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**British Wild Flower Plants**

**www.wildflowers.co.uk**

**Plants for Trade**

**Plants for Home**

**Specialist Species**

**Wildflower Seed**

**Green Roof Plants**



**Over 350 species  
of British native  
plants**

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buy online



**25th Anniversary Year**

# Finding Us



**British Wild Flower Plants  
Burlingham Gardens  
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**Website: <http://www.wildflowers.co.uk>**

**Twitter: [@WildflowersUK](https://twitter.com/WildflowersUK)**

## Nursery Opening Times

**Monday to Thursday: 10.00am - 4.00pm**

**Friday: 10.00am - 2.30pm**

**Please note that we are no longer open at weekends  
or Bank Holidays.**



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# About Us

## About Our Plants

### Welcome....

We are a family-run nursery, situated in Norfolk on a six acre site. We currently stock over 350 species of native plants and supply to all sectors of the industry on a trade and retail basis. We are the largest grower of native plants in the UK and possibly Europe.

Our species are available most of the year in:

**Plugs:** Young plants in 55cm<sup>3</sup> cells with good rootstock.



Our plugs are generally sold in trays of 52 or 104 as either single species or as a mixed pack. Our plugs are generally bigger than most that you may have seen and are usually referred to as “jumbo” plugs within the industry.

Our online shop allows you to buy plugs in multiples of 8 per species to make up your own selections.

**9cm (Half-Litre) Pots:** Established plants which can be purchased singly or as part pre-selected packs containing 18 or 24 plants.

**1 or 2 Litre Pots:** Sometimes available from stock, can be grown to order for larger quantities.

All our plants are grown in peat-free compost and are propagated with the minimal use of chemical agents. We actively use biological pest control on our nursery in order to protect the wildlife of our local area and that of your site.

We are able to send plants to all areas of the UK and Europe. Please contact us if you have specific requirements.



Lord Mayor of London's Curry Lunch - 2012

### Provenance

Our species are drawn from either our own seed collections or from known provenance native sources. We comply with the Flora Locale Code of Practice. Where known provenance is important to your project please contact us for a declaration.

### Who do we Supply ?

Our customers are from all three sectors and we pride ourselves on helping to provide all our customers, big and small with what they need.

We supply and contract-grow plants for gardens at most of the annual shows. Gardens supplied by us have won over a dozen medals at Chelsea, Hampton Court and other internationally acclaimed plant and garden shows.

Our plants have appeared on TV shows, in two Hollywood Films, in books, magazines and newspapers. We are regularly cited by “celebrity” gardeners as a source of high quality plants.

On a larger scale, we have provided plants to road improvement works, land reclamation, water treatment reed beds, SUDS projects and coastal reclamation projects.

In recent years we have been very active in the area of green roofs and we supply a large number of species for both small and large projects. We work closely with a couple of green roof installers.

More recently we have supplied a large number of plants to the London 2012 Olympics Athlete's Village and the post-games regeneration project.

We also value our involvement with community, conservation and charity groups. We have close ties with Wildlife Trusts, Butterfly Conservation, Buglife, and the RSPB.

# Mixed Trays of Plugs & Pots



## Take the hassle out of wildflower planting!

Let us select the plants for you! We have trays for most soil types and conditions. You can also buy plants especially designed to attract beneficial insects and birds to your garden.

These trays are also perfect for community and school planting projects!

Each species is labelled



Our mixed trays come in two sizes, half or full:

**Full Tray - 104 plugs (8 plants each of 13 species)**

**Half Tray - 52 plugs (4 plants each of 13 species)**

We choose the plants, based on availability, at the time of ordering. If you have specific requirements then please let us know.

## How Many Do I Need?

We generally recommend that you plant 5 plugs per square metre. If you follow that protocol then each of the mixed trays will cover 20 m<sup>2</sup>. For large areas you may want to consider planting in swathes.

Area Conversions:

$$1 \text{ ft}^2 = 0.09 \text{ m}^2$$

$$1 \text{ yd}^2 = 0.84 \text{ m}^2$$

$$1 \text{ Acre} = 4,047 \text{ m}^2$$

$$1 \text{ Hectare} = 10,000 \text{ m}^2$$

## We also do Pots!

If you want to buy larger plants in smaller numbers then we have a solution for you. You can buy 18 or 24 pots matched to these habitats!



## My Own Selection?

You do not have to go with our selections. If you know what you want then you can order strips of 8 plugs per species. This can be done at our online shop or over the phone. The price is the same whether you buy the pre-mixed trays or select your own.

### Plugs



Plugs are 6cm deep and 4cm diameter with established root stock. Ready for planting.

### Pots



Pots are 9cm deep and 9cm wide. Volume is a full half-litre.



# List of Mixed Trays

We choose the plants based on availability. For current species lists per selection please visit our website.

Tray Code	Suitable Habitat
MT1	Sunny
MT2	Semi-Shade
MT3	Shade
MT4	Wet or Damp
MT5	Coastal
MT6	Chalk / Limestone Soil
MT7	Sandy Soil
MT8	Clay Soil
MT9	Loamy Soil
MT10	Acid Soil
MT11	To Attract Birds
MT12	Butterflies / Nectar Producing
MT13	Lawns
MT13a	Fine Lawns (no rye grass)
MT14	Rocks or Paving
MT15	Strong Colours
MT16	Boosting Four Colours
MT17	Wildlife Pack A
MT18	Wildlife Pack B
MT19	School Selection (Flowers in Spring & Autumn)
MT20	Wildlife Pond Marginals
MT21	To Attract Bumblebees
MT23	Tortoise Food Plants
MT24	Wild Grasses
MT25	Rushes and Sedges
MT30	Green Roof Selection*
MT40	Purple Border Selection
MT41	Red Border Selection
MT42	White Border Selection
MT43	Yellow Border Selection
MT50	Edible Plants Selection
MT51	Herbal Remedy Selection

\*See page 7 for more information about Green Roofing.



# Reed Beds



Reed beds can be used to treat domestic sewage, greywater and industrial waste waters. This involves first removing large solid material, or turning it into liquid, and then passing the liquid portion through one or more reed beds. The resulting discharge water is clean.

The principal species in these beds is common reed (*Phragmites australis*) but other native plants can be used in filtration beds and have the added benefit of increasing biodiversity, please contact us for more details.

## Benefits of Reed Beds:

- Removal of phosphorus, nitrogen and heavy metals.
- Contribute to the biodiversity of the area by serving as a refuge for wildlife.
- Cleaning capacity is unaffected by seasonal weather conditions.
- Requires minimum maintenance.
- Durable, long lasting and self regenerating.



# Green Roofs

Green roofs have grown in popularity over the last couple of years (we are even putting one on our new office!) and where they were traditionally stocked with sedum species we have seen a move towards using native planting of a more diverse nature.

We advocate using native plants for green roof projects. Selected drought-tolerant plants will do very well in this environment and will add colour, interest and improve biodiversity by attracting insects and birds.

Inherent benefits of Green roofs:

- Increased roof life span.
- Reduced storm water run off.
- Filter pollutants and CO<sub>2</sub> from the air.
- Filter pollutants from the rainwater.
- Increase biodiversity in built-up areas.
- Improve efficiency of heating and cooling.
- Reduce the urban heat-island effect.



Green roofs can be used just about anywhere. We have helped customers plant roofs for sheds and garages as well as entire developments covering hundreds of square metres. If you need any help with your project please contact us.

We can also help locate a green roof fitter to help if you don't want to do it yourself.

We can supply many plants for your green roof project. please contact us for more information.



Don't forget: Green roofs **enhance** the performance of Solar Panels by decreasing the ambient temperature.

# Wildflower Seeds

Traditionally we have only supplied wildflower plugs and pots, but 2013 is the year that this all changed. After considerable investment in seed cleaning and processing equipment we are now able to process the seed from our own large plant stocks and offer them for sale. Once cleaned and processed our seed is stored in a bespoke state-of-the-art humidity and temperature controlled store room, designed in collaboration with the Millennium Seed bank at Kew.

All seed is tested for viability to our own exacting standards in our new laboratory.



We will be offering seeds for sale in small retail-sized packets via our online shop and also larger commercial sizes for our trade customers. This will include pure species packs and also common mixes.

Remember, all our seed is either taken from our own nursery stock or collected from the wild in conjunction with partner agencies such as Wildlife Trusts and County Councils who give us permission to do so.

If you would like to know more information about our seed and obtain a quote then please get in touch or to buy smaller quantities online visit our website.

## Yellow Rattle - *Rhinanthus minor*

Use yellow rattle to restrict the growth of perennial grasses and allow other native species to compete. We can supply yellow rattle seed which should be used at a rate of 5g per square metre in the autumn over scarified grass. Please contact us for more information.

Yellow rattle is available via our online shop.





# Planting Guides

Do you have bare soil or grass?



## Bare Soil

Allow 5 plugs to a square metre and plant randomly, putting 3 of the same species together if you can. The shorter or smaller species e.g. cowslip or centaury look best in clumps of 5, the taller ones like knapweeds or oxeye daisies look best in groups of 2 or 3 to a square metre.

If you want instant colour, put your plugs in and then scatter seed of cornfield annuals over the whole area - these will give a good show in the first year but die out as the perennials take hold.

You can scatter a meadow mix over the whole area to add grasses and more perennials if you wish - a cheap and cheerful seed mix is best. The more expensive, with more species, often fails to give the desired results and, although any mixture may fail, you lose less money and often the results are as good.

## Planting in Grass

First cut the grass as low as you can get it. If there is a 'thatch' then scarify it (you need to get the plugs into contact with the soil).

There should be no reason to kill the grass first before planting, although very modern tough lawn mixes may out-compete the wildflowers. In general, if your grass is wild or pre-1970 it will be ok to plant straight into it. If you are worried that it is very vigorous; try mowing, removing the cuttings, scarifying, and then rake yellow rattle seed (*Rhinanthus minor*) into the grass (see page 8). This is a semi-parasite on grass and once established reduces the vigour of the grass by up to 50%. All ancient meadows have this plant.

**You cannot sow wild flower seed into established grass. It doesn't work!**

## When do you plant?

The best time to plant is autumn to late spring, but the ground needs to be cool and damp. September is a good, if autumn has set in, otherwise it is much better to wait. The main losses are due to drying out before, during or just after planting. The plugs need to be kept moist at all times. If a dry spell sets in within 6 weeks of planting you must water and water well.

Marginal and wetland species are the only plants you should consider planting from may to September unless you have irrigation or are prepared to water. Deep-water aquatics, like oxygenators should only be planted when the water temperature is rising i.e. spring to early summer. Planting when water temperature is falling will lead to losses.



## How to Help your Wildflowers Develop

Once planted you must keep your plugs watered for at least 6 weeks, if you plant autumn to May, the rain should do this for you.

If planting into established grass, mow as normal for lawns, but with the blades at the highest setting for the first year. Just mow over the grass under control whilst letting your wildflowers build up good root systems and basal leaves. Once your plants are obviously established you can stop mowing and let them flower. This should be around end of July or August of the year after planting i.e. if planted in April 2013 let flower July to August 2013. In autumn of the first year mow the whole area (leave for a few days if there are seed heads and you want the seed to drop) and rake off. If you have a mulching mower you can leave the cuttings provided they are green and not dry or woody as they will not decompose quickly at this stage and may rot the young plants beneath them.

## Future Management Regimes

Frequently asked when to mow? The answer is whenever you want to!

The regimes of spring and summer meadows is an economic one. The livestock would be moved from the rich pastures on to the poorer pastures as the season allowed, so in a good growing year two cuts could be achieved on the hay meadows.

Until mid-August if you mow your meadow it will recover and flower again in around 8 weeks. If you have an event planned count backwards 8 weeks and mow! It should look good just when you want it.

Always do a cut and clear up in autumn early winter, and remove all the cuttings but beware many insects and small mammals spend the cold winter months tucked up in the bases of tussocks of dry grass, so try to leave a bit of rough stuff till spring.



Greater Knapweed - *Centaurea scabiosa*



Yellow Horned Poppy - *Glaucium flavum*



# How to Increase the Wildlife in Your Garden

Mankinds actions over the last few hundred years has lead to many species becoming extinct, now almost on a daily basis.

There might be little or nothing we can do to protect the rain forests, but closer to home on farms and in gardens we can help those species struggling on the brink. We have become experts at feeding the birds, and putting up nest boxes, now it is time to see the big picture and start helping all forms of life likely to visit your garden.

Many garden plants provide nectar, fast food for many insects. The equivalent of a drive through restaurant, but to stay in your garden they have more specific needs. You need to provide homes. Safe places to live, rest, feed and reproduce. A wild area no matter how small, trees if you have room, shrubs, herbaceous perennials, grasses and wild flowers, compost heaps and untidy corners all will attract insects in.

To keep them in your garden you will need to provide special plants. For butterflies and moths you will need to provide their larval food plants. Some species are very particular, laying their eggs on only one species of plant. The Small Blue Butterfly for instance must have Kidney Vetch. Recent research suggests the butterfly can locate its food plant from great distances. In the Midlands a new colony of the Small Blue has established just one year after the Kidney Vetch was planted. The nearest colony is several miles away!

Bird's Foot trefoil is food plant to several species, the Common Blue, Clouded Yellow, and Dingy Skipper Butterflies, and conversely, the Campion Moth will choose several species of Silene, White Campion, Red Campion, Bladder campion, or even Lychnis species such as Ragged Robin.

Bumblebees are also endangered in Great Britain, one species has already become extinct, *Bombus subterraneus*. Mostly this due to species rich meadows being lost. A bumblebee will fly 400 metres to forage for nectar and pollen. They must have a continuous supply from early spring to late autumn. They love all the clover flowers, red, white and sulphur, but these don't flower until June. Plant for year round supplies. Forgetmenots, Violets, and Primroses, Oxlips, Cowslips, Campions, Bluebells, (make sure they are the native *Hyacinthoides non-scripta* not Spanish or hybrids), Bellflowers, Foxgloves, Knapweeds, Chamomile, Valerian, Meadowsweet and Purple Loosestrife, many others will feed the bees and butterflies and give you more pleasure from your garden.



# Rabbit-Proof Plants

In general rabbits will bite off anything grass-like.

This includes any plant putting up a spike-like flower stem.

They may not eat it having bitten it off, but they don't learn from taste and will bite off the next flower stem also.

Below is a list of plants that the rabbits on our nursery do not do much damage to (if hungry they will eat anything though)



Alexanders  
Basil  
Betony  
Birds Foot Trefoil  
Black Medick  
Bluebell  
Blue Water Speedwell  
Bugle  
Buttercups  
Common Catsear  
Cow Parsley  
Everlasting Sweet Pea  
Fennel  
Figwort  
Foxglove  
Germanders Speedwell  
Gipsywort  
Gt Birds Foot Trefoil  
Gt Spearwort  
Hawkweed  
Hedge Woundwort  
Hemlock Water Dropwort  
Herb Robert  
Kidney Vetch  
Lady's Bedstraw  
Lesser Skullcap





















Lily of the Valley  
Lesser Spearwort  
Marjoram  
Marsh Marigold  
Marsh Woundwort  
Meadow Cranesbill  
Meadow Rue  
Oxeye Daisy  
Pink Water Speedwell  
Poppies  
Red Clover  
Rest Harrow  
Selfheal  
Skullcap  
Spiny Rest Harrow  
St Johns Worts  
Stinking Iris  
Tree Lupin  
Vetches  
Water mint  
Wild Clematis  
Wood Anemone  
Woodsage  
Woody Nightshade  
Yarrow  
Yellow Toadflax  
Yellow loosestrife



# List of Plants by Habitat

All our native plants will be host to some species of insect - if you know of any we have missed, please tell us!

Sunny

	<b>001</b>	<b>AARONS ROD</b> <i>Verbascum thapsus</i>		Mullein Moth
	Sunny	Yellow		
	<b>006</b>	<b>BASIL</b> <i>Clinopodium vulgare</i>		Pink
	Sunny	Nectar Plant		
	<b>002</b>	<b>AGRIMONY</b> <i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i>		Large Grizzled Skipper
	Sunny	Nectar Plant		
	<b>007</b>	<b>BIRD'S FOOT TREFOIL</b> <i>Lotus corniculatus</i>		Common Blue, clouded yellow, wood white, green hairstreak, silver studded blue, dingy skipper.
	Sunny	Nectar Plant		
	<b>003</b>	<b>ALPINE MEADOW RUE</b> <i>Thalictrum alpinum</i>		Six Spot Burnet Moth
	Sunny	Yellow		
	<b>008</b>	<b>BLACK MEDICK</b> <i>Medicago lupulina</i>		Mother Shipton Moth
	Sunny	Nectar Plant		
	<b>004</b>	<b>AUTUMN HAWKBIT</b> <i>Leontodon autumnalis</i>		Dark-veined White
	Sunny	Nectar Plant		
	<b>009</b>	<b>BLADDER CAMPION</b> <i>Silene vulgaris</i>		Pug moth. Champion Moth
	Sunny	Nectar Plant		
	<b>005</b>	<b>AUTUMN SQUILL</b> <i>Scilla autumnalis</i>		Small Marbled Moth
	Sunny	Magenta		
	<b>010</b>	<b>BLUE FLEABANE</b> <i>Erigeron acer</i>		Small Marbled Moth
	Sunny	Blue		


**011** BLUE MOOR GRASS  
*Sesleria caerulea*



Foliage is blue on the surface; dark green on the underside; medium blade width 20-25 cm in height

Sunny		Purple		
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**016** CENTAURY  
*Centaureum erythraea*



10-20cm biennial with pretty pink flowers. A member of the gentian family, growing in shallow soils and sand dunes. Flowers July/August.

Sunny		Pink		
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**012** BROAD-LEAVED EVERLASTING SWEET PEA  
*Lathyrus latifolius*



A tall, clambering perennial, growing to 3m. Pink flowers, July - August. Introduced to Britain and naturalized in rough grassy habitats, hedgerows and embankments hence the common name Railway Pea.

Sunny	Nectar Plant	Pink	Bumblebees	
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**017** CHAMOMILE  
*Chamaemelum nobile*



A creeping perennial, strongly scented leaves. Used for Chamomile lawns. White flowers June/July. A native of short grassy places in Southern Britain.

Sunny		White	Chamomile Shark Moth	
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**013** BROOM  
*Cytisus scoparius*



Brooms tolerate (and often thrive best in) poor soils and growing conditions. In cultivation they need little care, though they need good drainage and perform poorly on wet soils. In late summer, its pea-pod like seed capsules burst open, often with an audible pop, spreading seed from the parent plant. It makes a shrub about 1-3m tall.

Sunny		Yellow	Spanish Carpet Moth	
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**018** CHEDDAR PINK  
*Dianthus gratianopolitanus*



A short, densely-tufted perennial with blue-green leaves and really fragrant pink flowers, June - July. Found on limestone cliffs and rocks in Cheddar Gorge.

Sunny	Nectar Plant	Pink	Varied Coronet Moth Lychnis moth.	
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**014** CARLINE THISTLE  
*Carlina vulgaris*



A biennial for sunny sites. Height 10-60cm. Rich in nectar and loved by bees. Straw yellow flowers July-October. Native of calcareous grassland, locally common.

Sunny	Nectar Plant	Yellow		
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**019** CHICORY  
*Chicorium intybus*



A tall perennial to 1m often flopping over neighbouring plants. Bright blue flowers June-September. The root is used as a coffee substitute. Doubtfully native but common over roadside verges on calcareous soils.

Sunny		Blue		
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**015** CATMINT  
*Nepeta cataria*



30-40cm tall, branched, woolly perennial, mint scented. Flowers white with purple spots, June - September. Found in hedgerows, roadsides and waysides, banks and rocky places, usually on calcareous soils. A good bee plant.

Sunny	Nectar Plant	White		
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**020** CLUSTERED BELLFLOWER  
*Campanula glomerata*




















A perennial of sunny sites. Height 15-30cm. Deep purple flowers May-September. A chalk downland plant, which will flourish in any sunny site. Excellent bee plant.

Sunny	Nectar Plant	Purple		
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	<p><b>021</b> COLTSFOOT <i>Tussilago farfara</i></p> <p>A perennial for sunny sites. Height 15-30cm. Yellow flowers February-April, followed by seed heads like dandelions. Good on poor soils, creeping to form large clumps. One of the first nectar plants to flower.</p>		<p><b>026</b> CORN CHAMOMILE <i>Anthemis arvensis</i></p> <p>Growing to 50cm tall, an annual/biennial of corn fields and open ground. White daisy flowers June onwards, and fragrant grey-green foliage. A good bee plant.</p>					
Sunny	Nectar Plant	Yellow		Grizzled Skipper	Sunny	Nectar Plant	White	
	<p><b>022</b> COMMON BENT <i>Agrostis capillaris</i></p> <p>A rhizomatous perennial grass found throughout Britain in all kinds of grassy places. A typical meadow grass growing to 45cm high.</p>		<p><b>027</b> CORN MARIGOLD <i>Chrysanthemum segetum</i></p> <p>An annual for sunny sites. Height 30-60cm. Bright yellow flowers June-August. A locally common weed of acid arable soils throughout the British Isles.</p>					
Sunny		Green			Sunny		Yellow	 Chamomile Shark Moth
	<p><b>023</b> COMMON CATSEAR <i>Hypochaeris radicata</i></p> <p>A perennial for sunny sites. Height 15-30cm. Yellow dandelion flowers June-October. A good nectar plant and excellent drought survivor. Native of meadows and pastures, grassy dunes and waysides.</p>		<p><b>028</b> CORNCOCKLE <i>Agrostema githago</i></p> <p>30-100cm tall annual, with bright magenta pink flowers June - August. A cornfield weed introduced in ancient times with grain. A good nectar plant for butterflies, which will self-seed readily.</p>					
Sunny	Nectar Plant	Yellow		Feathered Footman Moth	Sunny	Nectar Plant	Magenta	
	<p><b>024</b> COMMON MALLOW <i>Malva sylvestris</i></p> <p>A large, spreading perennial for sunny sites. Height 45-90cm. Bright pink saucer-like flowers July-September. Native of waste spaces and roadsides.</p>		<p><b>029</b> CORNFLOWER <i>Centaurea cyanus</i></p> <p>An annual of cornfields. Bright blue flowers May - September. 20-50cm tall. Once common now becoming very rare. Nectar rich for Honey bees and Bumblebees. Well drained sunny site.</p>					
Sunny	Nectar Plant	Pink		Painted Lady, Mallow Skipper and Mallow Moths.	Sunny	Nectar Plant	Blue	
	<p><b>025</b> COMMON VETCH <i>Vicia sativa</i></p> <p>An annual for sunny sites. Height 15-40cm. Pink/purple flowers June onwards. Can be erect, trailing or scrambling. Short-lived but seeds itself well. A good bee plant.</p>		<p><b>030</b> COWSLIP <i>Primula veris</i></p> <p>A perennial for sunny sites. Height 10-15cm. Yellow flowers May-June. Native of meadows and pastures on basic and especially calcareous soils.</p>					
Sunny	Nectar Plant	Pink		Pea Moth	Sunny	Nectar Plant	Yellow	 Duke of Burgundy Fritillary Butterfly, Plain Clay and Northern Rustic Moths.


	<p><b>031</b>      <b>CREeping CINQUEFOIL</b> <i>Potentilla reptans</i></p> <p>A much more delicate version of Silverweed. Long trailing stems and green leaves. Bright yellow flowers May - September. Native of rough ground, open grassland and dunes.</p>		<p><b>036</b>      <b>DANDELION</b> <i>Taraxacum officinale</i></p> <p>A perennial for sunny sites. Height 10-20cm. Yellow flowers March-October. Native of pastures, meadows, lawns, waste places and waysides. The leaves make good salad and the roots baked as a coffee substitute.</p>					
Sunny	Yellow		Purple-Bordered Gold Moth. Straw Belle Moth	Sunny	Nectar Plant	Yellow		Garden Tiger Moth. Clouded Buff Moth
	<p><b>032</b>      <b>CREsted DOG'S TAIL</b> <i>Cynosurus crisatus</i></p> <p>A perennial of grassy places over a great range of soils. Height 15-75cm. . Flowers June-August. native to grassland on acid or basic soils.</p>		<p><b>037</b>      <b>DARK MULLEIN</b> <i>Verbascum nigrum</i></p> <p>30-60cm tall, more dainty than Moth Mullein and Arrons Rod. Yellow flowers with purple anthers June - September.</p>					
Sunny	Brown		Meadow Brown Butterfly	Sunny	Yellow		Mullein Moth. Striped Lychnis Moth	
	<p><b>033</b>      <b>CREsted HAIR GRASS</b> <i>Koeleria macrantha</i></p> <p>A native of chalk/limestone and base rich sandy soils, sometimes on heaths and sand dunes. It makes small tufts which can survive cold weather.</p>		<p><b>038</b>      <b>DEPTFORD PINK</b> <i>Dianthus armeria</i></p> <p>A herbaceous annual or biennial plant growing to 60 cm tall. The leaves are dark green and slender, up to 5 cm long. The flowers are 8-15 mm diameter, with five petals, bright reddish-pink; they are produced in small clusters at the top of the stems from early to late summer. Like a miniature sweet william.</p>					
Sunny	Green			Sunny	Pink			
	<p><b>034</b>      <b>CROW GARLIC</b> <i>Allium vineale</i></p> <p>A bulbous perennial of sunny sites, height 20-40cm. Pink, greenish white flowers April-July. A native of dry grassy places often on chalk or limestone.</p>		<p><b>039</b>      <b>DOWNY WOUNDWORT</b> <i>Stachys germanica</i></p> <p>A densely pubescent biennial or short lived perennial. Forms 20-30cm clumps with pink/purple flowers June onwards. An excellent nectar plant for bees, and the bank voles adore the seed. This plant is of garden origin, please keep it there.</p>					
Sunny	Pink		Leek Moth	Sunny	Nectar Plant	Pink		
	<p><b>035</b>      <b>DAISY</b> <i>Bellis perennis</i></p> <p>The well-known daisy of lawns. Height 10cm. White flowers all summer March-October. A must for turning a green lawn into a wild flower meadow.</p>		<p><b>040</b>      <b>DROPWORT</b> <i>Filipendula vulgaris</i></p> <p>A perennial for sunny sites. Height 20-40cm. Pretty cream and pink flowers May-August. Excellent nectar plant. A dwarf version of Meadowsweet for dry sunny soils.</p>					
Sunny	White		Bordered Straw moth, Red Carpet moth	Sunny	Nectar Plant	Pink		Scarce Darter Moth. Brown Spot Pinion Moth




**041** **DYERS GREENWEED**  
*Genista tinctoria*



A shrubby member of the pea family, with bright yellow flowers July – September. A useful bee plant a. Yellow and green dyes can be extracted from this plant. Origin Dorset.

Sunny	Nectar Plant	Yellow		Light Brocade Moth
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**046** **FIELD SCABIOUS**  
*Knautia arvensis*



A perennial for sunny sites. Height 30-60cm. Pale blue flowers July-September. A good butterfly nectar plant.

Sunny	Nectar Plant	Blue		Marsh Fritillary
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**042** **ELECAMPANE**  
*Inula helenium*



Perennial of sunny sites, 60-150cm. Bright yellow sunflowers July-August. Needs lots of space but a spectacular plant in full flower. Good nectar plant. Introduced.

Sunny	Nectar Plant	Yellow		
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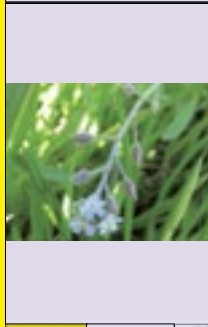
**047** **FOX & CUBS**  
*Pilosella aurantiaca*



A perennial for sunny sites. Height 20-30cm. Orange flowers June-August. Spreads by short runners. A good border plant but it is an introduction - keep it in the garden.

Sunny	Nectar Plant	Orange		The Shears Moth
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**043** **FIELD FORGETMENOT**  
*Myosotis arvensis*



The flowers are 2-5 mm and clearly pale blue. They stand in small groups dense at each other. Flowering late spring, setting seed and seed germinate very quickly for several generations a year.

Sunny		Blue		Crimson Speckled Moth
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**048** **FRAGRANT EVENING PRIMROSE**  
*Oenothera stricta*



30-45cm tall sometimes up to 1 metre. Yellow flowers June onwards. Flowers and sepals often tinged with red. Introduced and found on sunny sites and coastal areas.

Sunny	Nectar Plant	Yellow		Elephant Hawk Moth
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**044** **FIELD MINT**  
*Mentha arvensis*



12 - 15 cm hairy perennial with a sweet scent . Flowers lilac or white sometimes pink in n dense walls. Flowering August - September. Damp habitats fields and open woodlands.

Sunny		White		Burnished grass Moth
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**049** **GOATS BEARD**  
*Tragopogon pratensis*



A biennial for sunny sites. Height 30-60cm. Yellow flowers June-July, followed by giant seed clocks. The flowers close around noon, hence the alternative name ‘Jack go to bed at noon’. Native to meadows, pastures, dunes, roadsides and waste places.

Sunny	Nectar Plant	Yellow		
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**045** **FIELD POPPY**  
*Papaver rhoeas*



Erect annual associated with corn fields. Bright scarlet red flowers June - August. The red poppy of remembrance.


















Sunny		Red		
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**050** **GOATS RUE**  
*Galega officianalis*



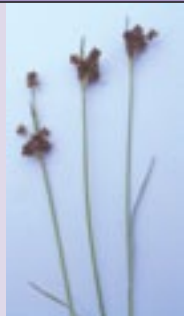
An introduced perennial much naturalized on southern verges. A rich nectar plant loved by bees and Moths.

Sunny	Nectar Plant	Pink		
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	<p><b>051</b>                    <b>GOLDENROD</b> <i>Solidago virgaurea</i></p> <p>A Perennial with large clusters of small yellow flowers that appear from the end of summer until frost. They are in full bloom from in August and October, and signal the end of summer. Propagation is by wind-disseminated seed or by underground rhizomes. Seeds distribute by wind.</p>		<p><b>056</b>                    <b>HAIRY VIOLET</b> <i>Viola hirta</i></p> <p>The hairy violet is usually found on calcareous grasslands, often among rocks and in scrubby areas. The flowers are pale violet-blue and unscented. Both the flowers and the leaves grow straight up from the base and seeds are buried around the plant.</p>						
Sunny	Yellow		Bleached Pug Moth	Sunny	Purple		Silverwashed Fritillary		
	<p><b>052</b>                    <b>GORSE</b> <i>Ulex europaeus</i></p> <p>A spiny evergreen shrub. Height 60-200cm. Yellow coconut scented flowers March-June. Found on rough grasslands and heaths, mostly on acid soils.</p>		<p><b>057</b>                    <b>HAREBELL</b> <i>Campanula rotundifolia</i></p> <p>A perennial of sunny sites from damp peat to dry chalk. Height 15-30cm. Blue dainty flowers May-September. The bluebell of Scotland.</p>						
Sunny	Nectar Plant	yellow		Sunny	Blue		Sweet Gale Moth		
	<p><b>053</b>                    <b>GREAT BURNET</b> <i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i></p> <p>A perennial of sun or semi-shade. Height 30-150cm. Reddish flowers June-September and look like magenta raspberries. Native of damp grassland.</p>		<p><b>058</b>                    <b>HAWKWEED</b> <i>Hieracium agg.</i></p> <p>A perennial for sunny sites Height 30-40cm. Yellow dandelion flowers June-August. There are at least 250 micro species of hawkweed so far identified in Great Britain.</p>						
Sunny	Nectar Plant	Red		Sunny	Yellow		Shark Moth. Shears Moth. Broad-barred White Moth		
	<p><b>054</b>                    <b>GREATER CELANDINE</b> <i>Chelidonium majus</i></p> <p>A perennial for sunny sites. Height 30-90cm. Plant 5 per square metre. Yellow flowers May-July. A frequent plant of banks, hedgerows and walls, chiefly near habitations. Visited by pollen-collecting flies and bees.</p>		<p><b>059</b>                    <b>HEARTSEASE - WILD PANSY</b> <i>Viola tricolor</i></p> <p>An annual/short lived perennial for sunny sites. Height 15-20cm. Purple blotched with yellow flowers April-August. Will usually seed itself well. Good nectar plant and the flowers can be used to decorate cakes.</p>						
Sunny	Nectar Plant	Yellow		Sunny	Nectar Plant	Yellow			
	<p><b>055</b>                    <b>GREATER KNAPWEED</b> <i>Centaurea scabiosa</i></p> <p>A perennial of sunny sites. Height 60-100cm. Ragged purple flowers July-September. A late nectar plant much loved by bees and butterflies, and later by seed eating birds.</p>		<p><b>060</b>                    <b>HEATH SPEEDWELL</b> <i>Veronica officinalis</i></p> <p>A creeping perennial for sunny sites. Lilac flowers June-September. Usually found in open woods and heaths, normally on acid or neutral soils. A good nectar plant.</p>						
Sunny	Nectar Plant	Purple		Scarce Forester Moth	Sunny	Nectar Plant	Purple		Heath Fritillary




**061** HEATH WOODRUSH  
*Luzula multiflora*



A perennial of acid heaths, moors and woods throughout Britain. Height 20-40cm. Tufted with brown-green flowers April-June.

Sunny		Brown		Small Wainscott Moth
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**066** HORSESHOE VETCH  
*Hippocrepis comosa*



Clear, bright yellow flowers which provide nectar and pollen for insects, particularly bumble bees. Sole food plant of the Chalkhill Blue butterfly.

Sunny	Nectar Plant	Yellow		Common Blue, Chalkhill Blue butterfly
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**062** HOARY CINQUEFOIL  
*Potentilla argentea*



A perennial for sunny sites. Height 15cm. Yellow flowers June-July. Native of dry sandy grassland. Whole plant is an attractive silver colour, cut back after flowering to flower in autumn.

Sunny		Yellow		
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**067** IVY-LEAVED TOADFLAX  
*Cymbalaria muralis*




A creeping perennial of sunny sites which grows on rocks and walls. Stems 10-80cm with tiny ivy-like leaves. Small purple and yellow flowers all summer. The mature seed pods form away from light to find damp crevices in which to grow.

Sunny	Nectar Plant	Purple		
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**063** HOARY PLANTAIN  
*Plantago media*



Perennial of sunny sites, height 15-30cm. White and fragrant flowers May-August. Found in dry grassy habitats and waste places, on calcareous soils.

Sunny		White		Treble Lines Moth
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**068** JACOBS LADDER  
*Polemonium caeruleum*



A perennial for sunny sites. Height 30-90cm. Dark purple flowers June-July. A common garden plant but rare in the wild, found in Northern England on limestone soils.

Sunny		Purple		
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**064** HOLY GRASS  
*Hieronchloe odorata*




A rare grass in Britain usually found growing near ancient Religious sites due to its flower use. The dried grass smells sweetly of new mown hay and was used for bedding and strewing. Flowers early March to April but keeps seed until August or September.

Sunny		Green		
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**069** KIDNEY VETCH  
*Anthyllis vulneraria*




A perennial for dry sites. Height 15-30cm. Woolly yellow flowers June-August. A rich source of nectar. Hates being wet in winter - give good drainage.

Sunny	Nectar Plant	Yellow		Six-Belted Clearwing. Small Blue
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**065** HONEYSUCKLE  
*Lonicera periclymenum*



The flowers are creamy white or yellowish, trumpet shaped and very sweet lemon scent (May - July). The plant is usually pollinated by moths or long-tongued bees and develops bright red berries.

Sunny	Nectar Plant	White		Early Grey Moth
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**070** LADY'S BEDSTRAW  
*Galium verum*



A perennial for sunny sites Low growing spreading ground cover. Stems 15-40cm. Yellow flowers July-August, then black seeds into autumn.

Sunny		Yellow		Riband Wave Moth. Oblique Striped Moth. Bedstraw Hawk Moth
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071

## LADY'S MANTLE

*Alchemilla vulgaris*

A Perennial growing from 10 to 30cm high. The stem at first is green or blue-green turning to reddish or brownish later. The small, green flowers grow in loose panicles from May to October.

Sunny

Green



Red Carpet Moth. Alpine Grizzled Skipper



076

## LESSER TREFOIL

*Trifolium dubium*

A small annual of dry ground with small clover-like leaves. Yellow pea-type flowers. Accepted as the plant to represent the Irish Shamrock.

Sunny

Nectar Plant

Yellow



072

## LESSER KNAPWEED

*Centaurea nigra*

A perennial of sunny sites. Height 40-60cm. Mauve thistle like flowers July-September. Excellent nectar provider for bees and butterflies, and seed supply for finches.

Sunny

Nectar Plant

Purple



Scarce Forrester Moth. Lime-specked Pug Moth



077

## LUCERNE

*Medicago sativa*

The American name is Alfalfa and has been widely grown in Britain as a fodder crop. It is a rich nectar source ideal for bumblebees. The flowers are almost my favourite colour purple and flower from June to August. Can grow up to 18m but normally around 60cm.

Sunny

Nectar Plant

Purple



073

## LESSER MEADOW RUE

*Thalictrum minus*

Tufted, rhizomatous perennial with fern-like, hairless, finely cut leaves. Produces tiny yellow-green flowers that turn brown and are persistent for many months. The seeds ripen from July to September.

Sunny

Green



Marsh Carpet Moth



078

## MAIDEN PINK

*Dianthus deltoides*

A perennial for sunny sites. Height 10-20cm. Rose-pink flowers June-September. A plant of dry, often sandy soils. Visited by butterflies and moths.

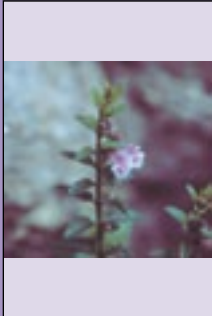
Sunny

Nectar Plant

Pink



Marbled Coronet Moth



074

## LESSER SKULLCAP

*Scutellaria minor*

A perennial for wet areas. Height 15-30cm. Pink flowers June-September. Native of the edges of streams and in fens and water meadows. Creeping rhizomes form good patches in sun or shade.

Sunny

Pink



079

## MARJORAM

*Origanum vulgare*

30cm stems of pink flowers August - September above rosettes of aromatic leaves. Much sought by bees and butterflies. Attracts the small copper butterfly in large numbers. Use as a herb in Italian cookery.

Sunny

Nectar Plant

Pink



Black Veined Moth. Lace Bordered Moth



075

## LESSER STITCHWORT

*Stellaria graminea*

A creeping perennial for sunny sites. Height 10-30cm. White flowers May-August. A native of open woods, heaths and grassland, especially on light soils.

Sunny

White



Lychnis Moth. Large Yellow Underwing Moth. Plain Clay Moth



080

## MATT GRASS


*Nardus stricta*

A perennial for sunny sites. Height 10-30cm. Plant 5 per square metre. Flowers June-August. Abundant on the poorer siliceous and peaty soils. Often the dominant grass in suitable habitats.

Sunny

Brown






**081** MEADOW BUTTERCUP  
*Ranunculus acris*

A perennial for sunny sites. Height 15-40cm. Yellow flowers May-July. Found in grassland, especially damp and calcareous. Rich in nectar.


Sunny	Nectar Plant	Yellow		Flame Brocade Moth
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**086** MEADOW SAXIFRAGE  
*Saxifraga granulata*


Up to 20 cm tall. An attractive hairy perennial. Leaves are basal, kidney-shaped and hairy with blunt teeth. Small brown bulbils are produced at leaf bases in autumn and give rise to new plants. Flowers are 20-30 mm across and five white petals April to May.


Sunny		White		Yellow Ringed Carpet Moth
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**082** MEADOW CLARY  
*Salvia pratensis*

A perennial for sunny sites. Height 30-100cm. Violet-blue flowers June-July. Native of calcareous grassland. The seeds were once used as an eyewash to clear infection.


Sunny	Nectar Plant	Blue		Feathered Footman Moth
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**087** MEADOW VETCHLING  
*Lathyrus pratensis*

Perennial of sunny sites, height 30-45cm. Yellow flowers May-August, followed by shiny black seed pods. Excellent bee plant.


Sunny	Nectar Plant	Yellow		New Forest Burnet Moth
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**083** MEADOW CRANESBILL  
*Geranium pratense*


A perennial for sunny sites. Height 30-45cm. Bright blue flowers June-September. Native of meadows and roadsides. Makes a good border plant.


Sunny	Nectar Plant	Blue		Brown Argus
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**088** MOTH MULLEIN  
*Verbascum blatteria*

A biennial for sunny sites. Height 100-200cm. Yellow flowers From midsummer. Introduced but still sought by the mullein moth.


Sunny	Nectar Plant	Yellow		Mullein Moth. Striped Lychnis Moth
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**084** MEADOW FESCUE  
*Festuca pratensis*

A tall, tufted grass similar to tall fescue (*Festuca arundinacea*). It grows in meadows, on roadsides, riversides etc. on moist, rich soils.


Sunny		Brown		Wall Brown Butterfly
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**089** MOUSEAR HAWKWEED  
*Pilosella officinarum*

A perennial for sunny sites. Height 5-30cm. Yellow flowers from May until first frosts. Common over much of the British Isles in dry, grassland habitats, banks and rock walls. The sparrow hawk is alleged to eat this plant to improve its sight!


Sunny	Nectar Plant	Yellow		Scarce Bordered Straw Moth
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**085** MEADOW FOXTAIL  
*Alopecurus pratensis*

A perennial of damp grassy places. Height 30-90cm. Flowers April-June. Pretty at flowering with its large purple stamens.




















Sunny		Purple		The Drinker Moth
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**090** MUSK MALLOW  
*Malva moschata*


A perennial for sunny sites. Height 30-50cm. Delicate pink mallow flowers July-September. Native to grassy places, pastures and hedge banks. Good nectar plant.

Sunny	Nectar Plant	Pink		Mallow Moth
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	<b>091</b> NIGHT-FLOWERING CATCHFLY <i>Silene noctiflora</i> 30-45cm tall annual for well-drained soils. The stems are covered in sticky glands which "catch" small flies. The pale yellow flowers appear in late afternoon and are pollinated by night flying insects.		<b>096</b> QUAKING GRASS <i>Briza media</i> A native perennial of chalk downland. Height 20-30cm. Flowers June-July followed by quaking seed heads. Will also do well in dry or moist open sites. Water well before planting.				
Sunny	Nectar Plant	Yellow	 Lychnis Moth	Sunny		Brown	 Meadow Brown
	<b>092</b> OXEYE DAISY <i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i> A perennial for sunny sites. Height 30-45cm. White flowers May-October. A common plant of grassland, which will grow magnificently on fertile soils. A good nectar plant attracting both butterflies and bees.		<b>097</b> RED CLOVER <i>Trifolium pratense</i> A perennial for sunny sites. Height 20-40cm. Red flowers May-September. A rich nectar source for bees.				
Sunny	Nectar Plant	White		Sunny	Nectar Plant	Red	 Five-Spot Burnet Moth. Mother Shipton Moth
	<b>093</b> PERFORATE ST JOHN'S WORT <i>Hypericum perforatum</i> A perennial for sunny sites. Height 30-45cm. Yellow flowers with translucent dots July-September. Native of open woods, hedge banks and grassland. A recently re-discovered herbal remedy plant.		<b>098</b> RED FESCUE <i>Festuca rubra</i> A perennial height 15-30cm, 30-45cm at flowering. Flowers June-August. Extremely variable, widespread throughout Britain in every habitat.				
Sunny		Yellow	 Purple Cloud Butterfly. Lesser Treble Bar moth	Sunny		Brown	 Grass Eggar Moth
	<b>094</b> PIGNUT <i>Conopodium majus</i> It grows in woods and fields, and is an indicator of long-established grassland. A smooth, slender, curving stem, up to 30cm high, much-divided leaves, and small, white flowers May - August.		<b>099</b> REFLEXED STONECROP <i>Sedum rupestre</i> A creeping perennial for sunny sites. Height 10-20cm. Yellow flowers June-August. An excellent nectar plant for rocky places, walls, paths etc.				
Sunny		White	 Chimney Sweeper Moth	Sunny	Nectar Plant	Yellow	 Yellow Ringed Carpet Moth
	<b>095</b> PURPLE TOADFLAX <i>Linaria purpurea</i> A perennial for sunny sites. Height 30-90cm. Violet flowers June-August. An introduction but sometimes naturalised on old walls and in waste places.		<b>100</b> RIBWORT PLANTAIN <i>Plantago lanceolata</i> 15 -30 cm tall perennial of open grassland. Brownish flowers April-August. A good plant for seed eating birds.				
Sunny		Purple	 Toadflax Pug moth	Sunny		Brown	 Glanville Fritillary. Buff Ermine Moth




**101**      **ROCK CINQUEFOIL**  
*Potentilla rupestris*




A perennial for sunny dry, well-drained sites. Height 30-40cm. White rose like flowers May-July. Very rare now in the wild and only visible through binoculars on a mountain ledge in Wales.

Sunny	Nectar Plant	White		Straw Belle Moth
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**106**      **ROUND HEADED RAMPION**  
*Phyteuma orbiculare*



A perennial for sunny sites. Height 5-50cm. Deep Violet flowers July-August. Native of chalk grassland. A good nectar plant.

Sunny	Nectar Plant	Purple		
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**102**      **ROCK ROSE**  
*Helianthemum nummularium*



A perennial for sunny grassland, mainly on chalk/lime. Height 15cm. Yellow flowers May-September. Good for bare difficult places.

Sunny	Nectar Plant	Yellow		Green Hairstreak
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**107**      **SAINFOIN**  
*Onobrychis viciifolia*




30-60cm herbaceous perennial of open situations on chalk and limestone. Bright pink racemes of flowers July - August much visited by bees. A doubtful native and almost certainly introduced into Britain. An excellent nectar and border plant.

Sunny	Nectar Plant	Pink		
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**103**      **ROSEBAY WILLOWHERB**  
*Chamerion angustifolium*




A perennial of sunny sites, especially woodland clearings and waste ground. Height to 150cm. Strongly rhizomatous with magenta flowers July-August. A well-loved nectar plant.

Sunny	Nectar Plant	Magenta		Elephant Hawk Moth. Small Phoenix Moth
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**108**      **SALAD BURNET**  
*Sanguisorba minor ssp minor*



A perennial for sunny sites Height 30-50cm. Reddish-purple flowers May-August. Native of calcareous grassland. Can be used in salads.

Sunny	Nectar Plant	Red		Lesser Marbled Fritillary
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**104**      **ROUGH HAWKBIT**  
*Leontodon hispidus*



A perennial for sunny sites. Height 15-30cm. Yellow flowers June-October. Native of meadows, pastures and grassy slopes etc. A good late nectar plant, if dead headed will come again and again.

Sunny	Nectar Plant	Yellow		Wood Tiger Moth
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**109**      **SALSIFY**  
*Tragopogon porrifolius*



A biennial for sunny sites. Height 30-45cm. Purple flowers June-August followed by giant seed clocks. An introduction cultivated for its taproot and occasionally escaping. The taproot can be eaten like a vegetable.

Sunny	Nectar Plant	Purple		Marbled Fritillary
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**105**      **ROUGH MEADOW GRASS**  
*Poa trivialis*



A perennial sunny sites. Height 20-60cm. Flowers June. Native of meadows and waste places. A good plant for the Gatekeeper and many Skipper butterflies.


















Sunny		Brown		Gatekeeper and Skipper butterflies
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**110**      **SELFHEAL**  
*Prunella vulgaris*




































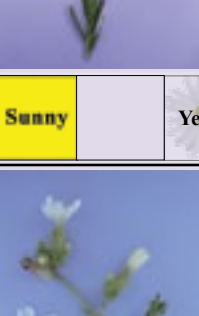

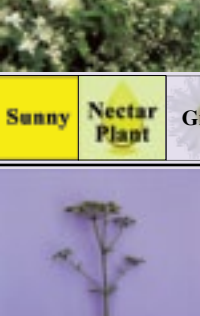
A perennial for sunny sites. Height 10-30cm. Red-purple flowers June-September. Found in lawns where constant cutting will give flowers all summer. A good nectar plant.

Sunny	Nectar Plant	Red		
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	<b>111</b>	<b>SHEEP'S FESCUE</b> <i>Festuca ovina</i>							
A perennial of acid conditions. Height 25cm. Flowers July-August. A delicate grass which goes blue/green in frost.									
Sunny		Brown		Mountain Ringlet	Sunny	Nectar Plant	White		
	<b>112</b>	<b>SHEEP'S SORREL</b> <i>Rumex acetosella</i>							
A perennial for sunny sites. Height 30cm. Reddish flowers May-June. Male and female flowers are on separate plants. Native of heaths, in grassland and cultivated land, common on acid soils. Good as a salad leaf.									
Sunny		Red		The Forester Moth	Sunny		Green		Small Skipper Butterfly
	<b>116</b>	<b>SMALL TEASEL</b> <i>Dipsacus pilosus</i>							
A tall – to 1.2m – biennial for damp and shady places. Very prickly leaves and stems, with white flowers in July. An excellent nectar plant. Not as robust as the teasel and may need staking in exposed places.									
Sunny	Nectar Plant	White							
	<b>117</b>	<b>SMALL TIMOTHY</b> <i>Phleum bertolonii</i>							
A perennial for sunny sites. Height 10-50cm. Flowers June-July. Native of pastures and short rough grassland. Can be the host for Yellow Rattle ( <i>Rhinanthus minor</i> ).									
Sunny		Green		Small Skipper Butterfly					
	<b>113</b>	<b>SHRUBBY CINQUEFOIL</b> <i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>							
A deciduous, branched flowering shrub, 10 - 90cm tall. Pale yellow flowers early to late summer. Found in swamps or moist rocky areas, often at high altitudes.									
Sunny		Yellow							
	<b>118</b>	<b>SMOOTH STALKED MEADOW GRASS</b> <i>Poa pratensis</i>							
A creeping perennial 10-90cm high. Flowering May - July and found over most of Britain. A constituent of turf.									
Sunny		Brown							
	<b>114</b>	<b>SMALL FLOWERED CATCHFLY</b> <i>Silene gallica</i>							
A little annual which flowers profusely and sets masses of seed. It will spread in bare soil and cracks in pavings. Our plants are from Jersey,									
Sunny	Nectar Plant	White		Campion Moth	Sunny		Red		Small Copper Butterfly. Dart moth
	<b>119</b>	<b>SORREL</b> <i>Rumex acetosa</i>							
A perennial for sunny sites. Height 30-50cm. Red-brown flowers May-June. Plant with Marjoram for a 'nectar fix' when Small Coppers are passing and they'll stay! A good salad leaf.									
Sunny		Red		Small Copper Butterfly. Dart moth					
	<b>115</b>	<b>SMALL SCABIOUS</b> <i>Scabiosa columbaria</i>							
A perennial for sunny sites. Height 30-45cm. Light blue flowers July-September. A good plant for bees and butterflies in late summer. Seeds are taken by birds as soon as ripe.									
Sunny	Nectar Plant	Blue							
	<b>120</b>	<b>SPINY REST-HARROW</b> <i>Ononis spinosa</i>							
A perennial for sunny sites, common on rough, grassy places in the South and East of England and the Midlands. Height 30-60cm. Pale pink flowers June-July. Very similar to Rest-Harrow but has hard, sharp prickles. Loved by bees of all species.									
Sunny	Nectar Plant	Pink							



	<p><b>121</b>                    <b>STICKY CATCHFLY</b> <i>Lychnis viscaria</i></p> <p>A perennial for sunny sites. Height 30 cm. Bright pink flowers June-August. A very rare and local plant of cliffs, dry rocks and rock debris. A good garden plant.</p>		<p><b>126</b>                    <b>TEASEL</b> <i>Dipsacus fullonum</i></p> <p>A stately biennial for sunny sites. Height 45-200cm. Plant 3 per square metre. Purple flowers July-August. A rich source of nectar, and the seeds are a favourite of Goldfinches. Water really well before planting. The seed heads were used for knapping cloth.</p>						
Sunny	Nectar Plant	Pink		Vipers Bugloss Moth	Sunny	Nectar Plant	Purple		
	<p><b>122</b>                    <b>SULPHUR CINQUEFOIL</b> <i>Potentilla recta</i></p> <p>A perennial for sunny sites. Height 30cm. Yellow flowers May-June. A garden escape or casual sometimes becoming naturalised in waste or grassy places but a good garden nectar plant.</p>		<p><b>127</b>                    <b>TORMENTIL</b> <i>Potentilla erecta</i></p> <p>Perennial with non-rooting, flowering stems to 15cm. Yellow flowers May - August, sometimes chosen as food plant of Common Blue butterflies in suitable habitats. Found in grassy places mostly on acid soils but also occurs on limestone.</p>						
Sunny	Nectar Plant	Yellow			Sunny	Nectar Plant	Yellow		Rosy Marbled Moth
	<p><b>123</b>                    <b>SULPHUR CLOVER</b> <i>Trifolium ochroleucon</i></p> <p>A perennial for sunny sites. Height 10-30cm. Yellow flowers June-August. Forms a flat spreading rosette of grey-green leaves. Native of grassy places mainly on boulder clay.</p>		<p><b>128</b>                    <b>TOWER MUSTARD</b> <i>Arabis glabra</i></p> <p>A biennial of sunny sites, native to dry grassy, rocky and waste places. Height 30-100cm. Numerous pale yellow flowers May-July. Very localised and decreasing in Britain. Rich in nectar.</p>						
Sunny	Nectar Plant	Yellow		Latticed Heath Moth. Mother Shipton Moth	Sunny	Nectar Plant	Yellow		Grey Carpet Moth
	<p><b>124</b>                    <b>SWEET VERNAL GRASS</b> <i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i></p> <p>An ancient hay meadow perennial. Height 30-50cm. The bruised or dying leaves emit a distinctive fresh hay scent. One of the first grasses to flower. Flowers April-June. Native of pastures and meadows and on heaths and moors.</p>		<p><b>129</b>                    <b>TUFTED VETCH</b> <i>Vicia cracca</i></p> <p>A clambering perennial for sunny sites. One sided spikes of blue flowers June-August. A good nectar plant.</p>						
Sunny		Green		Gate Keeper	Sunny	Nectar Plant	Blue		Blackneck Moth.
	<p><b>125</b>                    <b>TANSY</b> <i>Tanacetum vulgare</i></p> <p>30-100 cm tall with bright yellow, button flowers and aromatic fern-like leaves. Likes dry, sunny sites, and is said to repel flies. Flowers all summer from June.</p>		<p><b>130</b>                    <b>VERVAIN</b> <i>Verbena officinalis</i></p> <p>A perennial for sunny sites Height 15-45cm. Tiny lilac flowers July-September. Grow in clumps for best effect. Said to possess properties to cure infection and prevent evil spells.</p>						
Sunny	Nectar Plant	Yellow		Essex Emerald Moth	Sunny	Nectar Plant	Purple		


	<b>131</b>	<b>VIPERS BUGLOSS</b> <i>Echium vulgare</i>		Viper's Bugloss Moth. Painted Lady		<b>136</b>	<b>WHITE CLOVER</b> <i>Trifolium repens</i>		Hebrew Character Moth. Mother Shipton Moth
	<b>132</b>	<b>VIVIPAROUS SHEEP'S FESCUE</b> <i>Festuca vivipara</i>		Meadow Brown		<b>137</b>	<b>WILD CARROT</b> <i>Daucus carota</i>		Yellow Belle Moth
	<b>133</b>	<b>WAVY HAIR GRASS</b> <i>Deschampsia flexuosa</i>		Mountain Ringlet Butterfly		<b>138</b>	<b>WILD CLARY</b> <i>Salvia verbenaca</i>		Twin-Spot carpet moth
	<b>134</b>	<b>WELD</b> <i>Reseda luteola</i>		Food plant of the Bath White Butterfly.		<b>139</b>	<b>WILD CLEMATIS</b> <i>Clematis vitalba</i>		Small Emerald Moth. Sub Angled Wave Moth
	<b>135</b>	<b>WHITE CAMPION</b> <i>Silene alba</i>		Sandy Carpet moth		<b>140</b>	<b>WILD PARSNIP</b> <i>Pastinaca sativa</i>		



We get asked for this plant a lot but do not always have seed stock. Please contact us if you are looking for it and we will advise you further on sourcing the seed.


Sunny

**141** **WILD THYME**  
*Thymus polytrichus*



A fragrant perennial for sunny sites. Height 10cm. Purple flowers June-August. A good bee attractor.

**146** **YELLOW TOADFLAX**  
*Linaria vulgaris*




A perennial for sunny sites. Height 20-30cm. Yellow-orange snapdragon-like flowers July-October. A good nectar plant.

Sunny Nectar Plant Purple  Thyme Pug Moth. Transparent Burnet moth


Sunny Nectar Plant Yellow  Toadflax Pug Moth

**142** **WILD WALLFLOWER**  
*Cheiranthus cheiri*



Perennial for sunny sites Height 20-60cm. Flower colour Yellow. Flowers April-May. Seeds well in dry areas and very hardy. Very fragrant and a good early nectar source.

**147** **YORKSHIRE FOG**  
*Holcus lanatus*




A perennial for sunny sites. Height 20-60cm. Plant 5 per square metre Flowers June-September. Native to waste places, fields and woods.

Sunny Nectar Plant Yellow  Orange Tip

Sunny  Brown

**143** **WOAD**  
*Isatis tinctoria*



A plant for sunny sites. Height 60-120cm. Yellow flowers June-August. Produces shiny brown seeds and was used as a blue dye plant by the Saxons.

**148** **ZIG ZAG CLOVER**  
*Trifolium medium*




Similar to the Red Clover, with less rounded leaflets and flower heads standing on longer stalks. The leaves are softly hairy and more upright. Soft pink flowers June - July.

Sunny  Yellow orange Tip. Large White


Sunny Nectar Plant Pink 

**144** **YARROW**  
*Achillea millefolium*




A perennial of sunny sites. Height 10-45cm. White or Pink flowers June-August. Attractive to butterflies and bees. A common plant of meadows and pastures.

**149** **BERBERIS**  
*Berberis vulgaris*



A perennial shrub. Height 1-2.5m. Plant 3 per square metre. Yellow flowers September-October. Found in hedges throughout Britain but very local and in small quantities.

Sunny Nectar Plant Pink  Essex Emerald, Lime Speck Pug, Wormwood Pug, Straw Belle and Ruby Tiger Moths.


Semi Shade Nectar Plant Yellow 

**145** **YELLOW OAT GRASS**  
*Trisetum flavescens*




A late flowering grass (July onwards) growing to 80cm, pale green leaves are softly hairy. It is the food plant of several moths of the Elachista genera.

**150** **BETONY**  
*Stachys officinalis*



A perennial for semi-shade. Height 15-30cm. Magenta flowers June-July. Ground cover for hedge banks, becoming rare in the wild, as our hedgerows disappear.

Sunny  Green Elachista moth

Semi Shade Nectar Plant Magenta  Speckled Yellow Butterfly

	<p><b>151</b>                    <b>BUGLE</b> <i>Ajuga reptans</i></p> <p>A perennial for semi-shade. Height 10-20cm. Purple flowers May-July. Provides dense groundcover for shady places, likes soil that stays moist. Pollinated by bees.</p>		<p><b>156</b>                    <b>CROSSWORT</b> <i>Cruciata laevipes</i></p> <p>perennial Semi shade Height stems 15-70cm. Plant 5 per square metre Flower colour Pale yellow. Flowers May-June.</p>						
Semi Shade	Nectar Plant	Purple		Bumble Bee	Semi Shade		Yellow		
	<p><b>152</b>                    <b>BURNET SAXIFRAGE</b> <i>Pimpinella major</i></p> <p>A perennial for semi-shaded woodland edges. Height 50-100cm. Pinkish-white flowers June-July. Usually found on heavy soils at margins of woods and in hedge banks.</p>		<p><b>157</b>                    <b>FALSE OAT GRASS</b> <i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i></p> <p>A tufted perennial growing to 150cm high. Native of non-acidic grasslands. Flowers May/June. The common grass of roadside verges.</p>						
Semi Shade		Pink			Semi Shade		Brown		
	<p><b>153</b>                    <b>BUSH VETCH</b> <i>Vicia sepium</i></p> <p>A spring flowering perennial of woodland edges and hedgerows. Purple and lilac flowers are bee friendly and nectar-rich. Seeds are taken by voles and birds.</p>		<p><b>158</b>                    <b>FIELD WOODRUSH</b> <i>Luzula campestris</i></p> <p>A perennial for damp sites Height 10-20cm. Flower colour Reddish brown. Flowers March-June. Excellent for growing in damp open sites, especially damp lawns. Called 'Good Friday Grass' - almost always in flower at Easter.</p>						
Semi Shade	Nectar Plant	Purple			Semi Shade		Red		Double-Line Moth
	<p><b>154</b>                    <b>COCKSFOOT GRASS</b> <i>Dactylis glomerata</i></p> <p>A tall grass which can reach over 1m in fertile soils. Makes good hay and has been sown for this for over a century. Native to woodland and pasture, forms large clumps and is much used by hibernating insects.</p>		<p><b>159</b>                    <b>FRAGRANT AGRIMONY</b> <i>Agrimonia procera</i></p> <p>A perennial for semi-shade. Height 60-100cm. Yellow flowers June-August. Leaves are lemon scented. Found on light sandy soils. Seeds dispersed by hooking to animals - including our clothes.</p>						
Semi Shade		Green			Semi Shade	Nectar Plant	Yellow		Large Grizzled Skipper
	<p><b>155</b>                    <b>COW PARSLEY</b> <i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i></p> <p>A biennial/perennial of woodland edges and verges in semi-shade. Height to 1.5m. White umbels of flowers late May, hence the nickname Mayweed. A rich nectar source for hoverflies and honey bees.</p>		<p><b>160</b>                    <b>GERMANDER SPEEDWELL</b> <i>Veronica chamaedrys</i></p> <p>A creeping perennial for semi-shade. Height 10cm. Purple flowers April-June. Good drought survivor. If dead-headed will repeat flower.</p>						
Semi Shade	Nectar Plant	White		Single Dotted Wave	Semi Shade		Purple		Spotted Fritillary Butterfly



**161**                    **GREY SEDGE**  
*Carex divulsa ssp divulsa*

A perennial of semi shade and waste grounds. Height 18-30cm. Greenish-brown flowers June-August. Scattered over England and Wales. Native of rough pastures, open woods and hedge banks.

Semi Shade		Brown		Silver Hook Moth
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**166**                    **HEDGE GARLIC**  
*Alliaria petiolata*

A biennial for semi-shade. Height 20-80cm. White flowers April-late June. The thin pale green leaves smell strongly of garlic.

Semi Shade		White		Orange Tip. Green-veined White
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**162**                    **GROMWELL**  
*Lithospermum officinale*

Gromwell is in flower from June to July, and the seeds ripen from July to August. White flowers and shiny white seeds which stay on the plant most of the winter.

Semi Shade		Blue		
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**167**                    **HEDGEROW CRANESBILL**  
*Geranium pyrenaicum*

A perennial for semi-shade. Height 25-30cm. Magenta flowers June-August. Grows in hedge banks and on waysides. Readily self-seeds.

Semi Shade	Nectar Plant	Magenta		
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**163**                    **GUELDER ROSE**  
*Viburnum opulus*

A deciduous shrub found in woodlands and hedges on damp alkaline soil. Grows up to 2m high. White flowers June-July. Hoverflies attracted to the nectar and berries loved by bullfinches. Berries, leaves and bark are all poisonous to man.

Semi Shade	Nectar Plant	White		Scarce Darter Moth
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**168**                    **HEMLOCK**  
*Conium maculatum*

A biennial for wet areas. Height 1-2m. Plant 3 per square metre. White flowers June-July. Native to damp areas, open woods and near water. ALL PARTS OF THIS PLANT ARE VERY POISONOUS.

Semi Shade		White		
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**164**                    **HAIRY ST. JOHN'S WORT**  
*Hypericum hirsutum*

A perennial for semi-shade. Height 40-60cm. Pale yellow flowers with black glands on sepals and petals July-September. A native of woodland and scrub land usually on damp soils.

Semi Shade		Yellow		Treble bar Moth
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**169**                    **HYBRID WOUNDWORT**  
*Stachys x ambigua*

A cross between *S.sylvatica* and *S.palustris*. 30 - 60 cm tall perennial with pink/purple flowers throughout the summer. A good bee plant

Semi Shade	Nectar Plant	Pink		
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**165**                    **HEDGE BEDSTRAW**  
*Galium mollugo*

Trailing with minute white flowers. Delicate stems and leaves, ideal for hedgerows or shady banks. Flowers July/August

Semi Shade		White		Ruddy carpet moth. Cream Wave Moth
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**170**                    **LESSER BURDOCK**  
*Arctium minus*


A biennial of semi-shade. Height 60-130cm. Plant 3 per square metre. Red-purple flowers July-September. Very variable. Native of waste places, waysides and hedgebanks, scrub, woodland margins and clearings.

Semi Shade		Red		
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	<p><b>171</b> LESSER CELANDINE <i>Ranunculus ficaria</i></p> <p>A perennial for semi-shade. Height 5-25cm. Yellow flowers March-May. Spreads rapidly by seed and small bulbils to form yellow carpets in no time at all. An early-flowering bee plant.</p>		<p><b>176</b> NOTTINGHAM CATCHFLY <i>Silene nutans</i></p> <p>A perennial for semi-shade. Height 20-30cm. Nodding white-greenish flowers often with sticky stems, May-July. Flowers open late afternoon and are fragrant and nectar rich. Attractive to Butterflies and Moths. Good near the coast.</p>		
<p>Semi Shade</p>	<p>Yellow</p>	<p>Flame Brocade Moth</p>	<p>Semi Shade Nectar Plant</p>	<p>Green</p>	<p>Lychnis Moth. Champion Moth. White Spot Moth</p>
	<p><b>172</b> MADDER <i>Rubia peregrina</i></p> <p>A scrambling perennial of semi shade. Height 30-120cm. Yellow flowers June-August and black berries until October. Native of hedges, thickets, scrub and on stony ground. Found mostly in South-west Britain. Used as a dye plant.</p>		<p><b>177</b> OPPOSITE LEAVED GOLDEN SAXIFRAGE <i>Chrysosplenium oppositifolium</i></p> <p>A creeping hairy perennial with light yellow leaves and greenish flowers with bright yellow bracts March - May. A native of wet acid soils in semi-shade</p>		
<p>Semi Shade</p>	<p>Yellow</p>	<p>Mottled Grey Moth. Hummingbird Hawk Moth</p>	<p>Semi Shade</p>	<p>Green</p>	<p>Northern Rustic Moth. Small Fan Foot Moth</p>
	<p><b>173</b> MELANCHOLY THISTLE <i>Cirsium helenoides</i></p> <p>A tall perennial of woodland edges and damp meadows in Northern Britain. Spreading with stolons and making big clumps but not spreading from seed. The leaves are covered in white hairs on the underside and prickly edges. Flowering from August - September.</p>		<p><b>178</b> PALE ST JOHNS WORT <i>Hypericum ellipticum</i></p> <p>45cm tall perennial with pale lemon coloured flowers, July - September. Found in semi-shade at edges of woodland and in hedgerows throughout Britain, mostly on alkaline soils.</p>		
<p>Semi Shade Nectar Plant</p>	<p>Purple</p>		<p>Semi Shade</p>	<p>Yellow</p>	
	<p><b>174</b> MOTHERWORT <i>Leonurus cardiaca</i></p> <p>Herbaceous perennial to 1metre tall. Many-flowered whorls of white or pale pink with purple spots July - September. Rich in nectar and pollinated by bees. Introduced from Europe and naturalised in wasteland and roadsides.</p>		<p><b>179</b> PENCILLED CRANESBILL <i>Geranium versicolor</i></p> <p>A perennial for semi-shade. Height 10-30cm. White flowers pencilled with purple/blue markings May-September. Introduced from the Mediterranean. Prefers a cool situation to do well.</p>		
<p>Semi Shade Nectar Plant</p>	<p>White</p>		<p>Semi Shade</p>	<p>Purple</p>	
	<p><b>175</b> NORTHERN BEDSTRAW <i>Galium boreale</i></p> <p>A perennial for northern sites. Height 20-45cm. White flowers June-July. Native of rocky slopes and stream sides, moraine, screed and shingle, stable dunes in northern Britain.</p>		<p><b>180</b> RAMSONS <i>Allium ursinum</i></p> <p>Ramsons grow in deciduous woodlands with moist soils, where they are most commonly found in slightly acid soils. They flower before deciduous trees leaf out in the spring; during flowering the plants fill the air with their characteristic garlic-like scent. The stem is triangular in shape and the leaves are similar to those of the Lily of the Valley.</p>		
<p>Semi Shade</p>	<p>White</p>	<p>Oblique Striped Wave Moth</p>	<p>Semi Shade</p>	<p>White</p>	<p>Leek Moth</p>




**181** **SPINDLE TREE**  
*Euonymus europaeus*



A perennial for semi shade. Height 2-3 metres. Greenish flowers May-June, followed by deep pink fruit. Pollinated by small insects. Native of woods and scrub mostly on calcareous soil. The mature wood was used to make the spindle for spinning wool.

Semi Shade	Green		Spindle Ermine Moth
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**186** **WILD STRAWBERRY**  
*Fragaria vesca*



A spreading perennial for semi-shade. Height 10-15cm. White flowers April-July. Produces small edible fruits. Excellent ground cover for drier shade.

Semi Shade	Nectar Plant	White		Grizzled Skipper
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**182** **STINGING NETTLE**  
*Urtica dioica*



1-2m tall perennial, which needs little description. A hybrid between two species which has followed human civilization across the globe. A warning to all who would introduce species to our land.

Semi Shade	White		Red Admiral
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**187** **WINTER ACONITE**  
*Eranthus hyemalis*



A perennial for shady sites. Height 5-15cm. Plant 9 per square metre. Yellow flowers January-March. Flowers are very temperature sensitive, opening above 10 degrees centigrade. Visited by hive-bees and flies.

Semi Shade	Nectar Plant	Yellow		
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**183** **SWEET CICELY**  
*Myrrhis odorata*



An introduced perennial with aniseed scented leaves. The leaves often have white blotches making the plant easily mistaken for Male Fern. The white flowers appear in May and the shiny black seeds last till autumn. Use the leaves with rhubarb to reduce tartness.

Semi Shade	White		
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**188** **YELLOW ARCHANGEL**  
*Lamiastrum galiobdolon*



20-60cm tall perennial, closely related to the dead-nettles. Distinguished by its striking yellow flowers in May and June with red streaks on the lower lip. Found in woods and clearings throughout Britain

Semi Shade	Yellow		
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**184** **UPRIGHT HEDGE PARSLEY**  
*Torilis japonica*



An annual for sunny sites. Height 80-100cm. Plant 5 per square metre. White/pinkish flowers July-September. Native of dry grassy soils often in woodland clearings.

Semi Shade	White		
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**189** **BLUEBELL**  
*Hyacinthoides non-scripta*



The true English Bluebell. 25-30cm tall perennial bulb of woodlands. Blue flowers April-May. Now a protected species, which we are growing from seed.

Shade	Blue		
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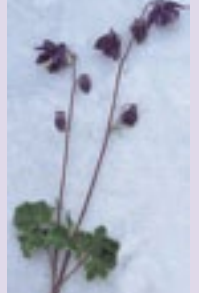
**185** **WILD PRIVET**  
*Ligustrum vulgare*




A perennial for semi shade. Height to 3 metres. White flowers June-July. Black berries all winter. Native to hedges and scrub particularly on calcareous soils.

Semi Shade	Nectar Plant	White		Small Blood-Vein Moth. Barred Tooth Striped Moth
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**190** **COLUMBINE**  
*Aquilegia vulgaris*



A perennial for shady sites. Height 40-60cm. Purple flowers May-June. A native plant found locally in woods and wet places on calcareous soil or fen peat. Visited by long-tongued bumblebees for pollen and nectar.

Shade	Nectar Plant	Purple		Beautiful Brocade Moth
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**191**      **CREeping JENNY**  
*Lysimachia nummularia*




10cm tall, but often creeping stems reach 60cm long. The bright yellow flowers appear in early April - June. Usually found in wet woods or other damp shady places.

Shade	Yellow		Lesser Yellow Underwing Butterfly
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**196**      **FIGWORT**  
*Scrophularia nodosa*



A perennial for shady and semi-shade sites Height 30-60cm. Tiny maroon and green flowers June-September. Native of damp and wet woods and hedge banks. Once established, will flower continuously. Pollinated by wasps.

Shade	Nectar Plant	Green		Spotted Fritillary. Satyr Pug Moth
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**192**      **DEADLY NIGHTSHADE**  
*Atropa belladonna*



A robust, herbaceous perennial growing each year to 2m. Unusual flowers of green and brownish purple followed by black shiny berries. All parts are deadly poisonous. Found in damp, shady places, mostly on chalk or limestone. Pollinated by bumblebees. The sap was used in the middle ages to dilate the pupils for added sex appeal.

Shade	Purple		
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**197**      **FOXGLOVE**  
*Digitalis purpurea*




A biennial for shady sites, height 50-150cm. Purple-Red flowers June-September. Really good bumblebee plant. Good in dry shade.

Shade	Nectar Plant	Red		Heath Fritillary. Foxglove Pug Moth
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**193**      **DOG VIOLET**  
*Viola riviniana*



A perennial for shady sites. Height 10-15cm. Purple flowers April-June. Called dog as it has no scent. Plant next to old trees to attract butterflies.

Shade	Purple		Silver Washed Fritillary. Small Pearl-Bordered Fritillary
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**198**      **GIANT BELLFLOWER**  
*Campanula latifolia*



A perennial for shady sites in woods, river and stream banks and mountain meadows on moist soils. Height to 50-120cm. Blue flowers July-August. Widespread in Northern Britain from North Wales upwards. Pollinated by bees, but may also be self-pollinated.

Shade	Blue		Campanula Pug Moth
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**194**      **DOG'S MERCURY**  
*Mercurialis perennis*




A perennial for shady sites. Height 10-50cm. Green flowers February-April. An indicator species of ancient woodland. Excellent ground cover for shade.

Shade	Green		Spurge Hawk Moth
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**199**      **GREATER STITCHWORT**  
*Stellaria holostea*




Greater stitchwort is a plant of woods and hedgerows on mildly acid to calcareous soils. Its masses of white flowers make it a superb species for a shady nook or hedge-bottom. A good early nectar plant. Flowers April to May.

Shade	Nectar Plant	White		Plain Clay Moth. Large yellow Underwing Moth
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**195**      **ENCHANTER'S NIGHTSHADE**  
*Circaea lutetiana*



A perennial for shady sites, spreading by creeping rhizomes. Height 20-45cm. Pink flowers June-September. Seeds have hooked bristles that are spread by small mammals, and people's socks! The plant was used by Cerces to turn Jason and the Argonauts into pigs.

Shade	Pink		Small Phoenix Moth
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**200**      **GROUND IVY**  
*Glechoma hederacea*




A creeping perennial for shady sites providing excellent ground cover, spreading by runners over extensive distances. Lilac flowers March-May. Can form large carpets in semi-shade and the flowers look beautiful. A good nectar source.

Shade	Nectar Plant	Purple		Checkered Skipper
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**201**                      **HAIRY SEDGE**  
*Carex hirta*



A perennial of damper patches. Height 15-30cm tall in dry conditions and 30-60cm tall in wet. Creeping sedge with pale green and hairy flowers May-August. Found on hedge banks, marshes and dune slacks.

Shade      Green      Large Heath


**206**                      **IVY**  
*Hedera helix*



Good ground-cover plant for most habitats. Plant Oct-Mar. Can be raised from summer cuttings. Very tolerant. The late flowers in Sept and Oct are great for bees and the purple berries are eaten in late winter by birds.

Shade      Nectar Plant      Green      Holly Blue Butterfly


**202**                      **HAIRY WOODRUSH**  
*Luzula pilosa*



15-40cm tall perennial of damp shady places. Brown flowers from May till August. A good plant for interplanting in grassland and borders.

Shade      Brown      Double Line Moth. Striped Wainscot Moth


**207**                      **LILY OF THE VALLEY**  
*Convallaria majalis*



A rhizomatous perennial of dry woods and hedge banks. Fragrant white flowers May - June, followed by red berries. Much planted in gardens and a common escape, but worthy of a shady spot.

Shade      White      Grey Chi Moth


**203**                      **HEDGE WOUNDWORT**  
*Stachys sylvatica*



A perennial for shady sites. Height 30-60cm. Magenta-purple flowers throughout summer. The nettle shaped leaves smell strongly of garlic. An excellent nectar plant.

Shade      Nectar Plant      Magenta      Small Rivulet Moth. Garden Tiger Moth


**208**                      **LORDS AND LADIES**  
*Arum maculatum*



Also known as the Cuckoo Pint, purple-spotted leaves in spring followed by spade-like flowers. Large starch-bearing root tube. Common in woodland across Britain. Orange berries August to September. POISONOUS

Shade      White      Lesser Broad-Bordered Yellow underwing

**204**                      **HERB ROBERT**  
*Geranium robertianum*



Biennial for shady sites Height 10-50cm. Pink flowers early spring onwards. The leaves can be green through the shades of pink, brown to bright scarlet - strongly scented.

Shade      Pink      Barred Carpet Moth


**209**                      **MARTAGON LILY**  
*Lilium martagon*



An introduced perennial found naturalised in shady places. Leaves in whorls and stiff flower stems to 60cm. The flowers vary from purple through shades of pink, sometimes white. Flowers are strongly scented. Flowers from late June to September.

Shade      Purple


**205**                      **HOPS**  
*Humulus lupulus*



A herbaceous perennial climber to 8 metres. Female flowers appear after the male and are pale yellow/green, July - August. Found in hedgerows, open woods, scrub and edges of waterways. Flowers used in beer making.

Shade      Green      Comma. Peacock. Pale Tussock Moth











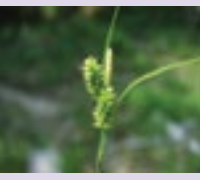




**210**                      **MOSCHATEL**  
*Adoxa moschatellina*




A perennial forming carpets in damp woodland. Height 5-10cm. Green flowers April-May. Also called Townhall Clock, because all the flowers are at right angles to each other like clock faces. Visited by various small insects.

Shade      Green



	<p><b>211</b> <b>NETTLE-LEAVED BELLFLOWER</b> <i>Campanula trachelium</i></p> <p>A 45cm tall hairy perennial of shady places on alkaline soils. Its leaves and stems are rough and prickly and looks like a stinging nettle. Purple flowers June - July, pollinated by bees and night-flying moths.</p>		<p><b>216</b> <b>RED CAMPION</b> <i>Silene dioica</i></p> <p>A perennial for shady sites. Height 30-60cm. Red/Pink flowers May-July. Now often found with white campion and their hybrid.</p>
<p>Shade <b>Nectar Plant</b> Purple</p> 	<p>Campanula Pug Moth</p>	<p>Shade <b>Nectar Plant</b> Pink</p> 	<p>Campion Moth. Rivulet Moth</p>
	<p><b>212</b> <b>OVAL SEDGE</b> <i>Carex ovalis</i></p> <p>A perennial of wet, slightly acid soils. Height 10-50cm. Densely tufted with flowers July-August. Found in wet meadows, woodland edges and very wet heath land.</p>		<p><b>217</b> <b>REMOTE SEDGE</b> <i>Carex remota</i></p> <p>A perennial of damp shady places. Height 30-60cm. Bright lime green leaves and small brown flowers May-June.</p>
<p>Shade Green</p> 	<p>Hedge Rustic Moth</p>	<p>Shade Brown</p> 	<p>Ringlet</p>
	<p><b>213</b> <b>OXLIP</b> <i>Primula elatior</i></p> <p>A perennial for shady sites. Height 15-20cm. Plant 9 per square metre. Yellow flowers April-May. A native of East Anglia, growing best in damp leafy shade. Now only found in a few sites in Suffolk &amp; Cambridgeshire.</p>		<p><b>218</b> <b>SANICLE</b> <i>Sanicula europaea</i></p> <p>A perennial for shady sites. Height 20-60cm. Pinkish or whitish green flowers May-June. Native of deciduous woodlands, particularly Ash, Beech or Oak.</p>
<p>Shade <b>Nectar Plant</b> Yellow</p>		<p>Shade <b>Nectar Plant</b> White</p>	
	<p><b>214</b> <b>PALE SEDGE</b> <i>Carex pallescens</i></p> <p>A plant of wet soils on woodland edges and stream banks. Rough leaves of a bright green and flower stems to 60cm. Common throughout Britain.</p>		<p><b>219</b> <b>SCOTTISH PRIMROSE</b> <i>Primula scotica</i></p> <p>A tiny endemic native of the very North of Scotland and Orkney. Has two flowerings in May and July but often dies after the second seed setting. Clear blue and purple flowers and grey almost silver leaves. May take two years to flower. A basal rosette and flower spike to 10cm (Orkney)</p>
<p>Shade Green</p>		<p>Shade <b>Nectar Plant</b> Purple</p>	
	<p><b>215</b> <b>PRIMROSE</b> <i>Primula vulgaris</i></p> <p>A perennial for shady sites. Height 10-15cm. Yellow flowers February-May. Becoming rare as our woods and waysides disappear. Pollinated by night-flying insects. A very valuable food source for moths.</p>		<p><b>220</b> <b>SNOWDROP</b> <i>Galanthus nivalis</i></p> <p>15cm tall early spring flowering bulb. Possibly native in woods and shady places, but likely to have been introduced by the Victorians.</p>
<p>Shade <b>Nectar Plant</b> Yellow</p> 	<p>Least Yellow Underwing Moth</p>	<p>Shade White</p>	


**221**      **WHITE DEAD-NETTLE**  
*Lamium album*



A perennial for shady sites. Height 15-40cm. White flowers May-December, loved by Bumblebees. One of the first and last plants to have flowers.

Shade	Nectar Plant	White		Beautiful Garden Y Moth. Burnished Brass Moth
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**226**      **WOOD CRANESBILL**  
*Geranium sylvaticum*



30-60cm tall perennial of woods and hedge banks in the south, and wet meadows in the north. Bright purple-magenta flowers April - June.

Shade	Nectar Plant	Magenta		Scarce Bordered Straw Moth
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**222**      **WOOD ANENOME**  
*Anemone nemorosa*




A perennial with spreading rhizomes for shady places. The white flowers in April can be tinged with pink or purple.

Shade		White		Fern Moth and the Cumbrian Umber Moth.
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**227**      **WOOD FALSE-BROME**  
*Brachypodium sylvaticum*



A perennial for shady sites. Height 30-90cm. Flowers July. A native of woods and hedges, sometimes in grassland throughout the British Isles. A good grass for the border.

Shade		Green		Lulworth Skipper Butterfly
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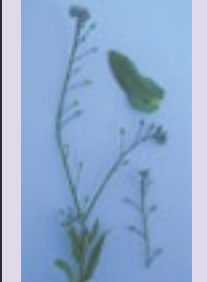
**223**      **WOOD AVENS**  
*Geum urbanum*



A perennial for shady sites. Height 20-40cm. Yellow flowers June-August. Flowers are followed by hairy 'raspberry' seed heads that provide a valuable food source for small mammals.

Shade	Nectar Plant	Yellow		Riband Wave Moth. Checkerboard Skipper
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**228**      **WOOD FORGET-ME-NOT**  
*Myosotis sylvatica*



A perennial for shady sites. Height 15-45cm. Blue flowers May-June, occasionally all summer. Native to damp woods. An early nectar plant.

Shade	Nectar Plant	Blue		Scarlet Tiger Moth
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**224**      **WOOD BROME**  
*Bromus ramosa*



A tall grass to 2m of shady places and woodland edges. Softly hairy leaves and drooping flowers. A good grass for shady borders to give a bit of height

Shade		Green		
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**229**      **WOOD MELICK**  
*Melica uniflora*



A grass for dappled shade in rich soils. The flowers are like immature quaking grass in July to August.

Shade		Green		Elachista compsa moth
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**225**      **WOOD CALAMINT**  
*Calamintha sylvatica*



A very rare plant in the wild, now known only from the Isle of Wight. 30-45cm tall at flowering. Pink/lilac flowers July. A very aromatic perennial.



















Shade	Nectar Plant	Pink		
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**230**      **WOOD SEDGE**  
*Carex sylvatica*



A perennial of damp woodland, but will tolerate quite dry conditions. Height 15-60cm. . Flowers June-July. Seeds hold well into the autumn.

Shade		Green		
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	<p><b>231</b>      <b>WOOD SORREL</b> <i>Oxalis acetosella</i></p> <p>Wood sorrel likes moist, shaded places and in woods often marks an area of rich organic or peaty soil. It is a good plant for a woodland edge. Flowers for a few months during the spring, with small white flowers with pink streaks.</p>		<p><b>236</b>      <b>ANGELICA</b> <i>Angelica sylvestris</i></p> <p>A perennial for wet areas. Height 30-200cm. Pink and white flowers July-November. Flowers are rich in nectar, very attractive to hoverflies and the hollow stems provide safe hibernating sites. The stems are candied for cake decorations.</p>				
Shade	White		Wet Nectar Plant	Pink		Swallow Tail, Triple-Spotted Pug Moth	
	<p><b>232</b>      <b>WOODRUFF</b> <i>Galium odoratum</i></p> <p>A perennial for shady sites. Height 15-30cm. White star like flowers May-June. The whole plant smells deliciously when dry and was used in medieval times as a mattress filling for the gentry!</p>		<p><b>237</b>      <b>ARTICULATED RUSH</b> <i>Juncus articulatus</i></p> <p>A perennial for wet areas. Height 20-80cm. Dark brown-black flowers June-September. Native of wet ground especially on acid soils.</p>				
Shade	White		Hawk and Dart Moths	Wet	Brown		Small Rufus Moth
	<p><b>233</b>      <b>WOODRUSH</b> <i>Luzula sylvatica</i></p> <p>A perennial that really needs an acid leafy soil and moisture. Height 30-45cm. . Brown flowers May-June.</p>		<p><b>238</b>      <b>BISTORT</b> <i>Persicaria bistorta</i></p> <p>Perennial of wet areas, height 25-50cm. Pink flowers June-August. Used in Easter Ledge Pudding.</p>				
Shade	Brown		Double-line Moth, Purple Clay Moth	Wet	Pink		Small Pearl-Bordered Fritillary, Small Copper Butterfly
	<p><b>234</b>      <b>WOODSAGE</b> <i>Teucrium scorodonia</i></p> <p>A perennial for shady sites. Height 15-30cm. Yellowish green flowers June-September. Has crinkled leaves that smell of garlic. Will tolerate dry conditions well.</p>		<p><b>239</b>      <b>BLACK BOGRUSH</b> <i>Schoenus nigricans</i></p> <p>A perennial for damp places, found from mountain flushes to salt-marsh. Growing to 75cm, when flowering looks very dark, hence the name. Our plants originate on the island of Lindisfarne, found growing in grey dunes.</p>				
Shade	Nectar Plant	Yellow		Wet	Brown		
	<p><b>235</b>      <b>YELLOW PIMPERNEL</b> <i>Lysimachia nemorum</i></p> <p>Low creeping perennial of damp shady places. Evergreen, with bright yellow flowers from late spring throughout the summer, and in woodland, a second flowering in autumn after leaves have fallen from trees and light penetrates to the ground. Leaves turn red in frost but remain all year</p>		<p><b>240</b>      <b>BRANCHED BUR-REED</b> <i>Sparganium erectum</i></p> <p>A native of the water-side of slow flowing streams. Green flowers May-July and seeds turning brown and staying on the plant for a long time. Flower stems to 1.2m. (Suffolk)</p>				
Shade	Nectar Plant	Yellow		Wet	Green		Gold Spot Moth



241

## BROOKLIME

*Veronica beccabunga*

A creeping perennial for wet areas. Height 20-30cm. Blue flowers May-September. A native of streams, ponds, marshes, and wet meadows throughout the British Isles.

Wet

Blue



Straw Belle Moth

246

## COMFREY

*Symphytum officinale*

A perennial for wet areas. Height 30-120cm. Plant 3 per square metre. White/purple flowers May-June. A native of damp places, especially beside rivers and streams.

Wet

Nectar Plant

White

242

## BROOKWEED

*Samolus valerandi*

A perennial for wet areas. Height 5-15cm. White flowers June-October. Found mostly on wet acid soils in sun in the North and semi-shade in the South.

Wet

White

247

## COMMON CLUBRUSH

*Schoenoplectus lacustris*

A perennial for wet areas. Height 1-2 metres. Reddish-Brown flowers June-July. Native to rivers, lakes and ponds, usually where there is an abundance of silt.

Wet

Brown



Rush Wainscott Moth

243

## BULBOUS RUSH

*Juncus bulbosus*

A perennial of wet areas. Height 3-10cm. Plant 5 per square metre. Brown flowers June-September. Native of moist heaths, bogs, cart-runs and rides in woods, mainly on acid soils. Plants produce new plantlets by rooting at nodes.

Wet

Brown

248

## COMMON REED

*Phragmites australis*

A perennial for wetlands. Height 2-3metres. Dull purple flowers July-September. Grows in mud or shallow water along waterways and fens. Often also along the edges of salt marshes. Provides see for birds in winter. Used to clean grey water.

Wet

Purple



The Drinker Moth. Fen Wainscott Moth

244 CAMBRIDGE MILK PARSLEY

*Selinum carvifolia*

A perennial for wet areas. Height 30-200cm. White flowers July-October. Native of fens and damp meadows.

Wet

Nectar Plant

White



Swallowtail

249

## COMMON SEDGE

*Carex nigra*

A blue/green leaved sedge of wet places. Common over most of Britain but can be very variable. From 20-60cm tall in richer soils.

Wet

Green



Silver Hook Moth

245 CELERY-LEAVED BUTTERCUP

*Ranunculus sceleratus*

Erect, branched, almost hairless, annual herb, to 60cm tall. Flowers May - September. For wet boggy areas in sun or shade.

Wet

Yellow



The Fern Moth

250









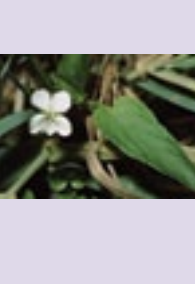







## COMMON SPIKE RUSH











*Eleocharis palustris*

A perennial for wet soils and pond margins. Height 10-40cm. Reddish Brown flowers May-July. Stems densely tufted and form large stands. A useful plant for the edge of a pond where it provides height without being invasive.



















Wet

Brown

	<p><b>251</b> COMMON YELLOW SEDGE <i>Carex demissa</i></p> <p>Height 5-40cm. Yellow/Green flowers in clusters July-August. Bright green leaves over wintering to a pale straw colour, but early to start re-growing in spring. Native of damp grassy and boggy places and stony margins of lakes.</p>		<p><b>256</b> DIOECIOUS SEDGE <i>Carex dioica</i></p> <p>A perennial of wet silty mud at high altitude. Height 5-20cm. . Flowers July-August. The only British sedge to have separate male and female plants. We can supply either/both. Native of fens and base rich flushes etc.</p>					
Wet	Yellow		Silver Hook Moth	Wet	Brown			
	<p><b>252</b> COMPACT RUSH <i>Juncus conglomeratus</i></p> <p>A perennial for wet areas Height 30-150cm. Plant 5 per square metre. Flowers May-July. Native to wet pastures, bogs and damp woods.</p>		<p><b>257</b> FALSE FOX SEDGE <i>Carex otrubae</i></p> <p>A perennial of wet places on heavy clay, often coastal. Height 30-45cm. Flowers June-August. Fruit remain until September. Native of clayey soils, usually in damp grassy places.</p>					
Wet	Brown			Wet	Brown		Antler Moth	
	<p><b>253</b> COTTON GRASS <i>Eriophorum angustifolium</i></p> <p>A perennial of wet acid soils. Height 20-60cm. . Flowers June-August. The seed heads are the 'cotton' of the name. Native of wet bogs, shallow bog pools and acid fens.</p>		<p><b>258</b> FEN VIOLET <i>Viola persicifolia</i></p> <p>A perennial with short spreading roots. Blue - purple flowers June/ July. A very rare plant of Cambridgeshire and Huntingdon, but rather more common in Eire, from whence our plants originate.</p>					
Wet	White		Large Ear Moth. Silver Hook Moth. Haworth's Minor Moth	Wet	Purple			
	<p><b>254</b> CYPERUS SEDGE <i>Carex pseudocyperus</i></p> <p>A perennial of wet areas, including marshes and river banks. Height 30-75cm. . Spreading by short rhizomes. Brown/gold flowers April-June. A good plant to give height to poolside plantings.</p>		<p><b>259</b> FLEA SEDGE <i>Carex pulicaris</i></p> <p>A perennial of bogs, fens and flushes. Height 10-15cm. . Flowers June-July. Utricles become strongly deflexed on ripening, giving the appearance of fleas.</p>					
Wet	Brown		Dotted Fan Foot Moth	Wet	Brown			
	<p><b>255</b> DEVIL'S BIT SCABIOUS <i>Succisa pratensis</i></p> <p>A perennial for wet sites. Height 15-50cm. Lilac flowers August-September. Native of marshes, fens, meadows and pastures. Rich nectar source.</p>		<p><b>260</b> FLEABANE <i>Pulicaria dysenterica</i></p> <p>15-45cm tall woolly perennial. Bright yellow flowers August - September. Spreads by rhizomes to form dense clumps. Excellent for late nectar supplies.</p>					
Wet	Nectar Plant	Purple		Satyr Pug Moth. Marsh Fritillary	Wet	Nectar Plant	Yellow	

	<p><b>261</b> FLOATING SWEET GRASS <i>Glyceria fluitans</i></p> <p>A vigorous grass for wet places. Flowering profusely June - July. Flowers are sticky to the touch.</p>		<p><b>266</b> GREAT WATER DOCK <i>Rumex hydrolapathum</i></p> <p>A perennial for wet areas. Height 100-250cm. Red/Brown flowers July-September. Native of wet places and shallow water.</p>
Wet	Green	Wet	Red
	<p><b>262</b> FOOL'S WATERCRESS <i>Apium nodiflorum</i></p> <p>A low, creeping perennial, rooting at lower nodes. White flowers in small umbels, opposite leaves. Found in wet habitats on nutrient rich, alkaline soils.</p>		<p><b>267</b> GREAT WILLOWHERB <i>Epilobium hirsutum</i></p> <p>A perennial for wet areas. Height 80-150cm. Magenta pink flowers July-August. Very pretty plant for a back border. Great nectar plant.</p>
Wet	White	Wet	Nectar Plant Magenta
	<p><b>263</b> GIPSYWORT <i>Lycopus europaeus</i></p> <p>A perennial for wet areas. Height 30-100cm. White flowers June-September. Given plenty of room will form dense clumps in boggy areas.</p>		<p><b>268</b> GREATER BIRD'S FOOT TREFOIL <i>Lotus uliginosus</i></p> <p>A perennial for wet areas. Height 15-60cm. Yellow flowers June onwards. Scrambles through other plants. Native to damp grassy places. A good bee plant.</p>
Wet	White	Wet	Nectar Plant Yellow
	<p><b>264</b> GLAUCOUS SEDGE <i>Carex flacca</i></p> <p>A perennial for lime rich soils Height 10-40cm. Flower colour Brown-purple. Flowers June-August. A good plant for wet soils.</p>		<p><b>269</b> GREATER POND SEDGE <i>Carex riparia</i></p> <p>A perennial of wet areas including ponds, marshes and stream sides. Height 100-150cm. Tussock forming with brown flowers May-July.</p>
Wet	Brown	Wet	Brown
	<p><b>265</b> GLOBEFLOWER <i>Trollius europaeus</i></p> <p>Perennial of northern meadows, forming clumps of shiny green leaves and flowering from late May through the June. Lemon yellow globular flowers.</p>		<p><b>270</b> GREATER TUSSOCK SEDGE <i>Carex paniculata</i></p> <p>Densely tufted perennial. Growing to 1.5 metres tall in good wet conditions. Greenish, brown flowers May/June, followed by shining black panicles of seeds. Found in wet places, lakesides, streams, and wet woods throughout Britain.</p>
Wet	Yellow	Wet	Brown



	<p><b>271</b> GREEN-RIBBED SEDGE <i>Carex binervis</i></p> <p>A perennial of wet habitats and acid grassland, often close to the coast. Height 30-60cm. Flowers May-June. Dying back in autumn but persisting as pink-orange brown litter useful for overwintering insects.</p>		<p><b>276</b> LESSER POND SEDGE <i>Carex acutiformis</i></p> <p>A standing water perennial. Height 60-150cm. Tall and robust easily becoming the dominant plant in a dyke or pond. Brown flowers July-September. Leaves glaucous at first and becoming dull green often tinged with wine red on dying.</p>				
Wet	Pink		Ringlet. Large Heath	Wet	Brown		Dotted Fan Foot Moth. Blair's Wainscott Moth
	<p><b>272</b> GREY CLUBRUSH <i>Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani</i></p> <p>A perennial for wet areas. Height 50-150cm. Flowers August-October. Native of streams, ditches, pools and bogs, often in peaty places and especially near the sea. Salt tolerant.</p>		<p><b>277</b> LESSER SPEARWORT <i>Ranunculus flammula</i></p> <p>A perennial for wet areas. Height 30-50cm. Yellow flowers May-September. Rich in nectar and pollinated by bees. Native of wet places throughout the British Isles.</p>				
Wet	Brown		Rush Wainscott Moth	Wet	Nectar Plant	Yellow	
	<p><b>273</b> HARD RUSH <i>Juncus inflexus</i></p> <p>A perennial for wet areas. Height 25-60cm. Dark Brown flowers June-August. Native of damp pasture, preferring heavy basic or neutral soils.</p>		<p><b>278</b> LONG STALKED YELLOW SEDGE <i>Carex viridula</i></p> <p>A perennial of wet alkaline soils. Densely tufted. Yellow flowers July-August. The pale yellow seeds remain on the plant until the Autumn.</p>				
Wet	Brown			Wet	Yellow		Red Sword Grass Moth
	<p><b>274</b> HEMP AGRIMONY <i>Eupatorium cannabinum</i></p> <p>A perennial for wet areas. Height 30-120cm. Pink flowers July-August followed by fluffy seed heads. A good butterfly nectar plant and loved by hoverflies and shield bugs.</p>		<p><b>279</b> MARSH BEDSTRAW <i>Gallium palustre</i></p> <p>Variable, straggly, short to medium perennial with square stems. Small elliptical leaves in whorls of 4-6. Small white flowers in a lax panicle June - August. Found in wet/moist habitats, sometimes growing in water.</p>				
Wet	Nectar Plant	Pink	 The V-Pug Moth. Scarce Burnished Brass Moth	Wet	White		Devon Carpet Moth. Water Carpet Moth
	<p><b>275</b> LADY'S SMOCK <i>Cardamine pratensis</i></p> <p>A perennial for wet areas. Height 15-30cm. Pink flowers in spring with the arrival of the cuckoos to our shores. Hence the other name of 'Cuckoo Flower'. Common throughout Britain in damp meadows and pastures by streams.</p>		<p><b>280</b> MARSH CINQUEFOIL <i>Potentilla palustris</i></p> <p>20-40cm tall perennial for wet areas. Magenta flowers May-July. Native of fens, marshes, bogs, wet heaths and moors. Needs an acid soil to do well. Nectar-rich flowers.</p>				
Wet	Pink		Orange Tip	Wet	Nectar Plant	Purple	 Purple-Bordered Gold Moth

**281** MARSH DOG VIOLET*Viola palustris*

A perennial for wet areas. Pale lilac flowers April-July. Native in bogs, fens, marshes and wet heaths. Creeps to form small patches, good nectar plant.

Wet

Nectar Plant

Purple



Fritillaries.

**286** MARSH VALERIAN*Valeriana dioica*

A perennial for wet areas. Height 30-45cm. Pink flowers May-June. A shorter version of common Valerian, giving ground cover. A herbal plant to aid sleep and restoration.

Wet

Nectar Plant

Pink



Lesser Cream Wave Moth

**282** MARSH FORGETMENOT*Myosotis secunda*

A perennial for wet soils and waterside. Creeping over soil and water surface to form large mats. The blue flowers last most of the summer, first appearing in late spring. A common species of upland Britain, rarer in the south, but our plant originated from the Lea valley near the 2012 Olympic Park.

Wet

Blue

**287** MARSH WOUNDWORT*Stachys palustris*

A perennial for wet areas. Height 30-60cm. Beetroot red and spotted flowers from June until the first frosts. A native of streams and ditches and in swamps and fens. A good late bee plant.

Wet

Nectar Plant

Red



Speckled Yellow Moth

**283** MARSH MARIGOLD*Caltha palustris*

A perennial for wet areas. Height 30-45cm. Yellow flowers May-June. Native of marshes, fens, ditches and wet woods. Flowers are rich in nectar.

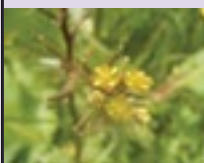
Wet

Nectar Plant

Yellow



Slender Striped Rufus Moth

**288** MARSH YELLOW CRESS*Rorhippa palustris*

A native of damp places throughout the British Isles. Yellow flowers June to July, attractive to bees. Food plant of the Orange Tip Butterfly.

Wet

Nectar Plant

Yellow



Orange Tip

**284** MARSH PEA*lathyrus palustris*

Scrambling perennial of damp or marshy areas with purplish flowers. Pollinated by long-tongued bumblebees and moths.

Wet

Purple

**289** MEADOW RUE*Thalictrum flavum*

A perennial for wet areas. Height 60-100cm. White flowers June-August. Native of meadows and fens by streams.

Wet

Nectar Plant

White



Marsh Carpet Moth

**285** MARSH PENNYWORT*Hydrocotyle vulgaris*

A slender, creeping (sometimes floating) perennial for wet areas. Pale pink flowers June-August. Usually self pollinated. Native on acid soils throughout Britain.

Wet

Pink

**290** MEADOWSWEET*Filipendula ulmaria*

A perennial for wet areas. Height 60-100cm. Fragrant cream flowers June-September. A good nectar source for late flying hoverflies and bees. The sap contains aspirin and can be sucked for pain relief.









































Wet

Nectar Plant

White



Scarlet Tiger Moth. Lesser Cream Wave Moth. Marsh Moth

	<b>291</b>	<b>MILK PARSLEY</b> <i>Peucedanum palustre</i>		Swallowtail		<b>296</b>	<b>PURPLE MOOR GRASS</b> <i>Molinia caerulea</i>		Chequered Skipper. Large Ear Moth. Silver Barred Moth
	A biennial for wet areas. Height 50-150cm. White flowers July-September. All parts of the plant yield a watery-milky juice when young. Native of fens and marshes.					A perennial for wet areas. Height 30-130cm. . Violet-brown flowers June-August. Native to damp or wet places in fens and heaths and on mountains.			
Wet	Nectar Plant	White		Swallowtail	Wet		Brown		Chequered Skipper. Large Ear Moth. Silver Barred Moth
	<b>292</b>	<b>MUD SEDGE</b> <i>Carex limosa</i>				<b>297</b>	<b>RAGGED ROBIN</b> <i>Lychnis flos-cuculi</i>		Lychnis Moth
	A creeping perennial. Height up to 30cm. Flowers May-June. Native of very wet bogs. Blue-grey leaves persist all year.					A perennial for wet areas. Height 30-45cm. Pink ragged flowers May- July. A common plant of damp meadows, marshes, fens and wet woods. Prefers moist dappled shade.			
Wet		Brown			Wet		Pink		Lychnis Moth
	<b>293</b>	<b>PARSLEY WATER DROPWORT</b> <i>Oenanthe lachenalii</i>				<b>298</b>	<b>REED CANARY GRASS</b> <i>Phalaris arundincae</i>		Southern Wainscott Moth
	A perennial for wet areas. Height 30-100cm. White flowers June-September. Native of brackish and freshwater marshes and fens, scattered throughout the British Isles.					A perennial growing to between 60cm and 2m high. Flowering June - August, occurs in streams and lakes. Quick-growing in the spring.			
Wet	Nectar Plant	White			Wet		Brown		Southern Wainscott Moth
	<b>294</b>	<b>PENDULOUS SEDGE</b> <i>Carex pendula</i>		Wainscott Moth		<b>299</b>	<b>REED SWEET GRASS</b> <i>Glyceria maxima</i>		Reed Leopard Moth.
	A perennial of damp shady places. Height 60-150cm. . Russet flowers from June onwards. Native of damp woods and on shady stream banks. Forms a very graceful plant.					A grass of damp shade. Height 60-200cm. Creeping with flowers June-August. Native of rivers, canals and large ponds usually in deeper water than other species.			
Wet		Red		Wainscott Moth	Wet		Brown		Reed Leopard Moth.
	<b>295</b>	<b>PURPLE LOOSESTRIFE</b> <i>Lythrum salicaria</i>		Small Elephant Hawk Moth. Vapourer Moth		<b>300</b>	<b>ROUND-HEADED CLUBRUSH</b> <i>Scirpoides holoschoenus</i>		Red Sword Grass Moth
	A perennial for wet sites. Height 45-120cm. Purple flowers June-August. Needs full sun to flower well. Really good nectar plant.					A rare native perennial of damp, sandy places near the sea in SW England. Height 45-60cm. Flowers in globular clusters of tightly packed spikelets June-October. Seeds remain all winter, making it a good structural plant.			
Wet	Nectar Plant	Purple		Small Elephant Hawk Moth. Vapourer Moth	Wet		Brown		Red Sword Grass Moth



301

## SAW SEDGE

*Cladium mariscus*

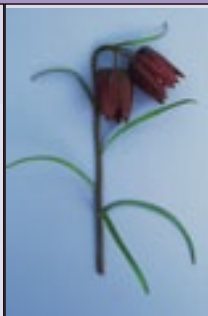
A large sedge with flowering stems 1-3 m tall. Dense clumps of saw sedge can be dangerous due to the sharp serrated leaves that can cut flesh.

Wet

Brown

306

## SNAKES HEAD FRITILLARY

*Fritillaria meleagris*

Perennial wet areas Height 20-50cm. Plant 15 per square metre Flower colour Dull purple chequered dark and pale. Flowers April-May.

Wet

Nectar Plant

Purple

302

## SHARP FLOWERED RUSH

*Juncus acutiflorus*

A perennial for wet areas. Height 30-60cm. Chestnut brown flowers July-September. Native of wet meadows and swampy woodlands.

Wet

Brown

307

## SNEEZEWORT

*Achillea ptarmica*

A perennial for wet areas. Height 30-60cm. White flowers June-October. Easy to grow and will tolerate almost any situation but best in moist soils. Freely visited by bees and flies.

Wet

Nectar Plant

White



Silver Y Moth

303

## SILVERWEED

*Potentilla arserina*

A perennial for wet sites with creeping stems to 80cms. Yellow flowers June-September. Native of waste places, roadsides, damp pastures, etc. The leaves are silver and remain all year except when dry, but growth is rapid when ground becomes wet again.

Wet

Nectar Plant

Yellow



Grizzled Skipper

308

## SOFT RUSH

*Juncus effusus*

A perennial of wet areas. Height 60cm. Tufted with pale brown flowers June-August. Native of wet pasture, bogs and damp woods. The core of the stems can be used to make tapers.

Wet

Brown



Small Rufus Moth

304

## SKULLCAP

*Scutellaria galericulata*

A perennial for wet areas. Height 15-30cm. Purple flowers June-September. Native of the edges of streams and in fens and water meadows. Creeping rhizomes form good patches in sun or shade.

Wet

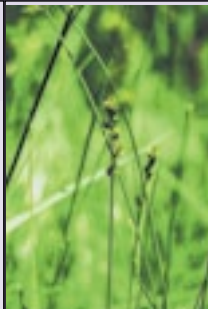
Purple



Water Betony Moth

309

## SPIKED SEDGE

*Carex spicata*

A perennial of waste and semi shaded ground, meadows and marshes. Shiny brown flowers June/ July. Often found on heavy soils overlaying chalk or limestone. Remains green throughout the winter.

Wet

Brown

305 SMALL FRUITED YELLOW SEDGE

*Carex serotina*

A perennial of wet habitats. Height 5-15cm. Plant 5 per square metre. Flowers June-August. Will tolerate some salt and often found on upper salt marshes.

Wet

Brown

310 SQUARE STALKED ST. JOHN'S WORT

*Hypericum tetrapterum*

A perennial for wet areas. Height 30-60cm. Yellow flowers July-September. Produces slender stolons and spreads to form bright clumps. Native of damp meadows, grassy places beside ponds and in marshes.


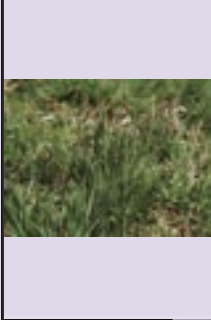













Wet



















Nectar Plant

Yellow














Triple-Barred Pug Moth

	<p><b>311</b> STAR SEDGE <i>Carex echinata</i></p> <p>A perennial of seasonally water-logged soils. Height 10-40cm. Yellow-green, shiny star shaped flowers June-August. Common over most of Britain.</p>		<p><b>316</b> TUFTED SEDGE <i>Carex elata</i></p> <p>A tall 1 to 1.3m – perennial of marshes and waterside. Often growing in association with Lesser Pond Sedge and can form extensive stands. A useful plant for grey water treatment systems. The plant has yellow-green leaves and yellow flower spikes in July.</p>					
Wet	Yellow			Wet	Yellow			
	<p><b>312</b> SWEET FLAG <i>Acorus calamus</i></p> <p>An introduced perennial of wet places, ponds and ditches. The leaves and rhizomes are sweetly perfumed when bruised. The flowers are yellowish green June - July.</p>		<p><b>317</b> VALERIAN <i>Valeriana officinlis</i></p> <p>A perennial for moist soils. Height to 1.2 metres. Pale pink flowers June-August. Occurring in grassland and rough areas especially on damper ground.</p>					
Wet	Yellow			Wet	Pink		Valerian Pug Moth. Tawny Wave Moth	
	<p><b>313</b> TALL FESCUE <i>Festuca arundinacea</i></p> <p>A perennial of rough and marginal ground. Height 90-120cm. Flowers June-August. Flowers in a panicle, often 45cm long.</p>		<p><b>318</b> WATER AVENS <i>Geum rivale</i></p> <p>A perennial for wet areas. Height 20-40cm. Peach-red flowers in May and seed heads like raspberries all summer. Ideal for a wet shady place, where it will soon provide groundcover.</p>					
Wet	Brown		Morris's Wainscott Moth	Wet	Red		Checkered Skipper Butterfly	
	<p><b>314</b> TAWNY SEDGE <i>Carex hostiana</i></p> <p>A perennial of wet areas including marshes, fens and damp flushes. Height 15-50cm. Loosely tufted sedge with tawny flowers May-June. Native of fens and base rich flushes.</p>		<p><b>319</b> WATER FIGWORT <i>Scrophularia auriculata</i></p> <p>A perennial for wet areas. Height 60 - 100cm. Small Purple/Yellow flowers June - October. Pollinated by wasps. Food plant of the Figwort Weevil</p>					
Wet	Brown			Wet	Nectar Plant	Purple		
	<p><b>315</b> TUFTED HAIR GRASS <i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i></p> <p>A perennial of damp areas, including lowland damp meadows and marshes. Height 50-100cm. Flowers June-September. Sharp edges of leaves can cut flesh so care when planting near children. Good architectural plant for pond sides or damp boarder.</p>		<p><b>320</b> WATER FORGET-ME-NOT <i>Myosotis scorpioides</i></p> <p>A perennial for wet areas. Height 15-30cm. Pale blue flowers May-September. Native of wet areas near streams and ponds. Will seed happily in moist soil in shade.</p>					
Wet	Nectar Plant	Brown		Hedge Rustic Moth. Small Dotted Buff Moth	Wet	Blue		Scarlet Tiger Moth

	<p><b>321</b>      <b>WATER MINT</b> <i>Mentha aquatica</i></p> <p>A perennial for wet areas. Height 30-40cm. Pink flowers July-October. Very strong fragrances from all parts of the plant. Native in swamps, marshes, fens and wet woods and by rivers and ponds.</p>		<p><b>326</b>      <b>WOODY NIGHTSHADE</b> <i>Solanum dulcamara</i></p> <p>A clambering shrubby perennial for damp areas. Height 30-120cm. Purple flowers with bright yellow centres June-August. Shiny red berries until Autumn.</p>						
Wet	Nectar Plant	Pink		Large Ranunculus Moth. Water Ermine Moth	Wet		Purple		
	<p><b>322</b>      <b>WATER PLANTAIN</b> <i>Alisma plantago</i></p> <p>A perennial for wet areas. Height 20-100cm. Plant 5 per square metre. Pale lilac flowers June-August. Flowers usually open between 1 and 7 pm. Native on mud beside slow-flowing rivers, ponds, ditches and canals, in damp ground or shallow water.</p>		<p><b>327</b>      <b>YELLOW FLAG IRIS</b> <i>Iris pseudacorus</i></p> <p>A perennial for wet areas. Height 40-140cm. Yellow flowers May-July. Likes its roots in water, but needs full sun to flower well.</p>						
Wet		Lilac			Wet		Yellow		Belted Beauty. Water Ermine Moth. Red Sword Grass Moth
	<p><b>323</b>      <b>WATERCRESS</b> <i>Nasturtium officinale</i></p> <p>Perennial of slow flowing water and wet ground. Creeping stems and white flowers.</p>		<p><b>328</b>      <b>YELLOW LOOSESTRIFE</b> <i>Lysimachia vulgaris</i></p> <p>Hairy perennial of damp ground usually found beside rivers, in fens and damp woodlands, growing to 100cm from creeping rhizomes. Common except in the far North. Clusters of yellow flowers whose petals can occasionally have red borders appear from June to August. A good border plant if kept watered.</p>						
Wet		White		Small White	Wet		Yellow		Dentated Pug Moth. Water Ermine Moth
	<p><b>324</b>      <b>WINTERCRESS</b> <i>Barbarea vulgaris</i></p> <p>A biennial with shiny dark green leaves and yellow flowers in April – July. A common plant often found on poorly drained soils. Origin Kent.</p>		<p><b>329</b>      <b>BABINGTONS LEEK</b> <i>Allium babingtonii</i></p> <p>A perennial for coastal sites. Height 60-100cm. Pale purple or whitish flowers July-August. Native of sandy places near the coast.</p>						
Wet		Yellow		Orange Tip Butterfly, Small White Butterfly, and Garden Pebble Moth	Coastal		Purple		Large Yellow Underwing
	<p><b>325</b>      <b>WOOD SMALL REED</b> <i>Calamagrostis epigejos</i></p> <p>A native of damp woods, ditches and fens. Growing to 2m, but usually around 150cm tall. A perennial which forms tussocks with creeping rhizomes. Dense flower spikes to 30cm and purplish-brown flowers June-August. (Norfolk)</p>		<p><b>330</b>      <b>BITING STONECROP</b> <i>Sedum acre</i></p> <p>A perennial for coastal sites. Height 2-10cm. Yellow flowers May-July. Needs a dry site on walls or in paving.</p>						
Wet		Purple		Dusty Brocade Moth	Coastal		Yellow		Feathered Ranunculus Moth




	<p><b>331</b> BUCK'S-HORN PLANTAIN <i>Plantago coronopus</i></p> <p>Perennial of coastal sites, height 20cm. Brownish flowers April-July. A native of coastal areas - sandy soils and salt marshes.</p>		<p><b>336</b> HARE'S TAIL GRASS <i>Lagurus ovatus</i></p> <p>An annual grass, possibly growing to 60cm but usually shorter on sand dunes. A very ornamental grass with silky flowers and seed head. Flowers May-July and seed heads remain until first frost. A native plant from Guernsey.</p>				
Coastal	Brown	Coastal	Brown				
	<p><b>332</b> DUNE PANSY <i>Viola tricolor spp curtsii</i></p> <p>A sub-species of our native heartsease pansy with paler, smaller flowers but much lower growing with more penetrating shoots. The flowers are mainly white with yellow and blue markings. Flowers from May-September. Found on shingle beaches and dry chalky grassland usually by the coast, but also inland in Breckland of Norfolk and Suffolk.</p>		<p><b>337</b> HOUND'S TONGUE <i>Cynoglossum officinale</i></p> <p>A biennial for coastal sites. Height 30-60cm. Red-purple flowers June-August, followed by large grey seeds, dispersed by birds and animals. The grey/green leaves are attractive too.</p>				
Coastal	Purple	Coastal	Red	Scarlet Tiger Moth			
	<p><b>333</b> ENGLISH STONECROP <i>Sedum anglicum</i></p> <p>A low mat forming perennial for coastal sites. Height 2-5cm. Pink flowers June-September. Usually found on rocky banks or sand dunes and shingle beaches. Good nectar plant.</p>		<p><b>338</b> JERSEY THRIFT <i>Armeria arenaria</i></p> <p>A perennial for coastal sites, found only in the Channel Isles and Western France. Height 10-30cm. Pink pom-pom flowers July-August. Jersey is warmer than the mainland and protection may be needed. Visited for nectar by various insects. Hardy in Norfolk as long as on well-drained soil.</p>				
Coastal	Nectar Plant	Pink	Apollo. Yellow-Ringed Carpet Moth	Coastal	Nectar Plant	Pink	Thrift Clearwing Moth
	<p><b>334</b> EVENING PRIMROSE <i>Oenothera biennis</i></p> <p>A biennial for dry sites. Height 60-100cm. Yellow flowers June-September. Provides nectar for night flying insects. Introduced.</p>		<p><b>339</b> LYME GRASS <i>Leymus arenarius</i></p> <p>A robust, glaucous grass of mobile sand dunes. Growing to 1.5 metres, and flowering July-August. A good plant for structure in the dry garden, but can be invasive.</p>				
Coastal	Nectar Plant	Yellow	Elephant Hawk Moth	Coastal	Brown	Lyme Grass Moth	
	<p><b>335</b> FENNEL <i>Foeniculum vulgare</i></p> <p>Perennial of coastal sites, height 60-150cm. Yellow flowers July-September. A good nectar plant and leaves can be used in cookery. Has a strong, aniseed scent.</p>		<p><b>340</b> MARRAM GRASS <i>Ammophila arenaria</i></p> <p>The grass of sand dunes of all our coasts. Height 60-120cm. Flowers July-August. Strongly rhizomatous pale green-blue-grey grass. Stabilises mobile dunes and able to withstand arid conditions.</p>				
Coastal	Nectar Plant	Yellow		Coastal	Brown	Coast Dart Moth. Shore Wainscott Moth	



**341** MARSH MALLOW  
*Althaea officinalis*

A perennial for coastal sites. Height 40-80cm. Pink/mauve flowers August-September. A good feature plant for moist soils. Native of upper salt marshes and brackish marshes. Visited by various bees. The origin of the sweet 'marsh-mallow'.


Coastal	Nectar Plant	Pink		Marsh Mallow Moth. Pale Shoulder Moth
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**346** ROCK SAMPHIRE  
*Crithmum maritimum*


A perennial for coastal sites. Height 10-20cm. Lime yellow flowers June-October. Found on Atlantic coasts on rocks and sand or shingle. Leaves make a good pickle.


Coastal	Nectar Plant	Yellow		
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**342** NARROW BIRD'S FOOT TREFOIL  
*Lotus glabra*

Very similar to *Lotus corniculatus* (Bird's Foot Trefoil) but with longer seed pods. Very rare. A necessary plant for some species of bee.

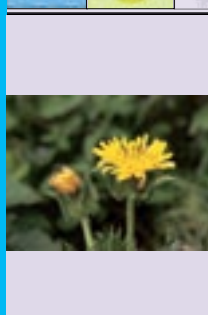
Coastal	Nectar Plant	Yellow		Common Blue, clouded yellow, wood white, green hairstreak, silver studded blue, dingy skipper.
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**347** ROCK SEA LAVENDER  
*Limonium binervosum*

A perennial for coastal sites. Height 15-30cm. Lavender flowers July-September. Native on maritime cliffs, rocks and stabilised shingle. Good for dry sunny places in your garden.


Coastal		Purple		Ground Lackey Moth
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**343** PRICKLY OXTONGUE  
*Picris ectioides*


A yellow-flowered, prickly plants of coastal areas and salty next to main roads. A late flowering daisy family plant which provides late nectar and seeds taken by finches.


Coastal	Nectar Plant	Yellow		
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**348** ROCK SEA SPURRY  
*Spergularia rupicola*


A perennial for coastal sites. Height 3-10cm. Pink flowers May-August. Native of maritime cliffs, rocks and walls. Excellent in dry, parched sites.

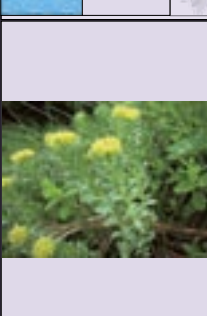
Coastal		Pink		Shoulder-Striped Clover Moth
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**344** RED VALERIAN  
*Centranthus ruber*

A perennial of sunny sites, especially hot dry places. Height 30-45cm. Red or less commonly white flowers June-August. Introduced from Southern Europe, and naturalised especially in the West Country. Excellent nectar plant.


Coastal	Nectar Plant	Red		Large Ranunculus Moth
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**349** ROSEROOT  
*Rhodiola rosea*

A rhizomatous perennial of rocky places and sea cliffs, grey leaves often tinged with purple and yellow flowers. Growing to 30cm at flowering time, loved by bees. A good plant for green roofs.


Coastal		Yellow		
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**345** REFLEXED SALT MARSH GRASS  
*Puccinella Distans*

A perennial grass common in roadside verges where salt spray reproduces salt marsh conditions. Growing 15-60cm high in dense tufts. Flowers June-August.











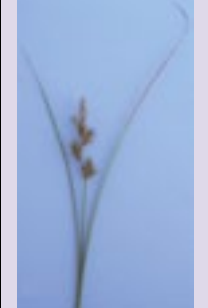
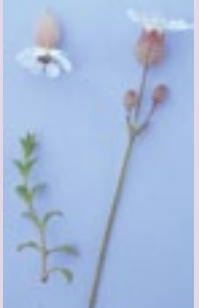



Coastal		Brown		
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**350** SALT MARSH RUSH  
*Juncus gerardii*

A perennial of coastal sites. Height 10-20cm. Plant 5 per square metre. Dark brown flowers June-July. Native of salt marshes from just below the high water mark of spring-tides.

Coastal		Brown		
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	<b>351</b>	<b>SAND COUCH</b> <i>Elytrigia juncea</i>							
A strongly rhizomatous grass of sand dunes which helps bind the sand together and prevent erosion. Flowers June to July. The seeds fall when ripe but the leaves remain in all but the coldest weather.									
Coastal		Green							
	<b>356</b>	<b>SCURVY GRASS</b> <i>Cochlearia officinalis</i>							
A biennial/perennial for coastal areas. Height 5-20cm. White to pale lilac flowers May-August. A native of salt marshes and cliffs and banks near the sea. Was once eaten by sailors for its Vitamin C content.									
Coastal		White							Cabbage Moth. Green-Veined White
	<b>352</b>	<b>SAND FESCUE</b> <i>Festuca arenaria</i>							
To 45cm tall rhizomous perennial found on sand and shingle by the sea. Frequent on the coast of Britain. Blue-green leaves, flowers June - July.									
Coastal		Brown							
	<b>357</b>	<b>SEA ARROW GRASS</b> <i>Triglochin maritima</i>							
A perennial for coastal areas. Height 15-30cm. Clump forming with flowers July-September. Native to salt marsh turf and grassy places on rocky shores.									
Coastal		Brown							Grey Chi Moth
	<b>353</b>	<b>SAND LEEK</b> <i>Allium scorodoprasum</i>							
A perennial for coastal sites. Height 60-100cm. Pink/mauve pom-pom flowers May-August. Found on dunes and rocks near the sea.									
Coastal	Nectar Plant	Pink							Large Yellow Underwing
	<b>358</b>	<b>SEA ASTER</b> <i>Aster tripolium</i>							
A perennial for coastal areas. Height 15-60cm. Small purple and yellow flowers July-October. A common salt-marsh plant occurring also on maritime cliffs and rocks. Often visited by many bees and flies.									
Coastal	Nectar Plant	Purple							Rosy Wave moth. Starwort Moth
	<b>354</b>	<b>SAND SEDGE</b> <i>Carex arenaria</i>							
An extensively creeping perennial. Height 10-40cm. Flowers June-July. A native of sandy places usually near the sea.									
Coastal		Brown							
	<b>359</b>	<b>SEA CAMPION</b> <i>Silene maritima</i>							
A perennial for coastal sites. Height 10-25cm. White flowers June-August. A cushion forming plant ideal for rockeries and dry positions.									
Coastal	Nectar Plant	White							Marbled Coronet Moth. Netted Pug Moth
	<b>355</b>	<b>SCOTS LOVAGE</b> <i>Ligusticum scoticum</i>							
A perennial found near the coasts of northern Britain. Bright, shiny green leaves and white flowers June - July. Can be used as a culinary herb like lovage. High vitamin c content.. It has a reputation as an aphrodisiac? Origin the Black Isle.									
Coastal		White							
	<b>360</b>	<b>SEA CLUBRUSH</b> <i>Bolboschoenus maritimus</i>							
A robust perennial for saline habitats. Height 30-100cm. Dark chocolate brown flowers June-July. Native in shallow water at the muddy margins of tidal rivers and in ditches and ponds near the sea.									
Coastal		Brown							





**361** SEA COUCH  
*Elytrigia atherica*

A perennial of coastal sites on the edges of dunes and salt marshes. Height 1m. Flowers June-August. Leaves usually in rolled to give a tubular appearance.

Coastal		Brown		
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**366** SEA PLANTAIN  
*Plantago maritima*

A perennial for coastal sites. Height 12-20cm. Green-yellow flowers June-August. Native of salt marshes but often found on the edges of salted roads. Unopened flower buds can be used as a mushroom substitute in cooking.

Coastal		Yellow		Ground Lackey Moth. Mullein Wave Moth
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**362** SEA HOLLY  
*Eryngium maritimum*

A perennial for coastal sites. Height 60cm. Plant 3 per square metre. Grey-blue flowers June-August. Will keep its seed heads until a high tide or high winds. Native of sandy and shingle soils.

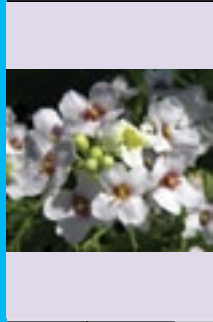
Coastal		Blue		
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**367** SEA RUSH  
*Juncus maritima*

A blue-green leaved rush found only in saline condition near the sea. Brown flowers close to the stem in July. Leaves keep green all winter and from dense clumps.

Coastal	Nectar Plant	Brown		
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**363** SEA KALE  
*Crambe maritima*

A perennial for coastal sites. Height 40-60cm. Plant 3 per square metre. Large, waxy grey leaves, white flowers June-July. Found on most of our coasts and once used as a vegetable.

Coastal		White		
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**368** SHARP RUSH  
*Juncus acutus*

A perennial for coastal sites. Height 25-150cm. Reddish brown flowers in June. Native of sandy sea shores and dune slacks. Extremely sharp-pointed leaves. TAKE CARE !

Coastal		Brown		
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**364** SEA LAVENDER  
*Limonium vulgare*

The commonest sea lavender, seen on all our salt marshes as a purple sea in August. Dying back to a basal rosette in winter as soon as temperatures drop below 7C. A good nectar plant for bees which will grow well in pots and borders as long as they are kept damp. (Norfolk)

Coastal	Nectar Plant	Purple		Thrift Clearwing Moth
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**369** SHEEP'S BIT SCABIOUS  
*Jasione montana*

An annual/short lived perennial for coastal sites. Height 10-15cm. Blue flowers May-August. Native of grassy places on light sandy soils or stony lime free soils, in rough pasture, on heaths, cliffs and banks. Rich in nectar and visited by many bees.

Coastal	Nectar Plant	Blue		Coast Dart Moth
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**365** SEA MILKWORT  
*Glaux maritima*

Perennial of coastal sites, height 10 cm. White and pink flowers June-August. A relative of the primrose but found in saline habitats. Forms cushions in a sunny site.

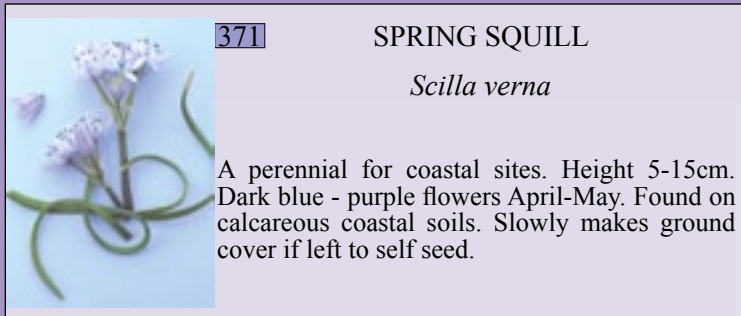
Coastal	Nectar Plant	White		Sand Dart Moth
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**370** SOAPWORT  
*Saponaria officinalis*

A perennial of coastal sites. Height 30-90cm. Soft pink flowers August-October. The sap makes really soft soap for washing delicate items.

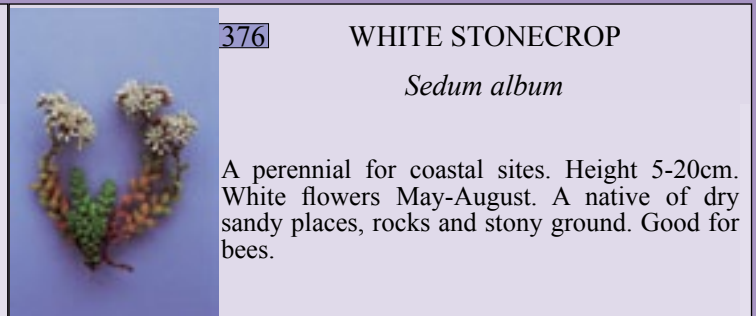
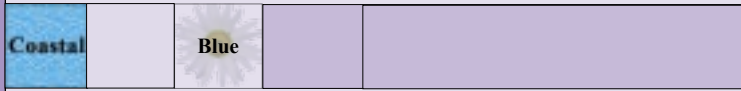
Coastal	Nectar Plant	Pink		Campion Moth
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## 371 SPRING SQUILL

*Scilla verna*

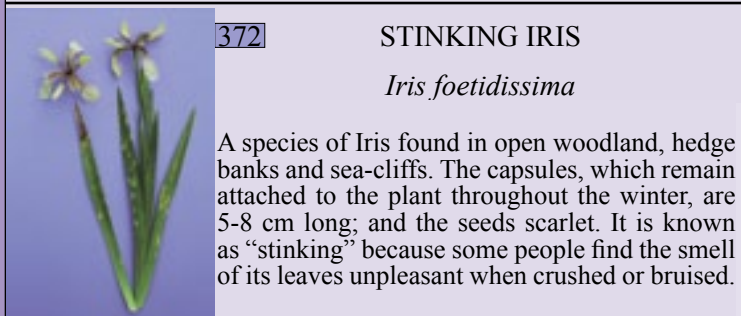
A perennial for coastal sites. Height 5-15cm. Dark blue - purple flowers April-May. Found on calcareous coastal soils. Slowly makes ground cover if left to self seed.



## 376 WHITE STONECROP

*Sedum album*

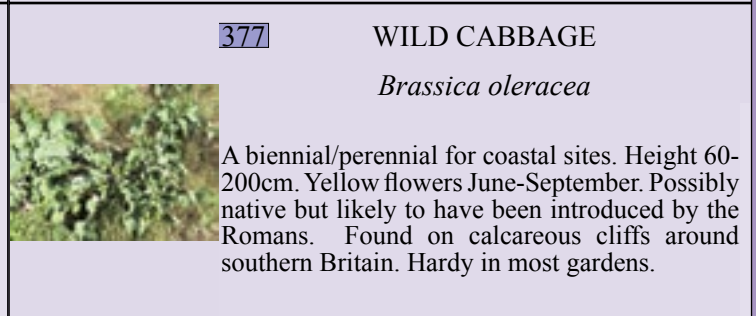
A perennial for coastal sites. Height 5-20cm. White flowers May-August. A native of dry sandy places, rocks and stony ground. Good for bees.



## 372 STINKING IRIS

*Iris foetidissima*

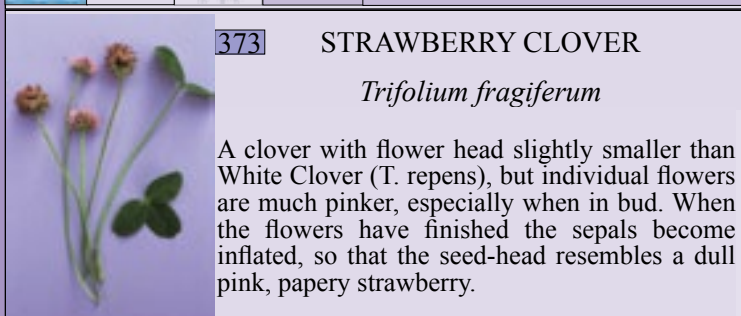
A species of Iris found in open woodland, hedge banks and sea-cliffs. The capsules, which remain attached to the plant throughout the winter, are 5-8 cm long; and the seeds scarlet. It is known as "stinking" because some people find the smell of its leaves unpleasant when crushed or bruised.



## 377 WILD CABBAGE

*Brassica oleracea*

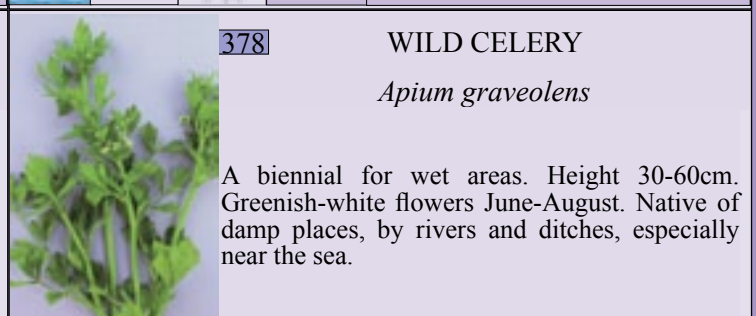
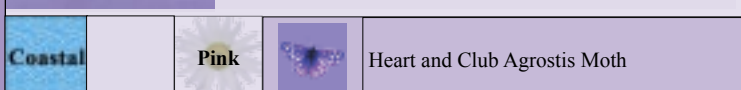
A biennial/perennial for coastal sites. Height 60-200cm. Yellow flowers June-September. Possibly native but likely to have been introduced by the Romans. Found on calcareous cliffs around southern Britain. Hardy in most gardens.



## 373 STRAWBERRY CLOVER

*Trifolium fragiferum*

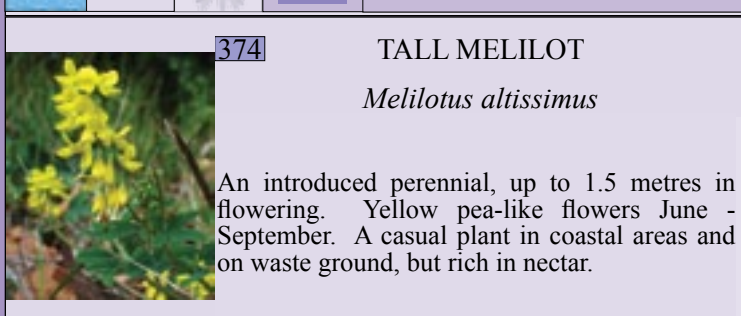
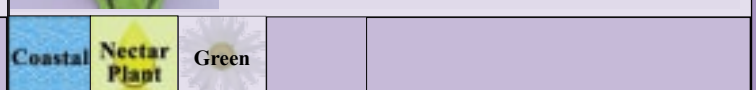
A clover with flower head slightly smaller than White Clover (*T. repens*), but individual flowers are much pinker, especially when in bud. When the flowers have finished the sepals become inflated, so that the seed-head resembles a dull pink, papery strawberry.



## 378 WILD CELERY

*Apium graveolens*

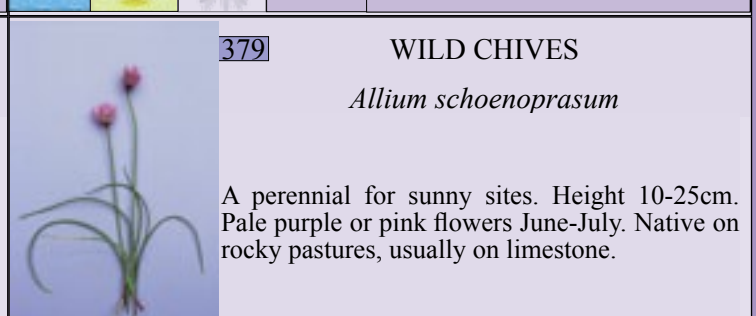
A biennial for wet areas. Height 30-60cm. Greenish-white flowers June-August. Native of damp places, by rivers and ditches, especially near the sea.



## 374 TALL MELILOT

*Melilotus altissimus*

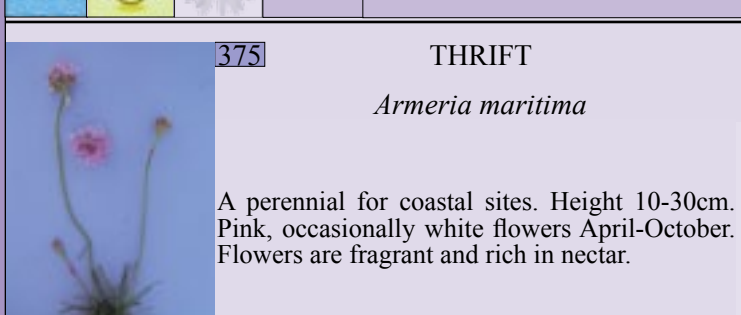
An introduced perennial, up to 1.5 metres in flowering. Yellow pea-like flowers June - September. A casual plant in coastal areas and on waste ground, but rich in nectar.



## 379 WILD CHIVES

*Allium schoenoprasum*

A perennial for sunny sites. Height 10-25cm. Pale purple or pink flowers June-July. Native on rocky pastures, usually on limestone.



## 375 THRIFT

*Armeria maritima*

A perennial for coastal sites. Height 10-30cm. Pink, occasionally white flowers April-October. Flowers are fragrant and rich in nectar.



## Symbol Key

<b>Sunny</b>	Plants that favour full sun.		Plants that are food sources for larvae.
<b>Semi Shade</b>	Plants for areas of semi-shade.	<b>Nectar Plant</b>	Producers of nectar to attract insects.
<b>Shade</b>	Plants for full shade such as beneath trees.	<b>Coastal</b>	Coastal conditions including where salt is prevalent.
<b>Wet</b>	Plants for marginal or even wetter areas.	<b>Pink</b>	Predominant Flower Colour

# Scientific Name Look-Up List

144	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	YARROW	Pink	Sunny	069	<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i>	KIDNEY VETCH	Yellow	Sunny
307	<i>Achillea ptarmica</i>	SNEEZEWORD	White	Wet	378	<i>Apium graveolens</i>	WILD CELERY	Green	Coastal
312	<i>Acorus calamus</i>	SWEET FLAG	Yellow	Wet	262	<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>	FOOL'S WATERCRESS	White	Wet
210	<i>Adoxa moschatellina</i>	MOSCHATEL	Green	Shade	190	<i>Aquilegia vulgaris</i>	COLUMBINE	Purple	Shade
002	<i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i>	AGRIMONY	Yellow	Sunny	128	<i>Arabis glabra</i>	TOWER MUSTARD	Yellow	Sunny
159	<i>Agrimonia procera</i>	FRAGRANT AGRIMONY	Yellow	Semi Shade	170	<i>Arctium minus</i>	LESSER BURDOCK	Red	Semi Shade
028	<i>Agrostema githago</i>	CORNCOCKLE	Magenta	Sunny	338	<i>Armeria arenaria</i>	JERSEY THRIFT	Pink	Coastal
022	<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	COMMON BENT	Green	Sunny	375	<i>Armeria maritima</i>	THRIFT	Pink	Coastal
151	<i>Ajuga reptans</i>	BUGLE	Purple	Semi Shade	157	<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	FALSE OAT GRASS	Brown	Semi Shade
071	<i>Alchemilla vulgaris</i>	LADY'S MANTLE	Green	Sunny	208	<i>Arum maculatum</i>	LORDS AND LADIES	White	Shade
322	<i>Alisma plantago</i>	WATER PLANTAIN	Lilac	Wet	358	<i>Aster tripolium</i>	SEA ASTER	Purple	Coastal
166	<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	HEDGE GARLIC	White	Semi Shade	192	<i>Atropa belladonna</i>	DEADLY NIGHTSHADE	Purple	Shade
329	<i>Allium babingtonii</i>	BABINGTONS LEEK	Purple	Coastal	324	<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>	WINTERCRESS	Yellow	Wet
379	<i>Allium schoenoprasum</i>	WILD CHIVES	Pink	Coastal	035	<i>Bellis perennis</i>	DAISY	White	Sunny
353	<i>Allium scorodoprasum</i>	SAND LEEK	Pink	Coastal	149	<i>Berberis vulgaris</i>	BERBERIS	Yellow	Semi Shade
180	<i>Allium ursinum</i>	RAMSONS	White	Semi Shade	360	<i>Bolboschoenus maritimus</i>	SEA CLUBRUSH	Brown	Coastal
034	<i>Allium vineale</i>	CROW GARLIC	Pink	Sunny	227	<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	WOOD FALSE-BROME	Green	Shade
085	<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>	MEADOW FOXTAIL	Purple	Sunny	377	<i>Brassica oleracea</i>	WILD CABBAGE	Yellow	Coastal
341	<i>Althaea officinalis</i>	MARSH MALLOW	Pink	Coastal	096	<i>Briza media</i>	QUAKING GRASS	Brown	Sunny
340	<i>Ammophila arenaria</i>	MARRAM GRASS	Brown	Coastal	224	<i>Bromus ramosa</i>	WOOD BROME	Green	Shade
222	<i>Anemone nemorosa</i>	WOOD ANENOME	White	Shade	325	<i>Calamagrostis epigejos</i>	WOOD SMALL REED	Purple	Wet
236	<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>	ANGELICA	Pink	Wet	225	<i>Calamintha sylvatica</i>	WOOD CALAMINT	Pink	Shade
026	<i>Anthemis arvensis</i>	CORN CHAMOMILE	White	Sunny	283	<i>Caltha palustris</i>	MARSH MARIGOLD	Yellow	Wet
124	<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	SWEET VERNAL GRASS	Green	Sunny	020	<i>Campanula glomerata</i>	CLUSTERED BELLFLOWER	Purple	Sunny
155	<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	COW PARSLEY	White	Semi Shade	198	<i>Campanula latifolia</i>	GIANT BELLFLOWER	Blue	Shade



057	<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i>	HAREBELL	Blue	Sunny	305	<i>Carex serotina</i>	SMALL FRUITED YELLOW SEDGE	Brown	Wet
211	<i>Campanula trachelium</i>	NETTLE-LEAVED BELLFLOWER	Purple	Shade	309	<i>Carex spicata</i>	SPIKED SEDGE	Brown	Wet
275	<i>Cardamine pratensis</i>	LADY'S SMOCK	Pink	Wet	230	<i>Carex sylvatica</i>	WOOD SEDGE	Green	Shade
276	<i>Carex acutiformis</i>	LESSER POND SEDGE	Brown	Wet	278	<i>Carex viridula</i>	LONG STALKED YELLOW SEDGE	Yellow	Wet
354	<i>Carex arenaria</i>	SAND SEDGE	Brown	Coastal	014	<i>Carlina vulgaris</i>	CARLINE THISTLE	Yellow	Sunny
271	<i>Carex binervis</i>	GREEN-RIBBED SEDGE	Pink	Wet	029	<i>Centaurea cyanus</i>	CORNFLOWER	Blue	Sunny
251	<i>Carex demissa</i>	COMMON YELLOW SEDGE	Yellow	Wet	072	<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	LESSER KNAPWEED	Purple	Sunny
256	<i>Carex dioica</i>	DIOECIOUS SEDGE	Brown	Wet	055	<i>Centaurea scabiosa</i>	GREATER KNAPWEED	Purple	Sunny
161	<i>Carex divulsa ssp divulsa</i>	GREY SEDGE	Brown	Semi shade	016	<i>Centaurium erythraea</i>	CENTAURY	Pink	Sunny
311	<i>Carex echinata</i>	STAR SEDGE	Yellow	Wet	344	<i>Centranthus ruber</i>	RED VALERIAN	Red	Coastal
316	<i>Carex elata</i>	TUFTED SEDGE	Yellow	Wet	017	<i>Chamaemelum nobile</i>	CHAMOMILE	White	Sunny
264	<i>Carex flacca</i>	GLAUCOUS SEDGE	Brown	Wet	103	<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	ROSEBAY WILLOWHERB	Magenta	Sunny
201	<i>Carex hirta</i>	HAIRY SEDGE	Green	Shade	142	<i>Cheiranthus cheiri</i>	WILD WALLFLOWER	Yellow	Sunny
314	<i>Carex hostiana</i>	TAWNY SEDGE	Brown	Wet	054	<i>Chelidonium majus</i>	GREATER CELANDINE	Yellow	Sunny
292	<i>Carex limosa</i>	MUD SEDGE	Brown	Wet	019	<i>Chicorium intybus</i>	CHICORY	Blue	Sunny
249	<i>Carex nigra</i>	COMMON SEDGE	Green	Wet	027	<i>Chrysanthemum segetum</i>	CORN MARIGOLD	Yellow	Sunny
257	<i>Carex otrubae</i>	FALSE FOX SEDGE	Brown	Wet	177	<i>Chrysosplenium oppositifolium</i>	OPPOSITE LEAVED GOLDEN SAXIFRAGE	Green	Semi shade
212	<i>Carex ovalis</i>	OVAL SEDGE	Green	Shade	195	<i>Circaea lutetiana</i>	ENCHANTER'S NIGHTSHADE	Pink	Shade
214	<i>Carex pallescens</i>	PALE SEDGE	Green	Shade	173	<i>Cirsium helenoides</i>	MELANCHOLY THISTLE	Purple	Semi shade
270	<i>Carex paniculata</i>	GREATER TUSSOCK SEDGE	Brown	Wet	301	<i>Cladium mariscus</i>	SAW SEDGE	Brown	Wet
294	<i>Carex pendula</i>	PENDULOUS SEDGE	Red	Wet	139	<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	WILD CLEMATIS	Green	Sunny
254	<i>Carex pseudocyperus</i>	CYPERUS SEDGE	Brown	Wet	006	<i>Clinopodium vulgare</i>	BASIL	Pink	Sunny
259	<i>Carex pulicaris</i>	FLEA SEDGE	Brown	Wet	356	<i>Cochlearia officinalis</i>	SCURVY GRASS	White	Coastal
217	<i>Carex remota</i>	REMOTE SEDGE	Brown	Shade	168	<i>Conium maculatum</i>	HEMLOCK	White	Semi shade
269	<i>Carex riparia</i>	GREATER POND SEDGE	Brown	Wet	094	<i>Conopodium majus</i>	PIGNET	White	Sunny

207	<i>Convallaria majalis</i>	LILY OF THE VALLEY	White	Shade
363	<i>Crambe maritima</i>	SEA KALE	White	Coastal
346	<i>Crithmum maritimum</i>	ROCK SAMPHIRE	Yellow	Coastal
156	<i>Cruciata laevipes</i>	CROSSWORT	Yellow	Semi shade
067	<i>Cymbalaria muralis</i>	IVY-LEAVED TOADFLAX	Purple	Sunny
337	<i>Cynoglossum officinale</i>	HOUND'S TONGUE	Red	Coastal
032	<i>Cynosurus crisatus</i>	CRESTED DOG'S TAIL	Brown	Sunny
013	<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	BROOM	Yellow	Sunny
154	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	COCKSFOOT GRASS	Green	Semi shade
137	<i>Daucus carota</i>	WILD CARROT	White	Sunny
315	<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	TUFTED HAIR GRASS	Brown	Wet
133	<i>Deschampsia flexuosa</i>	WAVY HAIR GRASS	Brown	Sunny
038	<i>Dianthus armeria</i>	DEPTFORD PINK	Pink	Sunny
078	<i>Dianthus deltoides</i>	MAIDEN PINK	Pink	Sunny
018	<i>Dianthus gratianopolitanus</i>	CHEDDAR PINK	Pink	Sunny
197	<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	FOXGLOVE	Red	Shade
126	<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	TEASEL	Purple	Sunny
116	<i>Dipsacus pilosus</i>	SMALL TEASEL	White	Sunny
131	<i>Echium vulgare</i>	VIPERS BUGLOSS	Blue	Sunny
250	<i>Eleocharis palustris</i>	COMMON SPIKE RUSH	Brown	Wet
361	<i>Elytrigia atherica</i>	SEA COUCH	Brown	Coastal
351	<i>Elytrigia juncea</i>	SAND COUCH	Green	Coastal
267	<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	GREAT WILLOWHERB	Magenta	Wet
187	<i>Eranthus hyemalis</i>	WINTER ACONITE	Yellow	Semi shade
010	<i>Erigeron acer</i>	BLUE FLEABANE	Blue	Sunny
253	<i>Eriophorum angustifolium</i>	COTTON GRASS	White	Wet
362	<i>Eryngium maritimum</i>	SEA HOLLY	Blue	Coastal
181	<i>Euonymus europaeus</i>	SPINDLE TREE	Green	Semi shade
274	<i>Eupatorium cannabinum</i>	HEMP AGRIMONY	Pink	Wet
352	<i>Festuca arenaria</i>	SAND FESCUE	Brown	Coastal
313	<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>	TALL FESCUE	Brown	Wet
111	<i>Festuca ovina</i>	SHEEP'S FESCUE	Brown	Sunny
084	<i>Festuca pratensis</i>	MEADOW FESCUE	Brown	Sunny
098	<i>Festuca rubra</i>	RED FESCUE	Brown	Sunny
132	<i>Festuca vivipara</i>	VIVIPAROUS SHEEP'S FESCUE	Brown	Sunny
290	<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	MEADOWSWEET	White	Wet
040	<i>Filipendula vulgaris</i>	DROPWORT	Pink	Sunny
335	<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	FENNEL	Yellow	Coastal
186	<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	WILD STRAWBERRY	White	Semi shade
306	<i>Fritillaria meleagris</i>	SNAKES HEAD FRITILARY	Purple	Wet
220	<i>Galanthus nivalis</i>	SNOWDROP	White	Shade
050	<i>Galega officianalis</i>	GOATS RUE	Pink	Sunny
175	<i>Galium boreale</i>	NORTHERN BEDSTRAW	White	Semi shade
165	<i>Galium mollugo</i>	HEDGE BEDSTRAW	White	Semi shade
232	<i>Galium odoratum</i>	WOODRUFF	White	Shade
070	<i>Galium verum</i>	LADY'S BEDSTRAW	Yellow	Sunny
279	<i>Gallium palustre</i>	MARSH BEDSTRAW	White	Wet
041	<i>Genista tinctoria</i>	DYERS GREENWEED	Yellow	Sunny
083	<i>Geranium pratense</i>	MEADOW CRANESBILL	Blue	Sunny
167	<i>Geranium pyrenaicum</i>	HEDGEROW CRANESBILL	Magenta	Semi shade

204	<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	HERB ROBERT	Pink	Shade	327	<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	YELLOW FLAG IRIS	Yellow	Wet
226	<i>Geranium sylvaticum</i>	WOOD CRANESBILL	Magenta	Shade	143	<i>Isatis tinctoria</i>	WOAD	Yellow	Sunny
179	<i>Geranium versicolor</i>	PENCILLED CRANESBILL	Purple	Semi shade	369	<i>Jasione montana</i>	SHEEP'S BIT SCABIOUS	Blue	Coastal
318	<i>Geum rivale</i>	WATER AVENS	Red	Wet	302	<i>Juncus acutiflorus</i>	SHARP FLOWERED RUSH	Brown	Wet
223	<i>Geum urbanum</i>	WOOD AVENS	Yellow	Shade	368	<i>Juncus acutus</i>	SHARP RUSH	Brown	Coastal
365	<i>Glaux maritima</i>	SEA MILKWORT	White	Coastal	237	<i>Juncus articulatus</i>	ARTICULATED RUSH	Brown	Wet
200	<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	GROUND IVY	Purple	Shade	243	<i>Juncus bulbosus</i>	BULBOUS RUSH	Brown	Wet
261	<i>Glyceria fluitans</i>	FLOATING SWEET GRASS	Green	Wet	252	<i>Juncus conglomeratus</i>	COMPACT RUSH	Brown	Wet
299	<i>Glyceria maxima</i>	REED SWEET GRASS	Brown	Wet	308	<i>Juncus effusus</i>	SOFT RUSH	Brown	Wet
206	<i>Hedera helix</i>	IVY	Green	Shade	350	<i>Juncus gerardii</i>	SALT MARSH RUSH	Brown	Coastal
102	<i>Helianthemum nummularium</i>	ROCK ROSE	Yellow	Sunny	273	<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	HARD RUSH	Brown	Wet
058	<i>Hieracium agg.</i>	HAWKWEED	Yellow	Sunny	367	<i>Juncus maritima</i>	SEA RUSH	Brown	Coastal
064	<i>Hieronchloe odorata</i>	HOLY GRASS	Green	Sunny	046	<i>Knautia arvensis</i>	FIELD SCABIOUS	Blue	Sunny
066	<i>Hippocrepis comosa</i>	HORSESHOE VETCH	Yellow	Sunny	033	<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	CRESTED HAIR GRASS	Green	Sunny
147	<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	YORKSHIRE FOG	Brown	Sunny	336	<i>Lagurus ovatus</i>	HARE'S TAIL GRASS	Brown	Coastal
205	<i>Humulus lupulus</i>	HOPS	Green	Shade	188	<i>Lamiastrum galiobdolon</i>	YELLOW ARCHANGEL	Yellow	Semi shade
189	<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>	BLUEBELL	Blue	Shade	221	<i>Lamium album</i>	WHITE DEAD-NETTLE	White	Shade
285	<i>Hydrocotyle vulgaris</i>	MARSH PENNYWORT	Pink	Wet	012	<i>Lathyrus latifolius</i>	BROAD-LEAVED EVERLASTING SWEET PEA	Pink	Sunny
178	<i>Hypericum ellipticum</i>	PALE ST JOHNS WORT	Yellow	Semi shade	284	<i>lathyrus palustris</i>	MARSH PEA	Purple	Wet
164	<i>Hypericum hirsutum</i>	HAIRY ST. JOHN'S WORT	Yellow	Semi shade	087	<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>	MEADOW VETCHLING	Yellow	Sunny
093	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	PERFORATE ST JOHN'S WORT	Yellow	Sunny	004	<i>Leontodon autumnalis</i>	AUTUMN HAWKBIT	Yellow	Sunny
310	<i>Hypericum tetrapterum</i>	SQUARE STALKED ST. JOHN'S WORT	Yellow	Wet	104	<i>Leontodon hispidus</i>	ROUGH HAWKBIT	Yellow	Sunny
023	<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	COMMON CATSEAR	Yellow	Sunny	174	<i>Leonurus cardiaca</i>	MOTHERWORT	White	Semi shade
042	<i>Inula helenium</i>	ELECAMPANE	Yellow	Sunny	092	<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	OXEYE DAISY	White	Sunny
372	<i>Iris foetidissima</i>	STINKING IRIS	Blue	Coastal	339	<i>Leymus arenarius</i>	LYME GRASS	Brown	Coastal



355	<i>Ligusticum scoticum</i>	SCOTS LOVAGE	White	Coastal	008	<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	BLACK MEDICK	Yellow	Sunny
185	<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	WILD PRIVET	White	Semi shade	077	<i>Medicago sativa</i>	LUCERNE	Purple	Sunny
209	<i>Lilium martagon</i>	MARTAGON LILY	Purple	Shade	229	<i>Melica uniflora</i>	WOOD MELICK	Green	Shade
347	<i>Limonium binervosum</i>	ROCK SEA LAVENDER	Purple	Coastal	374	<i>Melilotus altissimus</i>	TALL MELILOT	Yellow	Coastal
364	<i>Limonium vulgare</i>	SEA LAVENDER	Purple	Coastal	321	<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	WATER MINT	Pink	Wet
095	<i>Linaria purpurea</i>	PURPLE TOADFLAX	Purple	Sunny	044	<i>Mentha arvensis</i>	FIELD MINT	White	Sunny
146	<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>	YELLOW TOADFLAX	Yellow	Sunny	194	<i>Mercurialis perennis</i>	DOG'S MERCURY	Green	Shade
162	<i>Lithospermum officinale</i>	GROMWELL	Blue	Semi shade	296	<i>Molinia caerulea</i>	PURPLE MOOR GRASS	Brown	Wet
065	<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	HONEYSUCKLE	White	Sunny	043	<i>Myosotis arvensis</i>	FIELD FORGETMENOT	Blue	Sunny
007	<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	BIRD'S FOOT TREFOIL	Yellow	Sunny	320	<i>Myosotis scorpioides</i>	WATER FORGET-ME-NOT	Blue	Wet
342	<i>Lotus glabra</i>	NARROW BIRD'S FOOT TREFOIL	Yellow	Coastal	282	<i>Myosotis secunda</i>	MARSH FORGETMENOT	Blue	Wet
268	<i>Lotus uliginosus</i>	GREATER BIRD'S FOOT TREFOIL	Yellow	Wet	228	<i>Myosotis sylvatica</i>	WOOD FORGET-ME-NOT	Blue	Shade
158	<i>Luzula campestris</i>	FIELD WOODRUSH	Red	Semi shade	183	<i>Myrrhis odorata</i>	SWEET CICELY	White	Semi shade
061	<i>Luzula multiflora</i>	HEATH WOODRUSH	Brown	Sunny	080	<i>Nardus stricta</i>	MATT GRASS	Brown	Sunny
202	<i>Luzula pilosa</i>	HAIRY WOODRUSH	Brown	Shade	323	<i>Nasturtium officinale</i>	WATERCRESS	White	Wet
233	<i>Luzula sylvatica</i>	WOODRUSH	Brown	Shade	015	<i>Nepeta cataria</i>	CATMINT	White	Sunny
297	<i>Lychnis flos-cuculi</i>	RAGGED ROBIN	Pink	Wet	293	<i>Oenanthe lachenalii</i>	PARSLEY WATER DROPWORD	White	Wet
121	<i>Lychnis viscaria</i>	STICKY CATCHFLY	Pink	Sunny	334	<i>Oenothera biennis</i>	EVENING PRIMROSE	Yellow	Coastal
263	<i>Lycopus europeus</i>	GIPSYWORT	White	Wet	048	<i>Oenothera stricta</i>	FRAGRANT EVENING PRIMROSE	Yellow	Sunny
235	<i>Lysimachia nemorum</i>	YELLOW PIMPERNEL	Yellow	Shade	107	<i>Onobrychis viciifolia</i>	SAINFOIN	Pink	Sunny
191	<i>Lysimachia nummularia</i>	CREEPING JENNY	Yellow	Shade	120	<i>Ononis spinosa</i>	SPINY REST-HARROW	Pink	Sunny
328	<i>Lysimachia vulgaris</i>	YELLOW LOOSESTRIFE	Yellow	Wet	079	<i>Origanum vulgare</i>	MARJORAM	Pink	Sunny
295	<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	PURPLE LOOSESTRIFE	Purple	Wet	231	<i>Oxalis acetosella</i>	WOOD SORREL	White	Shade
090	<i>Malva moschata</i>	MUSK MALLOW	Pink	Sunny	045	<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	FIELD POPPY	Red	Sunny
024	<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	COMMON MALLOW	Pink	Sunny	140	<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>	WILD PARSNIP	Yellow	Sunny

238	<i>Persicaria bistorta</i>	BISTORT	Pink	Wet	213	<i>Primula elatior</i>	OXLIP	Yellow	Shade
291	<i>Peucedanum palustre</i>	MILK PARSLEY	White	Wet	219	<i>Primula scotica</i>	SCOTTISH PRIMROSE	Purple	Shade
298	<i>Phalaris arundincae</i>	REED CANARY GRASS	Brown	Wet	030	<i>Primula veris</i>	COWSLIP	Yellow	Sunny
117	<i>Phleum bertolonii</i>	SMALL TIMOTHY	Green	Sunny	215	<i>Primula vulgaris</i>	PRIMROSE	Yellow	Shade
248	<i>Phragmites australis</i>	COMMON REED	Purple	Wet	110	<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	SELFHEAL	Red	Sunny
106	<i>Phyteuma orbiculare</i>	ROUND HEADED RAMPION	Purple	Sunny	345	<i>Puccinella Distans</i>	REFLEXED SALTMARSH GRASS	Brown	Coastal
343	<i>Picris ectioides</i>	PRICKLY OXTONGUE	Yellow	Coastal	260	<i>Pulicaria dysenterica</i>	FLEABANE	Yellow	Wet
047	<i>Pilosella aurantiaca</i>	FOX & CUBS	Orange	Sunny	081	<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	MEADOW BUTTERCUP	Yellow	Sunny
089	<i>Pilosella officinarum</i>	MOUSEAR HAWKWEED	Yellow	Sunny	171	<i>Ranunculus ficaria</i>	LESSER CELANDINE	Yellow	Semi shade
152	<i>Pimpinella major</i>	BURNET SAXIFRAGE	Pink	Semi shade	277	<i>Ranunculus flammula</i>	LESSER SPEARWORT	Yellow	Wet
331	<i>Plantago coronopus</i>	BUCK'S-HORN PLANTAIN	Brown	Coastal	245	<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i>	CELERY-LEAVED BUTTERCUP	Yellow	Wet
100	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	RIBWORT PLANTAIN	Brown	Sunny	134	<i>Reseda luteola</i>	WELD	Yellow	Sunny
366	<i>Plantago maritima</i>	SEA PLANTAIN	Yellow	Coastal	349	<i>Rhodiola rosea</i>	ROSEROOT	Yellow	Coastal
063	<i>Plantago media</i>	HOARY PLANTAIN	White	Sunny	288	<i>Rorhippa palustris</i>	MARSH YELLOW CRESS	Yellow	Wet
118	<i>Poa pratensis</i>	SMOOTH STALKED MEADOW GRASS	Brown	Sunny	172	<i>Rubia peregrina</i>	MADDER	Yellow	Semi shade
105	<i>Poa trivialis</i>	ROUGH MEADOW GRASS	Brown	Sunny	119	<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	SORREL	Red	Sunny
068	<i>Polemonium caeruleum</i>	JACOBS LADDER	Purple	Sunny	112	<i>Rumex acetosella</i>	SHEEP'S SORREL	Red	Sunny
062	<i>Potentilla argentea</i>	HOARY CINQUEFOIL	Yellow	Sunny	266	<i>Rumex hydrolapathum</i>	GREAT WATER DOCK	Red	Wet
303	<i>Potentilla arserina</i>	SILVERWEED	Yellow	Wet	082	<i>Salvia pratensis</i>	MEADOW CLARY	Blue	Sunny
127	<i>Potentilla erecta</i>	TORMENTIL	Yellow	Sunny	138	<i>Salvia verbenaca</i>	WILD CLARY	Blue	Sunny
113	<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>	SHRUBBY CINQUEFOIL	Yellow	Sunny	242	<i>Samolus valerandi</i>	BROOKWEED	White	Wet
280	<i>Potentilla palustris</i>	MARSH CINQUEFOIL	Purple	Wet	108	<i>Sanguisorba minor ssp minor</i>	SALAD BURNET	Red	Sunny
122	<i>Potentilla recta</i>	SULPHUR CINQUEFOIL	Yellow	Sunny	053	<i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i>	GREAT BURNET	Red	Sunny
031	<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	CREEPING CINQUEFOIL	Yellow	Sunny	218	<i>Sanicula europaea</i>	SANICLE	White	Shade
101	<i>Potentilla rupestris</i>	ROCK CINQUEFOIL	White	Sunny	370	<i>Saponaria officinalis</i>	SOAPWORT	Pink	Coastal

086	<i>Saxifraga granulata</i>	MEADOW SAXIFRAGE	White	Sunny	326	<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	WOODY NIGHTSHADE	Purple	Wet
115	<i>Scabiosa columbaria</i>	SMALL SCABIOUS	Blue	Sunny	051	<i>Solidago virgaurea</i>	GOLDENROD	Yellow	Sunny
247	<i>Schoenoplectus lacustris</i>	COMMON CLUBRUSH	Brown	Wet	240	<i>Sparganium erectum</i>	BRANCHED BUR-REED	Green	Wet
272	<i>Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani</i>	GREY CLUBRUSH	Brown	Wet	348	<i>Spergularia rupicola</i>	ROCK SEA SPURREY	Pink	Coastal
239	<i>Schoenus nigricans</i>	BLACK BOGRUSH	Brown	Wet	039	<i>Stachys germanica</i>	DOWNY WOUNDWORT	Pink	Sunny
005	<i>Scilla autumnalis</i>	AUTUMN SQUILL	Magenta	Sunny	150	<i>Stachys officinalis</i>	BETONY	Magenta	Semi shade
371	<i>Scilla verna</i>	SPRING SQUILL	Blue	Coastal	287	<i>Stachys palustris</i>	MARSH WOUNDWORT	Red	Wet
300	<i>Scirpoides holoschoenus</i>	ROUND-HEADED CLUBRUSH	Brown	Wet	203	<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	HEDGE WOUNDWORT	Magenta	Shade
319	<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>	WATER FIGWORT	Purple	Wet	169	<i>Stachys x ambigua</i>	HYBRID WOUNDWORT	Pink	Semi shade
196	<i>Scrophularia nodosa</i>	FIGWORT	Green	Shade	075	<i>Stellaria graminea</i>	LESSER STITCHWORT	White	Sunny
304	<i>Scutellaria galericulata</i>	SKULLCAP	Purple	Wet	199	<i>Stellaria holostea</i>	GREATER STITCHWORT	White	Shade
074	<i>Scutellaria minor</i>	LESSER SKULLCAP	Pink	Sunny	255	<i>Succisa pratensis</i>	DEVIL'S BIT SCABIOUS	Purple	Wet
330	<i>Sedum acre</i>	BITING STONECROP	Yellow	Coastal	246	<i>Symphytum officinale</i>	COMFREY	White	Wet
376	<i>Sedum album</i>	WHITE STONECROP	White	Coastal	125	<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>	TANSY	Yellow	Sunny
333	<i>Sedum anglicum</i>	ENGLISH STONECROP	Pink	Coastal	036	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	DANDELION	Yellow	Sunny
099	<i>Sedum rupestre</i>	REFLEXED STONECROP	Yellow	Sunny	234	<i>Teucrium scorodonia</i>	WOODSAGE	Yellow	Shade
244	<i>Selinum carvifolia</i>	CAMBRIDGE MILK PARSLEY	White	Wet	003	<i>Thalictrum alpinum</i>	ALPINE MEADOW RUE	Yellow	Sunny
011	<i>Sesleria caerulea</i>	BLUE MOOR GRASS	Purple	Sunny	289	<i>Thalictrum flavum</i>	MEADOW RUE	White	Wet
135	<i>Silene alba</i>	WHITE CAMPION	White	Sunny	073	<i>Thalictrum minus</i>	LESSER MEADOW RUE	Green	Sunny
216	<i>Silene dioica</i>	RED CAMPION	Pink	Shade	141	<i>Thymus polytrichus</i>	WILD THYME	Purple	Sunny
114	<i>Silene gallica</i>	SMALL FLOWERED CATCHFLY	White	Sunny	184	<i>Torilis japonica</i>	UPRIGHT HEDGE PARSLEY	White	Semi shade
359	<i>Silene maritima</i>	SEA CAMPION	White	Coastal	109	<i>Tragopogon porrifolius</i>	SALSIFY	Purple	Sunny
091	<i>Silene noctiflora</i>	NIGHT-FLOWERING CATCHFLY	Yellow	Sunny	049	<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>	GOATS BEARD	Yellow	Sunny
176	<i>Silene nutans</i>	NOTTINGHAM CATCHFLY	Green	Semi shade	076	<i>Trifolium dubium</i>	LESSER TREFOIL	Yellow	Sunny
009	<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	BLADDER CAMPION	White	Sunny	373	<i>Trifolium fragiferum</i>	STRAWBERRY CLOVER	Pink	Coastal



148	<i>Trifolium medium</i>	ZIG ZAG CLOVER	Pink	Sunny
123	<i>Trifolium ochroleucon</i>	SULPHUR CLOVER	Yellow	Sunny
097	<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	RED CLOVER	Red	Sunny
136	<i>Trifolium repens</i>	WHITE CLOVER	White	Sunny
357	<i>Triglochin maritima</i>	SEA ARROW GRASS	Brown	Coastal
145	<i>Trisetum flavescens</i>	YELLOW OAT GRASS	Green	Sunny
265	<i>Trollius europaeus</i>	GLOBEFLOWER	Yellow	Wet
021	<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	COLTSFOOT	Yellow	Sunny
052	<i>Ulex europaeus</i>	GORSE	yellow	Sunny
182	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	STINGING NETTLE	White	Semi Shade
286	<i>Valeriana dioica</i>	MARSH VALERIAN	Pink	Wet
317	<i>Valeriana officinlis</i>	VALERIAN	Pink	Wet
088	<i>Verbascum blatteria</i>	MOTH MULLEIN	Yellow	Sunny
037	<i>Verbascum nigrum</i>	DARK MULLEIN	Yellow	Sunny
001	<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	AARONS ROD	Yellow	Sunny
130	<i>Verbena officinalis</i>	VERVAIN	Purple	Sunny
241	<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>	BROOKLIME	Blue	Wet
160	<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	GERMANDER SPEEDWELL	Purple	Semi Shade
060	<i>Veronica officinalis</i>	HEATH SPEEDWELL	Purple	Sunny
163	<i>Viburnum opulus</i>	GUELDER ROSE	White	Semi Shade
153	<i>Vicia sepium</i>	BUSH VETCH	Purple	Semi Shade
129	<i>Vicia cracca</i>	TUFTED VETCH	Blue	Sunny
025	<i>Vicia sativa</i>	COMMON VETCH	Pink	Sunny
056	<i>Viola hirta</i>	HAIRY VIOLET	Purple	Sunny
281	<i>Viola palustris</i>	MARSH DOG VIOLET	Purple	Wet

258	<i>Viola persicifolia</i>	FEN VIOLET	Purple	Wet
193	<i>Viola riviniana</i>	DOG VIOLET	Purple	Shade
059	<i>Viola tricolor</i>	HEARTSEASE - WILD PANSY	Yellow	Sunny
332	<i>Viola tricolor spp curtsii</i>	DUNE PANSY	Purple	Coastal

### Planting Tool



A welded steel tool, especially designed for planting our sized plugs. Use the tool to easily remove the exact amount and shape of earth or turf and simply drop the plug into the hole. Makes large planting jobs a breeze and easier on the back!



# Terms & Conditions of Business

## Substitutions

We try not to do this, but occasionally we will run out of a particular species, or size of container. For example, where plugs are ordered and species is only available as a pot-grown plant, we will send equal value of pots as a substitute unless asked not to do so. You can choose this or give us an alternative, or decide to wait for plugs to be available. Some species are only available as pots.

## Delivery

We use Palletways pallet network and our own transport to deliver large consignments nation-wide, next day after dispatch. Offshore locations take longer and cost more. If you live in an offshore location please call us for a shipping quote. We are also able to deliver to mainland Europe.

Retail orders are dispatched by Interlink Express Parcels on a next day delivery service. If you will not be in to receive your parcel it can be left in a safe place or at an alternative address. We try to avoid having the plants sent back to the depot for later collection as this might affect their quality. Delivery is available Tuesday to Friday between 8am and 6pm. Before 9:30, before Noon and Saturday deliveries are available but at extra cost.

You can collect from the nursery, provided you give us a few days notice to get your order ready.

## Payment

Payment can be made by credit/debit card. We accept all major cards including; Switch/Maestro/Solo, MasterCard, Visa/Visa Debit/Visa Electron, JCB and American Express. Telephone and online orders can be accepted using any of these cards. Mail orders must be paid for, in full, before dispatch.

## Trade Accounts

Trade accounts are strictly 28 days unless otherwise agreed. A late payment charge of 5% per 28 days (or part thereof) will be applied. Contact us on (01603)716615 or visit our website to apply for a credit account. Trade accounts are subject to status and we may use a credit reference agency and take up references before an account is opened.

VAT registration number : 676 9650 74

## Guarantee / Liability

We believe that all plants are supplied in good condition and are of reliable quality. The Company will not be responsible for their health and welfare after the acceptance of delivery nor will the company be responsible for the replacement of any plants which fail to grow due to unsuitable soil conditions, adverse weather, vandalism, damage, neglect or any other cause beyond our control. Consignments must be carefully examined on receipt and any complaint notified by telephone within 24 hours and confirmed in writing within 7 days. Our liability for plants supplied is limited, at our option, to the replacement of those plants or to a refund of the price paid. Normally, plants will need to be returned before a refund is granted. Orders made by official company purchase order systems cannot be cancelled once delivery has taken place, unless there is an issue with quality or damage.

## Important Notes

All prices are subject to alteration without notice. Up to date prices can always be found on our website at <http://www.wildflowers.co.uk>

This catalogue replaces all previous issues.



**The placing of an order implies the acceptance of these terms and conditions E&OE**

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**British Wildflower Plants continues to drive its environmental policy forward by assessing the environmental impact of its operations from conception to conclusion so as to prevent pollution of the external environment and to commit to using recycled materials or those with low environmental impact. As a result of this focus, this Brochure has been printed by The Colchester Print Group using vegetable based inks on alcohol free presses, they are ISO 14001 and FSC accredited.**

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