



MIRES BECK NURSERY

WILDFLOWER CATALOGUE 2021

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Cover Photograph:

Silene vulgaris - bladder campion

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 2021.

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 £2.00 each.

‘Rootrainer’ plugs are priced according to the number purchased.

Quantities up to 50.....84p each

Quantities over 50.....78p each

Quantities over 2500.....72p 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.

Mail Order

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 stephen@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 stephen@miresbeck.co.uk 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
Glechoma hederacea
Luzula sylvatica
Primula vulgaris
Teucrium scorodonia

Plants for semi-shade

Anthriscus sylvestris
Arctium minus
Ballota nigra
Chelidonium majus
Eupatorium cannabinum
Fragaria vesca
Geranium sylvaticum
Glechoma hederacea
Geum urbanum
Hyacinthoides non-scripta
Hypericum hirsutum
Myosotis sylvatica
Myrrhis odorata
Primula vulgaris
Sanicula europaea
Scrophularia nodosa
Silene dioica
Stachys officinalis
Stachys sylvatica
Stellaria holostea
Teucrium scorodonia
Viola odorata

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
Stachys palustris
Succisa pratensis
Trollius europaeus
Typha latifolia

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
Geranium sanguineum
Helianthemum nummularium
Hypericum perforatum
Hypochoeris radicata
Knautia arvensis
Lathyrus pratensis
Leontodon hispidus
Leucanthemum vulgare
Linaria vulgaris
Lotus corniculatus
Malva moschata
Origanum vulgare
Plantago media
Plantago lanceolata
Plantago major
Primula veris
Prunella vulgaris
Ranunculus acris
Salvia verbenacea ssp. horminiodes
Sanguisorba officinalis
Saponaria officinalis
Scabiosa columbaria
Scorzoneroideae autumnalis
Sedum acre
Sedum album
Silene latifolia
Silene vulgaris
Succisa pratensis
Tanacetum vulgare
Tragopogon pratensis
Trifolium pratense
Trollius europaeus
Verbascum nigrum
Verbascum thapsus
Vicia cracca

Name	Pot Size	Height & Flowering Period
Achillea millefolium <i>Yarrow</i>	Roottrainers,9cm	30-45cm June-August
Flat heads of small white (sometimes pink) flowers, finely dissected foliage, common in grassland, very tolerant, nectar attracts butterflies and bees.		
Achillea ptarmica <i>Sneezewort</i>	Roottrainers,9cm	20-60cm July-August
Small white daisy-like flowers, liking damp and wet places.		
Agrimonia eupatoria <i>Agrimony</i>	9cm	30-60cm June-August
Spikes of yellow flowers, found in verges and grassland, large seeds eaten by birds.		
Anemone nemorosa <i>Wood Anemone</i>	9cm	5 - 15cm March - April
Woodland plants with starry white flowers in spring.		
Anthriscus sylvestris <i>Cow Parsley/ Queen Anne's Lace</i>	Roottrainers,9cm	60-100cm April-May
Pretty, delicate flat heads of white flowers,commonly seen en masse on roadside verges in spring.		
Anthyllis vulneraria <i>Kidney Vetch</i>	Roottrainers,9cm	Up to 30cm June-Sept
Heads of yellow pea flowers (sometimes tinged with red) on a short stalk, dry sites usually on calcareous soils, a good nectar plant.		
Arctium minus <i>Lesser Burdock</i>	9cm	90-130cm July-Sept
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.		

Name	Pot Size	Height & Flowering Period
Ballota nigra <i>Black Horehound</i>	Roottrainers,9cm	40-100cm July-October
Found in hedgerows and on roadsides, purple - pink flowers in whorls.		
Briza media <i>Quaking Grass</i>	Roottrainers,9cm	20cm June-July
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 <i>Marsh Marigold</i>	9cm	30-60cm March-April
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 <i>Clustered Bellflower</i>	Roottrainers,9cm	15-25cm August-Sept
Found in calcareous grassland but not a common plant, a head or short spike of bright blue-purple flowers, a good border plant.		
Campanula latifolia <i>Giant Bellflower</i>	9cm	120cm July-August
Spectacular woodland plant with tall spires of pale blue bell-shaped flowers. Good at the back of a border.		
Campanula rotundifolia <i>Harebell</i>	Roottrainers,9cm	25cm July-Sept
A dainty and well loved plant of dry usually calcareous places, best planted on a dry bank as it is easily overwhelmed.		
Campanula trachelium <i>Nettle-leaved Bellflower</i>	Roottrainers,9cm	60 - 90cm. July - Sept
Another spectacular woodland plant, with a tall spire of blue bell shaped flowers. Good in a shady border or edge of woodland.		

Name	Pot Size	Height & Flowering Period
Cardamine pratensis <i>Lady's Smock</i>	9cm	Up to 40cm April-June
<p>Frequent plant of damp meadows, hedgerows, pastures, marshes, stream and roadsides. A familiar, charming, spring flower having clusters of pale lilac-pink flowers. It is a key plant for the orange tip and green veined white butterflies.</p>		
Carex acutiformis <i>Lesser Pond Sedge</i>	9cm	60 - 150cm May - June
<p>Attractive sedge for slow flowing streams, rivers, ponds and canals.</p>		
Carex pendula <i>Pendulous Sedge</i>	Roottrainers,9cm	Up to 90cm May-June
<p>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.</p>		
Centaurea nigra <i>Lesser Knapweed</i>	Roottrainers,9cm	50cm July-Sept
<p>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.</p>		
Centaurea scabiosa <i>Greater Knapweed</i>	Roottrainers,9cm	60cm July-Sept
<p>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.</p>		
Chelidonium majus <i>Greater Celandine</i>	Roottrainers,9cm	20 - 60cm May - Sept
<p>Ancient medicinal plant with poisonous properties. Flowers delicate, bright yellow. Hedgerows, hedgebanks, wood margins, walls and near old buildings. Pollinated by bees and flies.</p>		

Name	Pot Size	Height & Flowering Period
Cichorium intybus <i>Chicory</i>	Roottrainers,9cm	90-120cm July-October
<p>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.</p>		
Clinopodium vulgare <i>Wild Basil</i>	Roottrainers,9cm	60cm July-Sept
<p>An inhabitant of dry banks and scrubby places usually on calcareous soils, whirls of rosy purple tubular flowers.</p>		
Cynosurus cristatus <i>Crested Dog's Tail</i>	Roottrainers,9cm	15-70cm June-August
<p>What a descriptive name! Tufted grass but good for forming a grassy area with wildflowers.</p>		
Digitalis purpurea <i>Foxglove</i>	Roottrainers,9cm	120cm June-July
<p>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.</p>		
Dipsacus fullonum <i>Teasel</i>	Roottrainers,9cm	100-150cm July-August
<p>Biennial, architectural plant of waste and grassy places, with large conical, prickly heads. Flowers blue. Seeds are a valuable source for birds especially goldfinches.</p>		
Eupatorium cannabinum <i>Hemp Agrimony</i>	Roottrainers,9cm	120cm July-Sept
<p>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. Very good for bees and butterflies.</p>		

Name	Pot Size	Height & Flowering Period
Filipendula ulmaria <i>Meadowsweet</i>	Roottrainers,9cm	60-100cm June-August
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 <i>Dropwort</i>	Roottrainers,9cm	20-40cm June-August
Though closely related to the previous species it occurs in dry grassy sites, creamy white flowers, a good nectar plant.		
Fragaria vesca <i>Wild Strawberry</i>	Roottrainers,9cm	15cm May
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 <i>Lady's Bedstraw</i>	Roottrainers,9cm	15-25cm July-August
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 <i>Meadow Cranesbill</i>	Roottrainers,9cm	60cm July-August
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.		
Geranium sanguineum <i>Bloody Cranesbill</i>	Roottrainers,9cm	30-80cm June-August
A stunning perennial of calcareous grassland, limestone pavements and sea cliffs. Large solitary bright crimson flowers 2-3cm across on long stalks, with bright green deeply divided leaves.		

Name	Pot Size	Height & Flowering Period
Geranium sylvaticum <i>Wood Cranesbill</i>	9cm	30 - 80 cm June-July
Flowers reddish purple 1.5cm across in pairs, several flowers on a loose head. Very pretty plant for damp open woods, grassland and pastures.		
Geum rivale <i>Water Avens</i>	Rootainers,9cm	30-45cm May-June
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 <i>Wood Avens/Herb Bennet</i>	9cm	20 - 60cm June - Sept
A common plant with small yellow flowers. Happy growing in moist soil in woodland margins and hedgerows. It has spherical hooked fruits. Can be invasive. Pollinated by various insects		
Glechoma hederacea <i>Ground Ivy</i>	Rootainers,9cm	10cm March-May
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 nummularium <i>Common Rockrose</i>	Rootainers,9cm	10-30cm June-August
A low growing plant for dry calcareous banks, attractive bright yellow flowers.		
Hyacinthoides non-scripta <i>Bluebell</i>	9cm	30cm April
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.		

Name	Pot Size	Height & Flowering Period
Hypericum hirsutum <i>Hairy St. John's Wort</i>	Roottrainers,9cm	40-100cm July-August
A plant of wood margins and damp grassland. Pale yellow.		
Hypericum perforatum <i>Common St. John's Wort</i>	Roottrainers,9cm	60cm June-August
Commonly found in grass and rough areas, pretty starry yellow flowers, possibly toxic to livestock so should be avoided where it might be grazed.		
Hypochoeris radicata <i>Cat's Ear</i>	Roottrainers,9cm	30cm June-August
Very common but useful to add as a nectar source to grassland, yellow blooms rise up to 30cm from basal rosette.		
Iris pseudacorus <i>Yellow Flag</i>	9cm	100cm June-July
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 <i>Field Scabious</i>	Roottrainers,9cm	40-80cm July-August
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 <i>Meadow Vetchling</i>	9cm	30-120cm May-August
Scrambling plant with heads of yellow pea-like flowers; grows in grass and hedgebanks.		
Leontodon hispidus <i>Rough Hawkbit</i>	Roottrainers,9cm	30cm June-Sept
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.		

Name	Pot Size	Height & Flowering Period
Leucanthemum vulgare <i>Ox-eye Daisy</i>	Roottrainers,9cm	60cm June-August
A very well known plant of grassland and rough places, large white daisy heads with yellow centre. Frequented by range of insects.		
Linaria vulgaris <i>Common Toadflax</i>	Roottrainers,9cm	60cm July-Sept
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 <i>Birdsfoot Trefoil</i>	Roottrainers,9cm	25cm June-July
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 <i>Large Birdsfoot Trefoil</i>	Roottrainers,9cm	15-60cm June-August
Similar but taller to L. corniculatus but requires damp conditions. Likes a tall plant to lean on eg. iris.		
Luzula sylvatica <i>Greater Woodrush</i>	Roottrainers,9cm	60cm May-June
Evergreen, robust, grass-like woodland plant with small chestnut-brown flowers, can form large clumps.		
Lycopus europaeus <i>Gipsywort</i>	9cm	60cm June-September
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 <i>Purple Loosestrife</i>	Roottrainers,9cm	60-120cm June-August
Tall strikingly attractive plant with reddish-purple spikes of flowers. Wet places and watersides. A 'must have' wildflower.		

Name	Pot Size	Height & Flowering Period
Malva moschata <i>Musk Mallow</i>	Roottrainers,9cm	40cm July-August
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 <i>Water Mint</i>	9cm	20-90cm July-October
Pink flowered aromatic mint for wet locations.		
Myosotis sylvatica <i>Wood Forget-me-not</i>	Roottrainers,9cm	5-45cm May-July
Beautiful large flowered forget-me-not, ideal in damp woodland but is tolerant of most habitats. Gives a wonderful drift of blue throughout the garden or wildflower area.		
Myrrhis odorata <i>Sweet Cicely</i>	9cm	60-100cm May-June
Large plant of damp places. White flat flower heads and attractively cut leaves. The whole plant smells of aniseed.		
Origanum vulgare <i>Marjoram</i>	Roottrainers,9cm	45cm. Plant full sun, harvest July-Sept
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.		
Phragmites australis <i>Common Reed</i>	Roottrainers	2-3m August-Sept
The purple reed of wet areas forming reed beds, can be very invasive. Please enquire for prices or see our web page on Phragmites.		
Plantago lanceolata <i>Ribwort plantain</i>	Roottrainers, 9cm	10-50cm April-Oct
Found in almost all types of grassland and avoids only very acid soils. This plant has tall, delicate rings of white flowers.		

Name	Pot Size	Height & Flowering Period
Plantago major <i>Greater Plantain</i>	Roottrainers,9cm	10-40cm May - August
<p>This plant is found in many different grassland habitats and waste ground. It is very tolerant of trampling.</p>		
Plantago media <i>Hoary Plantain</i>	Roottrainers,9cm	10-40cm May - August
<p>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.</p>		
Potentilla palustre <i>Marsh Cinquefoil</i>	9cm	Height 45cm. May-July.
<p>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.</p>		
Primula veris <i>Cowslip</i>	Roottrainers,9cm	20cm April-May
<p>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).</p>		
Primula vulgaris <i>Primrose</i>	Roottrainers,9cm	10cm March-April
<p>Well loved plant of hedge banks and open woods, pale yellow flowers, a source of nectar for night flying insects.</p>		
Prunella vulgaris <i>Selfheal</i>	Roottrainers,9cm	20-30cm June-August
<p>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.</p>		

Name	Pot Size	Height & Flowering Period
<i>Pulicaria dysenterica</i> <i>Fleabane</i>	Roottrainers,9cm	45cm August-Sept
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 yellow blooms with yellow button centres.		
<i>Ranunculus acris</i> <i>Meadow Buttercup</i>	Roottrainers,9cm	30-90cm April-Sept
Bright yellow flowers, abundant in damp meadows and pastures. Rich in nectar, visited by many insects especially flies and small bees.		
<i>Ranunculus lingua</i> <i>Greater Spearwort</i>	9cm	40-90cm July-Sept
Found in marshes, ponds, fens and ditches. A robust plant with large shiny buttercup flowers 2cm in diameter.		
<i>Salvia verbenacea ssp. horminoides</i> <i>Clary</i>	Roottrainers,9cm	30-80cm May-August
A rough grassland and roadside plant. Slightly aromatic with spikes of small violet flowers with 2 white dots. Self pollinating.		
<i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i> <i>Great Burnet</i>	9cm	60-90cm June-August
A much larger version of <i>Poterium sanguisorba</i> (Salad Burnet) but prefers damp conditions, flower heads like a dark crimson raspberry on branched stems.		
<i>Sanicula europaea</i> <i>Sanicle</i>	9cm	20 - 40cm May - Aug
A woodland plant of calcareous soils with white umbels of flowers and shiny green leaves. Pollinated by various small insects.		
<i>Saponaria officinalis</i> <i>Soapwort</i>	Roottrainers, 9cm	30 - 90cm July - Oct
Often found on wasteground and road verges. This plant enjoys damp to moist locations and can also be found on stream banks.		

Name	Pot Size	Height & Flowering Period
Scabiosa columbaria <i>Small Scabious</i> Generally more delicate than the larger field scabious, Knautia, but otherwise quite similar both in form and habit.	Roottrainers,9cm	60cm July-August
Scorzoneroideis autumnalis <i>Autumn Hawkbit</i> Similar to Leontodon hispidus but a smaller, more wiry plant flowering later in the year.	Roottrainers,9cm	5-45cm July-October
Scrophularia nodosa <i>Figwort</i> 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.	Roottrainers,9cm	80cm June-Sept
Sedum acre <i>Wall Pepper</i> Small succulent plant of walls, dry grassland and shingle with bright yellow star-like flowers. Often used for 'green roofs'.	9cm	2-10cm June-July
Sedum album <i>White Stonecrop</i> Creeping mat forming plant with succulent leaves. Has many delicate white flowers. Found on walls and rocks. Pollinated by various insects.	9cm	8-20cm June-August
Silene dioica <i>Red Campion</i> A common and very attractive hedgerow and woodland plant in shades of rose, a food plant for several moths.	Roottrainers,9cm	75cm May-June
Silene flos-cuculi <i>Ragged Robin</i> 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.	Roottrainers,9cm	30-45cm May-June

Name	Pot Size	Height & Flowering Period
Silene latifolia <i>White Campion</i> Similar in form to <i>S. dioica</i> with which it will often hybridise, rather less vigorous, pure white, short-lived but self-seeds freely.	Roottrainers,9cm	75cm May-August
Silene vulgaris <i>Bladder Campion</i> A common plant of rough places, white flowers with a greenish inflated calyx, visited by bumble bees and moths.	Roottrainers,9cm	35-80cm June-August
Sparganium erectum <i>Branched Bur-reed</i> 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.	9cm	30-150cm June-August
Stachys palustris <i>Marsh Woundwort</i> Found by ditches, streams and rivers, a tall spike of pale lilac flowers in late summer.	9cm	60-90cm July-Sept
Stachys sylvatica <i>Hedge Woundwort</i> Common and often found in hedge bottoms, woodland edges, or other shady places with most fertile soils. Very smelly once crushed.	Roottrainers, 9cm	up to 80cm June - Sept
Stachys officinalis <i>Betony</i> An attractive pink flowered plant often found in rough grassland including verges, grassy heaths and woodland rides. Prefers slightly acidic to chalky soils.	Roottrainers, 9cm	10 - 60cm June - Sept
Stellaria holostea <i>Greater Stitchwort</i> A scrambling woodland edge plant, masses of dainty white flowers held on wiry stems.	9cm	15-60cm April-June

Name	Pot Size	Height & Flowering Period
Succisa pratensis <i>Devil's Bit Scabious</i>	Roottrainers,9cm	100cm June-October
<p>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 Fritillary moth.</p>		
Tanacetum vulgare <i>Tansy</i>	Roottrainers,9cm	30-100cm July-Sept
<p>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.</p>		
Teucrium scorodonia <i>Wood Sage</i>	Roottrainers,9cm	15-30cm July-Sept
<p>Found in woodland, hedgebanks and heaths, prefers drier noncalcareous sites, makes a spreading clump, flowers yellowish-green in spikes. Popular with bees.</p>		
Tragopogon pratensis <i>Goat's Beard</i>	9cm	45-60cm June-July
<p>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.</p>		
Trifolium pratense <i>Red Clover</i>	Roottrainers,9cm	30cm May-September
<p>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.</p>		
Trollius europeus <i>Globe Flower</i>	Roottrainers	60 - 80cm May - June
<p>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.</p>		

Name	Pot Size	Height & Flowering Period
Typha latifolia <i>Common Reedmace</i>	Black large 2L	1.5 - 2.5m June - Aug
<p>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.</p>		
Verbascum nigrum <i>Dark Mullein</i>	9cm	50-120cm June-Sept
<p>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.</p>		
Verbascum thapsus <i>Great Mullein</i>	9cm	60-200cm June-August
<p>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.</p>		
Vicia cracca <i>Tufted Vetch</i>	9cm	60-200cm July-Sept
<p>Beautiful scrambling plant with many heads of blue-purple pea flowers, found in grassland and waysides.</p>		
Viola odorata <i>Sweet Violet</i>	Roottrainers,9cm	up to 10cm March-April
<p>A delightful sweet scented, spring flower, tolerant of most conditions though preferring light shade, good under shrubs and trees, purple flowers, food plant for several butterflies and moths.</p>		

How to find us:

Low Mill lane, North cave

- access via Mires Lane

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

