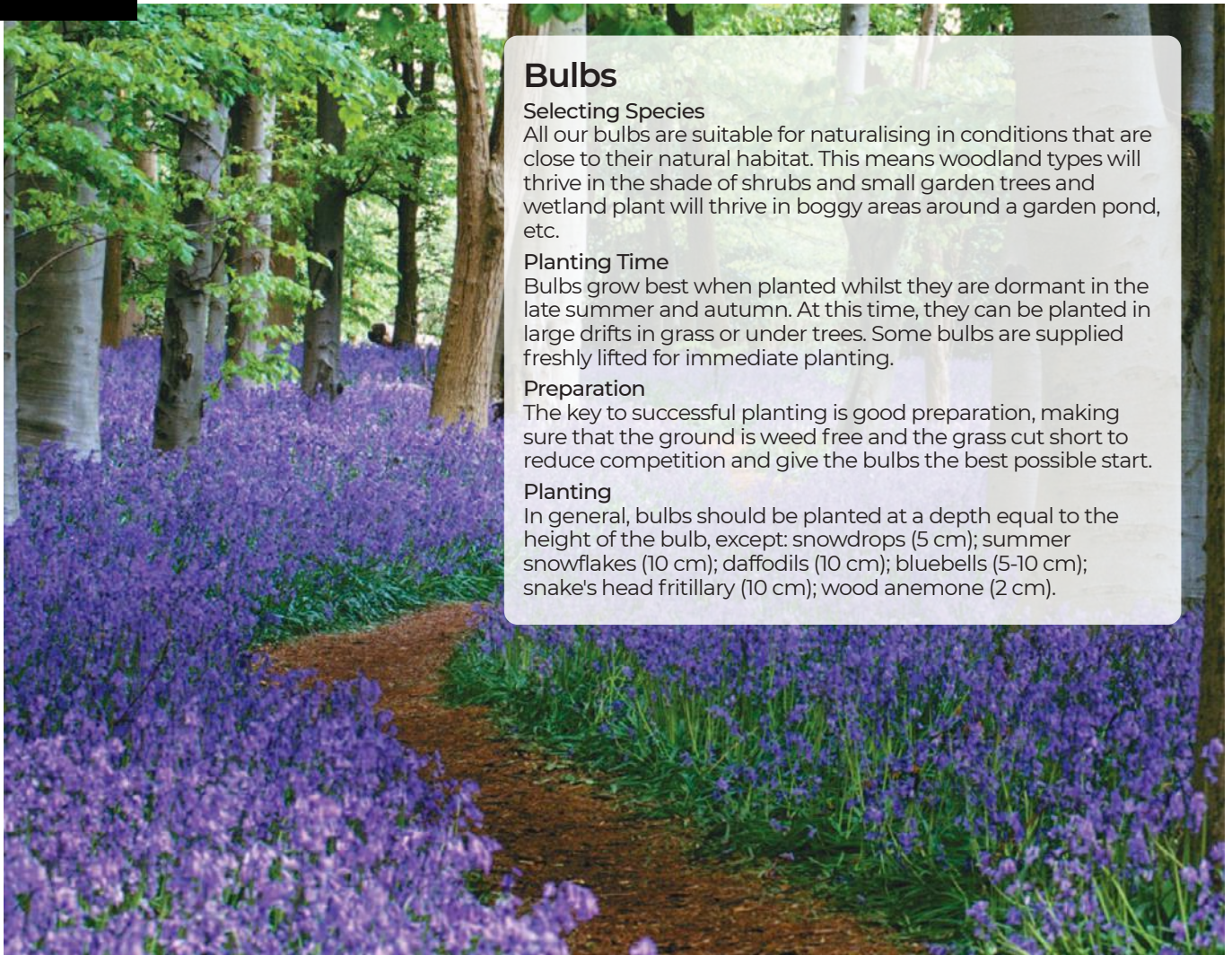
Any grass should be close-mown prior to planting and the cuttings removed from the surface. It may be necessary to occasionally 'top-off' the grass down to 10cm whilst the plugs are establishing to prevent the grass smothering the plugs out.

### Planting

To remove the plugs from the tray gently squeeze each one from the base and slowly pull it out. Using a trowel or a dibber, make a hole in the ground as deep as the plug itself. Gently insert the plug, firm the soil around it and water in to prevent it from drying out.







## Bulbs

### Selecting Species

All our bulbs are suitable for naturalising in conditions that are close to their natural habitat. This means woodland types will thrive in the shade of shrubs and small garden trees and wetland plant will thrive in boggy areas around a garden pond, etc.

### Planting Time

Bulbs grow best when planted whilst they are dormant in the late summer and autumn. At this time, they can be planted in large drifts in grass or under trees. Some bulbs are supplied freshly lifted for immediate planting.

### Preparation

The key to successful planting is good preparation, making sure that the ground is weed free and the grass cut short to reduce competition and give the bulbs the best possible start.

### Planting

In general, bulbs should be planted at a depth equal to the height of the bulb, except: snowdrops (5 cm); summer snowflakes (10 cm); daffodils (10 cm); bluebells (5-10 cm); snake's head fritillary (10 cm); wood anemone (2 cm).



## Wildflower Maintenance

### Spring

As grasses start to grow before the wildflowers, a spring cut in April down to 7.5cm will reduce competition from the grasses. Remove all grass cuttings to avoid adding fertility back to the soil.

If any unwanted weed species emerge these will need removing either by hand or by carefully spot treating with a herbicide. Weeds are more likely to show in the first year after sowing.

### Autumn

Towards the end of the summer (August to September) most flowers will begin to die back and this is the time to make a 'hay cut'. The area will want cutting down to around 7.5cm with the cuttings being left to dry on the surface for up to a week, this will allow the cut flowers to shed their seed. The cuttings can then be raked up and removed.

If there are annuals present it is important that their seed is returned to the soil to allow them to regenerate again the following spring. To achieve this, the area will need vigorously raking or, for larger areas, harrowing. This will break the surface and allow the annual seed to make contact with the soil.





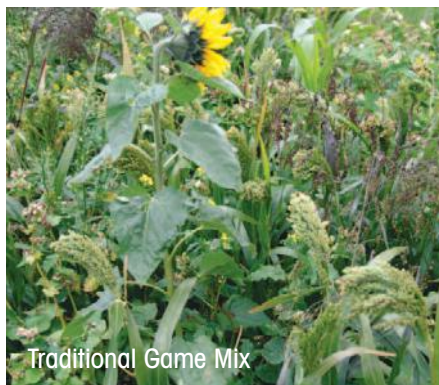
## Flora Native Game Cover Seed

ed range of game cover seed varieties and formulated mixtures ensure you will be able to achieve the best from your cover crops. Supplied in 1 acre packs of mixtures or single species to suit every situation.

- ✿ Maize and Sorghum for cover
- ✿ Quinoa, Sunflower and Millet for feed.



Dwarf Sunflower



Traditional Game Mix



Mixed Millet



Sandover Quinoa

## Flora Native Habitat Shrub Seed



Ideal shrubs for establishment in dry sandy soil. Perfect for heathland, moorland and golf courses

- ✿ Gorse Seed (*Ulex europaeus*) – Supplied in 1kg packs
- ✿ Heather Seed (*Calluna vulgaris*) – Supplied in 500g & 1kg packs





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