MIRES BECK NURSERY

WILDFLOWER CATALOGUE 2024

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Cover Photograph:

Geum rivale - Water Avens

Wildflower Plants of Yorkshire Provenance

Mires Beck Nursery is a Registered Charity with the primary aim of providing horticultural training and work experience for people who have a learning difficulty or disability. Our aim is that all who come to the nursery will enjoy and benefit from being involved in a productive, therapeutic and creative work environment. Our experience has shown that people who are involved in the wide range of activities undertaken here develop practical and social skills and grow in confidence and self-esteem.

We are delighted to present our Wildflowers of Yorkshire Provenance catalogue for 2024.

Our famous Wildflowers of Yorkshire Provenance are trusted by Wildlife Trusts, Councils, Conservation Bodies, Government Departments and gardeners all over the country. Everyone in the Wildflower Team is involved in the production and care of our Wildflowers from seed collection to the finished product. We take great pride in the quality of our plants, displays and presentation which is why customers come back time and time again.

We value our customers and are here to help. Our expertise, knowledge, and experience of wildflowers is readily available to you.

You are very welcome to visit the nursery (map at the back of the catalogue, opening times over the page). Or, if you prefer, telephone us to discuss your requirements. You can also view our website www.miresbeck.co.uk

On behalf of our Wildflower Team we wish to welcome new customers, and thank existing ones for your continued support, feedback, letters of thanks, photographs and updates of your wildflower projects.

Mires Beck Nursery

Registered Charity No. 1038078



The Nursery is open for plant sales at the following times:

1st March to 30th September: 7 days a week: 10am - 4pm

1st October to 28th February: Mon to Friday: 10am - 4pm

Prices

Prices at the nursery depend on the size of pot in which the plant is grown.

Many species are available in 9cm pots which are £2.75 each.

'Rootrainer' plugs are priced according to the number purchased.

Quantities up to 50 £1.02p each

Quantities 51 - 1500 0.96p each

Quantities 1501 – 2500 0.90p each

Quantities 2501 + 0.84p each

Prices include VAT @ 20%

Please note that plants are offered subject to availability.

If you require large numbers please contact us as early as possible, so we can plan our production accordingly. Some species may need to be grown to order. Thank you.

<u>Mail Order - orders over £100</u>

Our plants are carefully packed by members of the wildflower team.

We send Rootrainers and 9cm pot grown plants, at the prices shown above, by courier 2-3 day economy service. Please email lizzie@miresbeck.co.uk to order or for any advice.

Where to find us

Please see map on the back page of this catalogue.

Availability

Some plants in the catalogue are held in small numbers at a time so please check availability with us.

We are increasing our range of plants all the time so please ask us about any plant not listed; we may have small numbers available.

Rootrainer Plants

Our plants are grown in 'Rootrainer' cells. A good root system is developed which ensures quick establishment when planted. A 'Rootrainer' cell is approximately 115cc in size.

Species available as 'Rootrainers' are marked Rtr in the catalogue.

Species available in 9cm pots are marked 9cm in the catalogue.

All our wildflowers are carefully grown in peat free compost.

Establishing a Wildflower Meadow

Wildflowers establish and thrive in a wide range of soils, but they especially do well on poor soils where there is little competition from weeds and grasses.

If sowing grass seed onto bare ground, sow only fine grasses at a rate of 5gms per square metre. We recommend our 'Rootrainer' and pot plants are planted 6 per square metre as a basic guide.

This can be increased depending on density, impact required and budget.

If planting into meadowland, removal or reduction of turf will vastly improve the chances of success with Rootrainers and pot grown plants.

Water until plants are well established and remove any problem pests, weeds, and coarse grasses from around them.

Email <u>lizzie@miresbeck.co.uk</u> for more detail and site-specific advice. Site visits and plans can be organised for a small fee.

To help with your selection, the list below gives species suitable for various habitats.

Most of our wildflowers are rich in nectar and are good for wildlife.

Shade loving plants

Anemone nemorosa Campanula latifolia Campanula trachelium Digitalis purpurea Luzula sylvatica Primula vulgaris Teucrium scorodonia

Plants for semi-shade

Anthriscus sylvestris Arctium minus Ballota nigra Eupatorium cannabinum Fragaria vesca Geranium sylvaticum Geum urbanum Hyacinthoides nonscripta Hypericum hirsutum Myosotis sylvatica Myrrhis odorata Primula vulgaris Scrophularia nodosa Silene dioica Stachys officinalis Stachys sylvatica Stellaria holostea Teucrium scorodonia

Plants for wet/damp areas

Achillea ptarmica Caltha palustris Cardamine pratensis Carex acutiformis Carex pendula Eupatorium cannabinum Filipendula ulmaria Geum rivale Iris pseudacorus Lotus pedunculatus Lycopus europaeus Lythrum salicaria Mentha aquatica Phragmites australis Potentilla palustre Pulicaria dysenterica Ranunculus acris Ranunculus lingua Sanguisorba officinalis Silene flos-cuculi Sparganium erectum Succisa pratensis Trollius europaeus

Plants for coastal conditions

Anthyllis vulneraria Galium verum Sedum acre

Plants for sunny sites

Achillea millefolium

Agrimonia eupatoria

Briza media

Campanula glomerata

Campanula rotundifolia

Centaurea nigra

Centaurea scabiosa

Cichorium intybus

Clinopodium vulgare Cynosurus cristatus

Dipsacus fullonum Filipendula vulgaris

Galium verum

Geranium pratense Helianthemum nummularium

Hypericum perforatum

Hypochoeris radicata

Knautia arvensis

Lathyrus pratensis

Leontodon hispidus

Leucanthemum vulgare

Linaria vulgaris

Lotus corniculatus

Malva moschata

Myosotis arvensis

Origanum vulgare

Plantago lanceolata

Plantago major

Primula veris

Prunella vulgaris

Ranunculus acris

Rumex acetosa

Salvia verbenacea ssp. horminiodes

Sanguisorba officinalis

Saponaria officinalis

Scabiosa columbaria

Scorzoneroides autumnalis

Sedum acre

Sedum album

Silene latifolia

Silene vulgaris

Succisa pratensis

Tanacetum vulgare

Tragopogon pratensis

Trifolium pratense

Trollius europaeus

Verbascum nigrum

Vicia cracca

Vicia sativa

Achillea millefolium Rootrainers,9cm 30-45cm June-August

Flat heads of small white (sometimes pink) flowers, finely dissected foliage, common in grassland, very tolerant, nectar attacts butterflies and bees.

Achillea ptarmica Rootrainers,9cm 20-60cm July-August

Sneezewort

Yarrow

Small white daisy-like flowers, liking damp and wet places.

Agrimonia eupatoria 9cm 30-60cm June-August

Agrimony

Spikes of yellow flowers, found in verges and grassland, large seeds eaten by birds.

Alliaria petiolata 9cm Height up to 1m. Flowers April

Garlic Mustard to June.

A medium to tall biennial or short-lived perennial with small white, yellow-centred flowers. Flowers occur from April to June and are followed by long green seedpods which shed their seed from July onwards. One of the easiest ways to identify this plant i

Anemone nemorosa 9cm Height 5 - 15cm.

Wood Anemone

Woodland plants which require a cool root run. Starry white flowers in early spring.

Rootrainers,9cm Up to 30cm June-September

40-100cm May -June

Kidney Vetch

Anthyllis vulneraria

Aquilegia vulgaris Rootrainers,9cm

Heads of yellow pea flowers (sometimes tinged with red) on a short stalk, dry sites usually on calcareous soils, a good nectar plant.

Wild Columbine

This is the genuine wild plant with blue flowers. Our stock plants are hand pollinated in an insect proof greenhouse to ensure the genetic material stays pure. It will, however, readily cross with garden Aquilegias if they grow nearby.

Arctium minus 9cm 90-130cm July-September

Lesser Burdock

Biennial - 'architectural' rather than beautiful and the hooked burrs can be annoying if planted near a path. Food plant for bees, butterflies and moths. Woody, hooked fruits in autumn.

Ballota nigra Rootrainers,9cm 40-100cm July-October

Black Horehound

Found in hedgerows and on roadsides, purple - pink flowers in whorls.

Briza media Rootrainers,9cm 20cm June-July

Quaking Grass

A tufted grass of calcareous places with fine stalks and trembling spikelets. A lovely meadow plant and ideal for drying for floral decoration.

Caltha palustris 9cm 30-60cm March-April

Marsh Marigold

Large, bright yellow flowers found on pond margins, fens, ditches and wet woods. Pollen and nectar plant for a great variety of insects.

Campanula glomerata Rootrainers,9cm 15-25cm August-September

Clustered Bellflower

Found in calcareous grassland but not a common plant, a head or short spike of bright blue-purple flowers, a good border plant.

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120cm July-August

25cm July-September

9cm

Giant Bellflower

Campanula latifolia

Spectacular woodland plant with tall spires of pale blue bell-shaped flowers. Good at the back of a border.

back of a border.

Rootrainers,9cm

Campanula rotundifolia

Harehell

A dainty and well loved plant of dry usually calcareous places, best planted on a dry bank as it is easily overwhelmed.

Campanula trachelium

Rootrainers,9cm

Height 60 - 90cm. July -

September

Nettle-leaved Bellflower

Another spectacular woodland plant, with a tall spire of blue bell shaped flowers. Good in a shady border or edge of woodland.

Carex pendula Pendulous Sedge Rootrainers,9cm

Up to 90cm May-June

A handsome yellow-green sedge found in woods or along streamsides with arching stems carrying pendulous green flower spikes which remain all summer, prefers shady moist conditions but is very tolerant.

Centaurea nigra Lesser Knapweed Rootrainers,9cm

50cm July-September

Commonly found on roadsides and grassland, the purple thistle-like (but spineless) heads are frequented by bees and butterflies in late summer, seeds eaten by finches.

Centaurea scabiosa

Rootrainers.9cm

60cm July-September

Greater Knapweed

Similar to the previous species and found in similar locations (usually on calcareous soils) but with a larger head which falls away after flowering to leave a silvery disc of bracts useful for winter arrangements.

Chelidonium majus

Rootrainers,9cm

20 - 60cm May - September

Greater Celandine

Ancient medicinal plant with poisonous properties. Flowers delicate, bright yellow. Hedgerows, hedgebanks, wood margins, walls and near old buildings. Pollinated by bees and flies.

Cichorium intybus

Rootrainers,9cm

90-120cm July-October

Chicory

A tall roadside plant with flowers of a clear bright blue, useful at the back of the border where its untidy form is hidden, easily grown. A local plant but doubtfully native, possibly 'escaped' from cultivated crops grown as a coffee substitute.

Circaea lutetiana 9cm 20-70cm June-August Enchanter's Nightshade

A common woodland plant of damp calcareous and base-rich soils, very tolerant of shade. Many tiny pinkish white flowers well spaced on the stem and leaves stay green throughout the summer.

Clinopodium vulgare 9cm,Rootrainers 60cm July-September Wild Basil

An inhabitant of dry banks and scrubby places usually on calcareous soils, whirls of rosy purple tubular flowers.

Digitalis purpurea Rootrainers,9cm 120cm June-July *Foxalove*

Prefers woodland conditions on acid soils but is tolerant. Large tubular flowers usually purple but may be white, biennial but seeds freely, nectar plant for bumble bees, food plant for several moths and butterflies.

Dipsacus fullonum Rootrainers,9cm 100-150cm July-August

Biennial, architectural plant of waste and grassy places, with large conical, prickly heads. Flowers blue. Seeds are a valuable source for birds especially goldfinches.

Echium vulgare Rootrainers,9cm 40-90cm June-September *Viper's Bugloss*

Not infrequent on light dry soils, bright blue flowers, can form a sizeable plant. Biennial but usually self seeds.

Eupatorium 9cm,Rootrainers 120cm July-September **cannabinum**

Hemp Agrimony

Deserving to be better known, a tall species of woodland edges but grows well in a wide range of conditions. Large flat heads of mauve florets. Vey good for bees and butterflies.

Filipendula ulmaria 9cm,Rootrainers 60-100cm June-August

Meadowsweet

Found in ditch sides and damp meadows, it flourishes in moist but not necessarily shady locations. Producing a creamy white head of sweetly scented flowers.

Filipendula vulgaris 9cm,Rootrainers 20-40cm June-August

Dropwort

Though closely related to the previous species it occurs in dry grassy sites, creamy white flowers, a good nectar plant.

Fragaria vesca Rootrainers,9cm 15cm May

Wild Strawberry

A plant of grassy, usually calcareous banks, white flowers in May are followed by small delicious fruits. The plant spreads by runners and seed.

Galium verum Rootrainers,9cm 15-25cm July-August

Lady's Bedstraw

Best in full sun this species is generally tolerant, a plant for grassy places where its delicate stems can sprawl. Masses of tiny yellow flowers, important food plant for several moths.

Geranium pratense Rootrainers,9cm 60cm July-August

Meadow Cranesbill

One of the most attractive wildflowers producing large clear purple-blue flowers. Ideal for roadsides and meadows also deserves a cultivated place, best in full sun.

Geum rivale 9cm,Rootrainers 30-45cm May-June Water Avens

Provided that it is rooted in moist soil it is happy in full sun though it will stand partial shade. Nodding orange-pink flowers followed by fluffy seed heads. Good beside a pond.

Geum urbanum 9cm Height 20 - 60cm June -

Wood Avens/Herb Bennet September.

A common plant with small yellow flowers. Happy growing in moist soil in woodland margins and hedgerows. It has spherical hooked fruits. It can be invasive. Pollinated by various insects

Glechoma hederacea Rootrainers,9cm 10cm March-May

Ground Ivv

No relative of the true ivy but an enthusiastic creeping ground cover plant, violet flowers provide early nectar for bees, tolerant of conditions but perhaps best in moist places.

Helianthemum 9cm,Rootrainers 10-30cm June-August

nummularium Common Rockrose

A low growing plant for dry calcareous banks, attractive bright yellow flowers.

Hyacinthoides non- 9cm 30cm April

scripta Bluebell

A bulbous plant of light shade or coppiced woods and hedgebanks. A distinctive, pretty, well loved spring flower with hanging blue bells upon the stem. Genuine British wild species.

Hypericum 9cm,Rootrainers 60cm June-August **perforatum**

Common St.John's Wort

Commonly found in grass and rough areas, pretty starry yellow flowers, possibly toxic to stock so should be avoided where it might be grazed.

Hypochoeris radicata Rootrainers,9cm June-August

Cat's Ear

Very common but useful to add as a nectar source to grassland, yellow blooms rise up to 30cm from basal rosette.

Iris pseudacorus 9cm 100cm June-July

Yellow Flag

The yellow flag iris is a well known inhabitant of ponds and stream margins in water to 15cm deep but is tolerant of much less wet conditions, large yellow flowers. A good source of nectar.

Knautia arvensis Rootrainers,9cm 40-80cm July-August

Field Scabious

Found in dry grassy places but well worthy of a garden border. Large blue- lilac heads. A good plant for bees, moths and butterflies. Very variable but usually around 40-80cm

Lathyrus pratensis 9cm 30-120cm May-August

Meadow Vetchling

Scrambling plant with heads of yellow pea-like flowers; grows in grass and hedgebanks.

Leontodon hispidus 9cm,Rootrainers 30cm June-September

Rough Hawkbit

Not unlike a small dandelion, but with rough leaves, a plant of calcareous grassland and useful for giving colour to dry banks, golden yellow flowers.

Leucanthemum Rootrainers,9cm 60cm June-August **vulgare**

Ox-eye Daisy

A very well known plant of grassland and rough places, large white daisy heads with yellow centre. Frequented by range of insects.

Linaria vulgaris Rootrainers,9cm 60cm July-September

Common Toadflax

Attractive yellow snapdragon flowers with orange lips, will grow on most soils, can be invasive. Nectar plant for bees, food plant for some moths.

Lotus corniculatus Rootrainers,9cm 25cm June-July

Birdsfoot Trefoil

Known by many other names this is a favourite plant of short grassy places, tolerant of dry conditions but not of shade. Yellow pea flowers sometimes tinged with red, a food plant of many butterflies and moths.

Lotus pedunculatus 9cm,Rootrainers 15-60cm June-August *Large Birdsfoot Trefoil*

Similar but taller to L. corniculatus but requires damp conditions. Likes a tall plant to lean on eq. iris.

Luzula sylvatica Rootrainers,9cm 60cm May-June

Greater Woodrush

Evergreen, robust, grass-like woodland plant with small chestnut-brown flowers, can form large clumps.

Lycopus europaeus 9cm 60cm June-September

Gipsywort

Found in wet woodlands, marshes, fens, dykes, canals and riverbanks. Whorls of small white flowers up the stem. Pollinated by various small insects.

Lythrum salicaria Rootrainers,9cm 60-120cm June-August

Purple Loosestrife

Tall strikingly attractive plant with reddish-purple spikes of flowers. Wet places and watersides. A 'must have' wildflower.

Malva moschata Rootrainers,9cm 40cm July-August

Musk Mallow

Truly a lovely plant for open or slightly shady places, sometimes found on grassy banks but generally uncommon, large open flowers usually rose- pink but sometimes white. A good nectar plant.

Mentha aquatica 9cm 20-90cm July-October

Water Mint

Pink flowered aromatic mint for wet locations.

Pot Size Name Height & Flowering Period

Height 15 - 40cm. Annual or **Mvosotis arvensis** Rootrainers biennial so should be left to set Field Forget-me-not seed.

Most commonly found on dry arable field forget-me-not is a low growing species with tiny pale blue flowers with a yellow eye that appear from April to September.

60-100cm May-June 9cm Myrrhis odorata

Sweet Cicely

Fox and Cubs

Large plant of damp places. White flat flower heads and attractively cut leaves. The whole plant smells of aniseed.

Origanum vulgare Rootrainers,9cm 45cm. Plant full sun, harvest July-September Marjoram

One of our native herbs found on calcareous sites, tolerant of dry conditions in full sun, aromatic when bruised, branching head of smallish rose-purple flowers with bracts tinged purple.

2-3m August-September Phragmites australis Rootrainers Common Reed

The purple reed of wet areas forming reed beds, can be very invasive. Please enquire for prices or see our web page on Phragmites.

Pilosella aurantiaca Black Best grown in a large area, a damp, sunny meadow is ideal. 9cm.Rootrainers

> Height 30cm Flowers June and July.

Called Fox and Cubs because of the appearance of the open flowers (the fox), alongside the flower buds (the cubs). It has lovely, deep-orange flowers held in clusters on slender stems that emerge from a rosette of hairy foliage.

Plantago lanceolataRootrainersHeight 10 - 50cm. Flowers April to October

Plantains have their leaves at the base of a leafless flower stalk. In this abundant species the leaves are strap-shaped to long oval and are held more or less erect. The flowers are

the leaves are strap-shaped to long oval and are held more or less erect. The flowers are tiny in a dense spike.

Plantago major Rootrainers Height 10 - 40cm. Flowers June

Greater Plantain to October

Found at the sides of paths and tracks and tolerant of trampling. The leaves are broadly oval and long stalked. Commonly known as 'rat's tail' because of the scaly, tail-like appearance of its flowers which are small and packed closely together.

Plantago maritimaRootrainersHeight30cm. Flowers June -Sea PlantainSeptember.

Common in Saltmarshes, cliffs and short turf by the sea and also inland in damp grassy and rocky places. It has narrow fleshy leaves in upright tufts. Flower spikes have arrow shaped green bracts with translucent white sepals with a green midrib.

Plantago mediaRootrainers,9cm10-40cmMay - August

Hoary Plantain

An attractive downy perennial with flowers on slender spikes. Each white flower with lilac anthers gives the plant a fluffy appearance. Lovely plant for short dry grassland, meadows and churchyards.

Potentilla palustre 9cm Height 45cm. May-July.

Marsh Cinquefoil

A pretty red-purple flowered marginal plant flowering from a creeping base. Suitable for marshy meadows, ponds and wet heaths. Pollinated by a wide variety of insects.

Primula veris Rootrainers,9cm 20cm April-May

Cowslip

A well loved plant of open grassy usually calcareous sites, deep yellow, (a few of our plants if supplied when not in flower may prove to be the false oxlip, a natural cross between cowslip and primrose).

Primula vulgaris Rootrainers,9cm 10cm March-April

Primrose

Well loved plant of hedge banks and open woods, pale yellow flowers, a source of nectar for night flying insects.

Prunella vulgaris Rootrainers,9cm 20-30cm June-August

Selfheal

Commonly found in rough places, but only seen at its best when growing under fertile and open conditions. A dense terminal head of violet blue tubular flowers, leaves and stems frequently tinged purple. Frequented by bees.

Pulicaria dysenterica 9cm,Rootrainers 45cm August-September

Fleabane

Frequent in open, damp places but quite tolerant of conditions, hairy undersides to the leaves give a grey hue, looks very effective in flower when planted in a mass, golden vellow blooms with yellow button centres.

Ranunculus acris Rootrainers,9cm 30-90cm April-September

Meadow Buttercup

Bright yellow flowers, abundant in damp meadows and pastures. Rich in nectar, visited by many insects especially flies and small bees.

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40-90cm July-September

Greater Spearwort

Ranunculus lingua

Found in marshes, ponds, fens and ditches. A robust plant with large shiny buttercup flowers 2cm in diameter.

Rumex acetosa Rootrainers Hieght 20 - 60cm. Flowers May

Common Sorrel - July

9cm

Found in meadows, pastures, woodland rides and verges. Leaves arrow shaped, the basal lobes pointing backwards, the upper leaves clasping the stem. Leaves often turning very red at fruiting time. Flowers in few branched or unbranched spikes, male and fema

Salvia verbenacea ssp. horminoides

Rootrainers,9cm

30-80cm May-August

Clary

A rough grassland and roadside plant. Slightly aromatic with spikes of small violet flowers with 2 white dots. Self pollinating.

Sanguisorba 9cm 60-90cm June-August

officinalis

Great Burnet

A much larger version of Poterium sanguisorba (Salad Burnet) but prefers damp conditions, flower heads like a dark crimson rasperry on branched stems.

Sanicula europaea

Sanicle

A woodland plant of calcarous soils with white umbels of flowers and shiny green leaves. Pollinated by various small insects.

Saponaria officinalis Rootrainers Height 30 - 90cm. Flowers July

Soapwort to October.

Found on verges and waste ground as well as damp woodland and along streams. A medium-tall, often clump forming perennial. Hairless foliage slightly bluish-green. Dense clusters of pink, sweetly scented flowers.

Scabiosa columbaria 9cm,Rootrainers 60cm July-August

Small Scabious

Generally more delicate than the larger field scabious, Knautia, but otherwise quite similar both in form and habitat.

oon in form and nation.

Scorzoneroides 9cm,Rootrainers 5-45cm July-October autumnalis

Autumn Hawkbit

Similar to Leontodon hispidus but a smaller, more wiry plant flowering later in the year.

Scrophularia nodosa Rootrainers,9cm 80cm June-September

Figwort

Frequent plant of damp hedgerows and woods, branching stems carrying many small reddish-brown and green flowers frequented by bees, needs closer inspection to appreciate their character.

Silene dioica Rootrainers,9cm 75cm May-June

Red Campion

A common and very attractive hedgerow and woodland plant in shades of rose, a food plant for several moths.

Silene flos-cuculi 9cm,Rootrainers 30-45cm May-June

Ragged Robin

Not nearly as common as it was as damp meadows and marshes disappear. An attractive addition to pond margins and bog gardens, good size shaggy petals in rose, food plant for moths.

Silene latifolia Rootrainers,9cm 75cm May-August

White Campion

Similar in form to S. dioica with which it will often hybridise, rather less vigorous, pure white, short-lived but self-seeds freely.

Silene vulgaris Rootrainers,9cm 35-80cm June-August

Bladder Campion

A common plant of rough places, white flowers with a greenish inflated calyx, visited by bumble bees and moths.

9cm

30-150cm June-August

Branched Bur-reed

Betony

Sparganium erectum

Robust grass like plant with flowers in tiny spherical clusters which are conspicuous in fruit, stems of zig-zag appearance. Suitable for marshes, canals, rivers and streams.

Stachys officinalis Rootrainers,9cm 30-55cm July-September

Found in woodland edges and hedge banks, prefers partial shade and lighter soils. Flowers in dense heads, bright red-purple.

Stachys sylvatica Rootrainers,9cm 65cm July-August *Hedge Woundwort*

Commonly found in hedgebanks, similar to the previous species but with claret coloured flowers on a more extended spike, the flowers usually have attractive markings on the lower lip.

Succisa pratensis Rootrainers,9cm 100cm June-October

Devil's Bit Scabious

Pretty blue pin cushion flower heads. A plant of wet meadows, damp woods on mildly acid to calcareous soils, also on drier chalk and limestone grassland. Pollinated by various bees and butterflies. The leaves are the food plant of the larvae of the Marsh

Tanacetum vulgare Rootrainers,9cm 30-100cm July-September *Tansy*

Golden yellow flat heads of flowers, fragrant leaves. Found on roadsides, hedgerows, wasteground, river and stream banks. Tolerant of most soils. Pollinated by a large variety of small insects and food plant for the Tansy beetle.

Teucrium scorodonia Rootrainers,9cm 15-30cm July-September *Wood Sage*

Found in woodland, hedgebanks and heaths, prefers drier noncalcareous sites, makes a spreading clump, flowers yellowish-green in spikes. Popular with bees.

Tragopogon pratensis 9cm 45-60cm June-July *Goat's Beard*

Found commonly on roadside verges. The tuft of leek-like leaves give rise to a yellow flower head which opens only in the morning, then followed by a seed head not unlike a very large dandelion 'clock', useful addition to a grassy bank. Often biennial.

Trifolium pratense 9cm,Rootrainers 30cm May-September Red Clover

Heads of pink/red pea flowers. Common plant of pastures, meadows, rough grassland roadside verges and cultivated ground on calcareous to weakly acid soils. Rich in nectar, attractive to bees and butterflies.

Trollius europeus Rootrainers Height 60 - 80cm.

Globe Flower

Commonly known as the Globe Flower because of the globe shaped bright yellow flowers held above mid green foliage from May well into the summer. Grows well in damp soils.

Typha latifolia Taupe 2L 1.5 - 2.5m June - August

Common Reedmace

A robust, reed like, waterside plant with sword like leaves and far creeping rhizomes forming extensive patches. Flowers in brown sausage like spikes exploding to release white fluffy seeds and hairs. Suitable for shallow ponds, ditches lakes etc. Can

Verbascum nigrum 9cm 50-120cm June-September

Dark Mullein

A wayside plant worthy of a place in the garden. Best on warm dry calcereous banks. Tall spikes of yellow flowers with purple stamens. Pollinated by a variety of insects.

Verbascum thapsus 9cm 60-200cm June-August

Great Mullein

Tall spires of yellow flowers, the whole plant densely covered in woolly hairs, prefers full sun. Stands dry soils. Biennial but produces copious amounts of seed.

Vicia cracca 9cm 60-200cm July-September

Tufted Vetch

Beautiful scrambling plant with many heads of blue- purple pea flowers, found in grassland and waysides.

Vicia sativa Rootrainers Height 15 - 150cm. Flowers

Common Vetch May to September.

A sprawling or scrambling pea with bright pinkish-purple flowers. Very common in a wide variety of grassy places.

Viola odorata Rootrainers,9cm up to 10cm March-April Sweet Violet

A delightful sweet scented, spring flower, tolerant of most conditions though preferring light shade, good under shrubs and trees, purple flower, food plant for several butterflies and moths.

How to find us:

Low Mill lane, North cave

- access via Mires Lane

(Sign posted from the North Cave - South Cave road)

