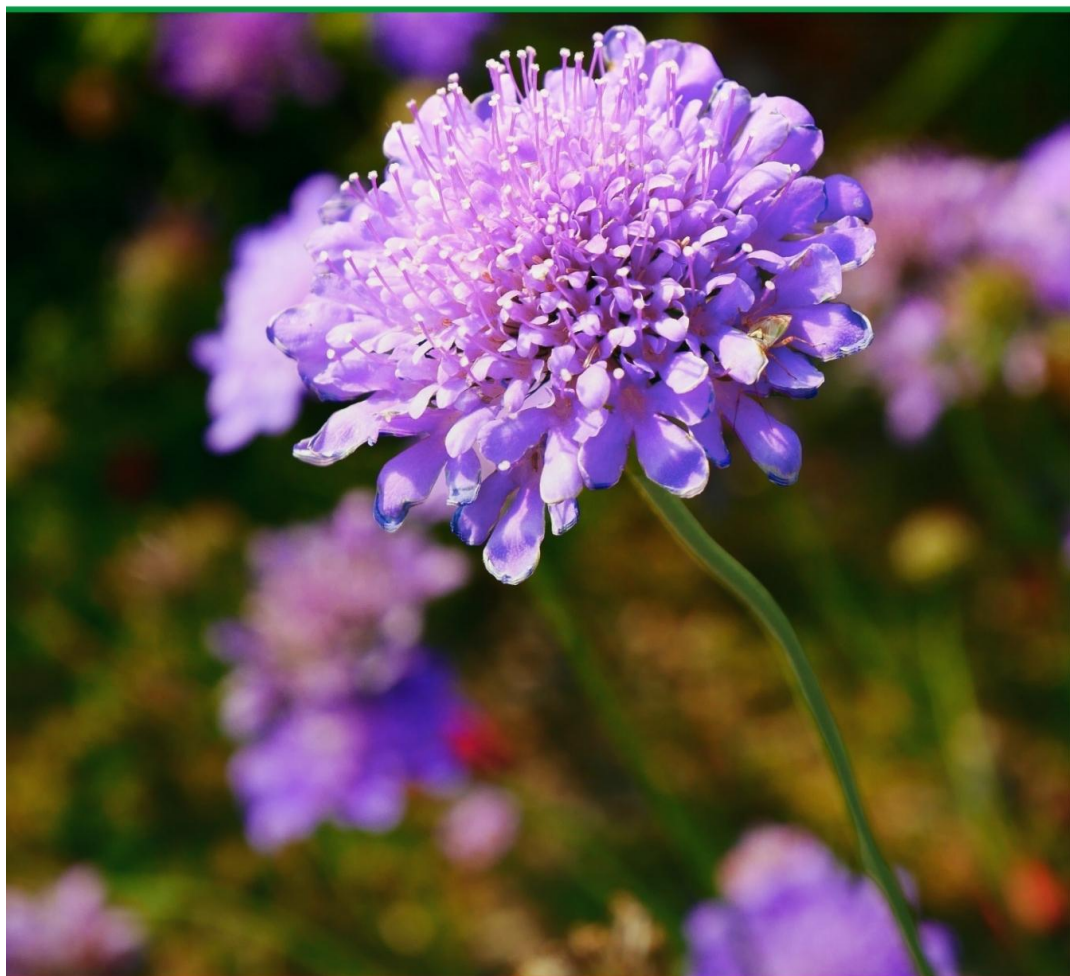


Wildflower Catalogue 2025



PEAT FREE
WILDFLOWERS GROWN IN YORKSHIRE



Wildflower Plants of Yorkshire Provenance

Mires Beck Nursery is a Registered Charity with the primary aim of providing horticultural therapy, training and a real workplace environment for people who have a learning difficulty or disability.

Our aim is that all who come to the nursery will enjoy and benefit from being involved in a productive, therapeutic and creative work environment.

Our experience has shown that people who are involved in the wide range of activities undertaken here develop practical and social skills and grow in confidence and self-esteem.

We are delighted to present our Wildflowers of Yorkshire Provenance catalogue for 2025.

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

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

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

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

Mires Beck Nursery

Registered Charity No. 1038078

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

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

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

Prices

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

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

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

Quantities up to 50 0.89p each

Quantities 51 – 1500 0.84p each

Quantities 1501 – 2500 0.78p each

Quantities 2501 + 0.73p each

Roottrainers are subject to VAT @ 20%

Please note that plants are offered subject to availability.

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

Mail Order – orders over £100

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

We send Roottrainers and 9cm pot grown plants, at the prices shown above, by Royal Mail Next Day Delivery. Please email lizzie@miresbeck.co.uk to order or for any advice.

Where to find us

Please see map on the back page of this catalogue.

Availability

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

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

Rootrainer Plants

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

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

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

All our wildflowers are carefully grown in peat free compost.

Establishing a Wildflower Meadow

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

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

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

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

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

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

To help with your selection, the lists below give species suitable for various habitats.

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

Woodland (shaded)

Anemone nemorosa
Campanula latifolia
Campanula trachelium
Digitalis purpurea
Luzula sylvatica
Primula vulgaris
Geum urbanum
Hyacinthoides non-scripta
Silene dioica
Teucrium scordonia

Calcareous grassland

Anthyllis vulneraria
Briza media
Campanula glomerata
Campanula rotundifolia
Centaurea nigra
Centaurea scabiosa
Fragaria vesca
Helianthemum nummularium
Leontodon hispidus
Lotus corniculatus
Origanum vulgare
Primula veris
Scorzoneroides autumnalis
Trifolium pratense
Verbascum nigra

Woodland edges/hedge backs/woodland rides

Agrimonia eupatoria
Arctium minus
Campanula trachelium
Carex pendula
Chelidonium majus
Cichorium intybus
Clinopodium vulgare
Digitalis purpurea
Eupatorium cannabinum
Fragaria vesca
Geum urbanum
Lathyrus pratensis
Malva moschata
Myrrhis odorata
Plantago major
Sanicula europaea
Saponaria officinalis
Scrophularia nodosa
Silene dioica
Stachys officinalis
Stachys sylvatica
Tanacetum vulgare
Teucrium scorodonia
Viola odorata

**Wet meadow/pond
edge/ditches**

Achillea ptarmica
Caltha palustris
Carex pendula
Eupatorium cannabinum
Filipendula ulmaria
Geum rivale
Geum urbanum
Iris pseudacorus
Lotus pedunculatus
Lycopus europaeus
Lythrum salicaria
Mentha aquatica
Myrrhis odorata
Potentilla palustre
Prunella vulgaris
Ranunculus acris
Ranunculus lingua
Sanguisorba officinalis
Saponaria officinalis
Scrophularia nodosa
Silene flos cuculi
Succisa pratensis
Tanacetum vulgare
Trollius europeus
Typha latifolia

Rough grassland/roadside

Achillea millifolium
Agrimonia eupatoria
Arctium minus
Ballota nigra
Centaurea nigra
Cichorium intybus

Centaurea scabiosa
Clinopodium vulgare
Digitalis purpurea
Dipsacus fullonum
Filipendula vulgaris
Geranium pratense
Hypericum perforatum
Hypochoeris radicata
Knautia arvensis
Leucanthemum vulgare
Linaria vulgaris
Lotus corniculatus
Malva moschata
Origanum vulgare
Plantago lanceolata
Plantago major
Primula veris
Prunella vulgaris
Pulicaria dysenterica
Ranunculus acris
Salvia verbenacea
Saponaria officinalis
Scabiosa columbaria
Scorzoneroideis autumnalis
Silene latifolia
Succisa pratensis
Silene vulgaris
Tanacetum vulgare
Tragopogon pratensis
Trifolium pratense
Verbascum nigra
Verbascum Thapsus
Vicia cracca

Scrub/young trees

Arctium minus
Ballota nigra
Anthyllis vulneraria
Campanula glomerata
Centaurea nigra
Clinopodium vulgare
Dipsacus fullonum
Eupatorium cannabinum
Geranium pratense
Hypericum perforatum
Hypochoeris radicata
Knautia arvensis
Lathyrus pratensis
Leucanthemum vulgare
Linaria vulgaris
Lotus corniculatus
Malva moschata
Origanum vulgare
Plantago lanceolata
Plantago major
Primula veris
Prunella vulgaris
Ranunculus acris
Salvia verbenacea
Saponaria officinalis
Scabiosa columbaria
Scorzoneroides autumnalis
Silene latifolia
Silene vulgaris
Succisa pratensis
Tanacetum vulgare

Tragopogon pratensis

Trifolium pratense

Verbascum nigra

Verbascum Thapsus

Vicia cracca

River bankside/flowing water

Luzula sylvatica

Caltha palustris

Carex pendula

Eupatorium cannabinum

Filipendula ulmaria

Geum rivale

Lycopus europaeus

Lythrum salicaria

Phragmites australis

Tanacetum vulgare

Typha latifolia

Traditional Meadow (full sun)

Anthyllis vulneraria

Centaurea nigra

Centaurea scabiosa

Dipsacus fullonum

Filipendula vulgaris

Geranium pratense

Hypericum perforatum

Hypochoeris radicata

Knautia arvensis

Leucanthemum vulgare

Linaria vulgaris

Lotus corniculatus

Malva moschata

Myosotis arvensis

Origanum vulgare

Plantago lanceolata

Plantago major

Primula veris

Prunella vulgaris

Ranunculus acris

Salvia verbenacea

Scabiosa columbaria

Scorzoneroides autumnalis

Silene latifolia

Silene vulgaris

Succisa pratensis

Trifolium pratense

Verbascum nigra

Verbascum thapsus

Vicia cracca

Name	Pot Size	Height & Flowering Period
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Achillea millefolium <i>Yarrow</i>	Roottrainers,9cm	30-45cm June-August
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Flat heads of small white (sometimes pink) flowers, finely dissected foliage, common in grassland, very tolerant, nectar attracts butterflies and bees.

Achillea ptarmica <i>Sneezewort</i>	Roottrainers,9cm	20-60cm July-August
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Small white daisy-like flowers, liking damp and wet places.

Agrimonia eupatoria <i>Agrimony</i>	9cm	30-60cm June-August
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Spikes of yellow flowers, found in verges and grassland, large seeds eaten by birds.

Alliaria petiolata <i>Garlic Mustard</i>	9cm	Height up to 1m. Flowers April to June.
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A medium to tall biennial or short-lived perennial with small white, yellow-centred flowers. Flowers occur from April to June and are followed by long green seedpods which shed their seed from July onwards. One of the easiest ways to identify this plant is

Anemone nemorosa <i>Wood Anemone</i>	9cm	Height 5 - 15cm.
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Woodland plants which require a cool root run. Starry white flowers in early spring.

Anthyllis vulneraria <i>Kidney Vetch</i>	Roottrainers,9cm	Up to 30cm June-September
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Heads of yellow pea flowers (sometimes tinged with red) on a short stalk, dry sites usually on calcareous soils, a good nectar plant.

Aquilegia vulgaris <i>Wild Columbine</i>	Roottrainers,9cm	40-100cm May -June
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This is the genuine wild plant with blue flowers. Our stock plants are hand pollinated in an insect proof greenhouse to ensure the genetic material stays pure. It will, however, readily cross with garden Aquilegias if they grow nearby.

Name	Pot Size	Height & Flowering Period
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Arctium minus

9cm

90-130cm July-September

Lesser Burdock

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

Ballota nigra

Roottrainers,9cm

40-100cm July-October

Black Horehound

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

Briza media

Roottrainers,9cm

20cm June-July

Quaking Grass

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

Caltha palustris

9cm

30-60cm March-April

Marsh Marigold

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

Campanula glomerata

Roottrainers,9cm

15-25cm August-September

Clustered Bellflower

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

Campanula latifolia

9cm

120cm July-August

Giant Bellflower

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

Campanula rotundifolia

Roottrainers,9cm

25cm July-September

Harebell

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

Name	Pot Size	Height & Flowering Period
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**Campanula
trachelium**

Nettle-leaved Bellflower

Roottrainers,9cm

Height 60 - 90cm. July -
September

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

Carex pendula

Pendulous Sedge

Roottrainers,9cm

Up to 90cm May-June

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

Centaurea nigra

Lesser Knapweed

Roottrainers,9cm

50cm July-September

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

Centaurea scabiosa

Greater Knapweed

Roottrainers,9cm

60cm July-September

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

Chelidonium majus

Greater Celandine

Roottrainers,9cm

20 - 60cm May - September

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

Cichorium intybus

Chicory

Roottrainers,9cm

90-120cm July-October

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

Name	Pot Size	Height & Flowering Period
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Circaea lutetiana <i>Enchanter's Nightshade</i>	9cm	20-70cm June-August
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A common woodland plant of damp calcareous and base-rich soils, very tolerant of shade. Many tiny pinkish white flowers well spaced on the stem and leaves stay green throughout the summer.

Clinopodium vulgare <i>Wild Basil</i>	9cm, Roottrainers	60cm July-September
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An inhabitant of dry banks and scrubby places usually on calcareous soils, whirls of rosy purple tubular flowers.

Digitalis purpurea <i>Foxglove</i>	Roottrainers, 9cm	120cm June-July
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Prefers woodland conditions on acid soils but is tolerant. Large tubular flowers usually purple but may be white, biennial but seeds freely, nectar plant for bumble bees, food plant for several moths and butterflies.

Dipsacus fullonum <i>Teasel</i>	Roottrainers, 9cm	100-150cm July-August
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Biennial, architectural plant of waste and grassy places, with large conical, prickly heads. Flowers blue. Seeds are a valuable source for birds especially goldfinches.

Echium vulgare <i>Viper's Bugloss</i>	Roottrainers, 9cm	40-90cm June-September
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Not infrequent on light dry soils, bright blue flowers, can form a sizeable plant. Biennial but usually self seeds.

Eupatorium cannabinum <i>Hemp Agrimony</i>	9cm, Roottrainers	120cm July-September
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Deserving to be better known, a tall species of woodland edges but grows well in a wide range of conditions. Large flat heads of mauve florets. Very good for bees and butterflies.

Name	Pot Size	Height & Flowering Period
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Filipendula ulmaria <i>Meadowsweet</i>	9cm, Rootainers	60-100cm June-August
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Found in ditch sides and damp meadows, it flourishes in moist but not necessarily shady locations. Producing a creamy white head of sweetly scented flowers.

Filipendula vulgaris <i>Dropwort</i>	9cm, Rootainers	20-40cm June-August
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Though closely related to the previous species it occurs in dry grassy sites, creamy white flowers, a good nectar plant.

Fragaria vesca <i>Wild Strawberry</i>	Rootainers, 9cm	15cm May
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A plant of grassy, usually calcareous banks, white flowers in May are followed by small delicious fruits. The plant spreads by runners and seed.

Galium verum <i>Lady's Bedstraw</i>	Rootainers, 9cm	15-25cm July-August
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Best in full sun this species is generally tolerant, a plant for grassy places where its delicate stems can sprawl. Masses of tiny yellow flowers, important food plant for several moths.

Geranium pratense <i>Meadow Cranesbill</i>	Rootainers, 9cm	60cm July-August
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One of the most attractive wildflowers producing large clear purple-blue flowers. Ideal for roadsides and meadows also deserves a cultivated place, best in full sun.

Geum rivale <i>Water Avens</i>	9cm, Rootainers	30-45cm May-June
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Provided that it is rooted in moist soil it is happy in full sun though it will stand partial shade. Nodding orange-pink flowers followed by fluffy seed heads. Good beside a pond.

Name	Pot Size	Height & Flowering Period
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Geum urbanum <i>Wood Avens/Herb Bennet</i>	9cm	Height 20 - 60cm June - September.
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A common plant with small yellow flowers. Happy growing in moist soil in woodland margins and hedgerows. It has spherical hooked fruits. It can be invasive. Pollinated by various insects

Glechoma hederacea <i>Ground Ivy</i>	Roottrainers,9cm	10cm March-May
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No relative of the true ivy but an enthusiastic creeping ground cover plant, violet flowers provide early nectar for bees, tolerant of conditions but perhaps best in moist places.

Helianthemum nummularium <i>Common Rockrose</i>	9cm,Roottrainers	10-30cm June-August
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A low growing plant for dry calcareous banks, attractive bright yellow flowers.

Hyacinthoides non-scripta <i>Bluebell</i>	9cm	30cm April
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A bulbous plant of light shade or coppiced woods and hedgebanks. A distinctive, pretty, well loved spring flower with hanging blue bells upon the stem. Genuine British wild species.

Hypericum perforatum <i>Common St.John's Wort</i>	9cm,Roottrainers	60cm June-August
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Commonly found in grass and rough areas, pretty starry yellow flowers, possibly toxic to stock so should be avoided where it might be grazed.

Hypochoeris radicata <i>Cat's Ear</i>	Roottrainers,9cm	June-August
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Very common but useful to add as a nectar source to grassland, yellow blooms rise up to 30cm from basal rosette.

Name	Pot Size	Height & Flowering Period
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Iris pseudacorus <i>Yellow Flag</i>	9cm	100cm June-July
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The yellow flag iris is a well known inhabitant of ponds and stream margins in water to 15cm deep but is tolerant of much less wet conditions, large yellow flowers. A good source of nectar.

Knautia arvensis <i>Field Scabious</i>	Roottrainers,9cm	40-80cm July-August
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Found in dry grassy places but well worthy of a garden border. Large blue- lilac heads. A good plant for bees, moths and butterflies. Very variable but usually around 40-80cm

Lathyrus pratensis <i>Meadow Vetchling</i>	9cm	30-120cm May-August
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Scrambling plant with heads of yellow pea-like flowers; grows in grass and hedgebanks.

Leontodon hispidus <i>Rough Hawkbit</i>	9cm,Roottrainers	30cm June-September
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Not unlike a small dandelion, but with rough leaves, a plant of calcareous grassland and useful for giving colour to dry banks, golden yellow flowers.

Leucanthemum vulgare <i>Ox-eye Daisy</i>	Roottrainers,9cm	60cm June-August
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A very well known plant of grassland and rough places, large white daisy heads with yellow centre. Frequented by range of insects.

Linaria vulgaris <i>Common Toadflax</i>	Roottrainers,9cm	60cm July-September
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Attractive yellow snapdragon flowers with orange lips, will grow on most soils, can be invasive. Nectar plant for bees, food plant for some moths.

Lotus corniculatus <i>Birdsfoot Trefoil</i>	Roottrainers,9cm	25cm June-July
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Known by many other names this is a favourite plant of short grassy places, tolerant of dry conditions but not of shade. Yellow pea flowers sometimes tinged with red, a food plant of many butterflies and moths.

Name	Pot Size	Height & Flowering Period
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Lotus pedunculatus <i>Large Birdsfoot Trefoil</i>	9cm, Rootainers	15-60cm June-August
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Similar but taller to *L. corniculatus* but requires damp conditions. Likes a tall plant to lean on eg. iris.

Luzula sylvatica <i>Greater Woodrush</i>	Rootainers, 9cm	60cm May-June
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Evergreen, robust, grass-like woodland plant with small chestnut-brown flowers, can form large clumps.

Lycopus europaeus <i>Gipsywort</i>	9cm	60cm June-September
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Found in wet woodlands, marshes, fens, dykes, canals and riverbanks. Whorls of small white flowers up the stem. Pollinated by various small insects.

Lythrum salicaria <i>Purple Loosestrife</i>	Rootainers, 9cm	60-120cm June-August
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Tall strikingly attractive plant with reddish-purple spikes of flowers. Wet places and watersides. A 'must have' wildflower.

Malva moschata <i>Musk Mallow</i>	Rootainers, 9cm	40cm July-August
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Truly a lovely plant for open or slightly shady places, sometimes found on grassy banks but generally uncommon, large open flowers usually rose- pink but sometimes white. A good nectar plant.

Mentha aquatica <i>Water Mint</i>	9cm	20-90cm July-October
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Pink flowered aromatic mint for wet locations.

Name	Pot Size	Height & Flowering Period
Myosotis arvensis <i>Field Forget-me-not</i>	Roottrainers	Height 15 - 40cm. Annual or biennial so should be left to set seed.

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

Myrrhis odorata <i>Sweet Cicely</i>	9cm	60-100cm May-June
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Large plant of damp places. White flat flower heads and attractively cut leaves. The whole plant smells of aniseed.

Origanum vulgare <i>Marjoram</i>	Roottrainers,9cm	45cm. Plant full sun, harvest July-September
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One of our native herbs found on calcareous sites, tolerant of dry conditions in full sun, aromatic when bruised, branching head of smallish rose-purple flowers with bracts tinged purple.

Phragmites australis <i>Common Reed</i>	Roottrainers	2-3m August-September
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The purple reed of wet areas forming reed beds, can be very invasive. Please enquire for prices or see our web page on Phragmites.

Pilosella aurantiaca <i>Fox and Cubs</i>	Black 9cm,Roottrainers	Best grown in a large area, a damp, sunny meadow is ideal. Height 30cm Flowers June and July.
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Called Fox and Cubs because of the appearance of the open flowers (the fox), alongside the flower buds (the cubs). It has lovely, deep-orange flowers held in clusters on slender stems that emerge from a rosette of hairy foliage.

Name	Pot Size	Height & Flowering Period
Plantago lanceolata <i>Ribwort Plantain</i>	Roottrainers	Height 10 - 50cm. Flowers April to October

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

Plantago major <i>Greater Plantain</i>	Roottrainers	Height 10 - 40cm. Flowers June to October
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Found at the sides of paths and tracks and tolerant of trampling. The leaves are broadly oval and long stalked. Commonly known as 'rat's tail' because of the scaly, tail-like appearance of its flowers which are small and packed closely together.

Plantago maritima <i>Sea Plantain</i>	Roottrainers	Height 30cm. Flowers June - September.
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Common in Saltmarshes, cliffs and short turf by the sea and also inland in damp grassy and rocky places. It has narrow fleshy leaves in upright tufts. Flower spikes have arrow shaped green bracts with translucent white sepals with a green midrib.

Plantago media <i>Hoary Plantain</i>	Roottrainers, 9cm	10-40cm May - August
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An attractive downy perennial with flowers on slender spikes. Each white flower with lilac anthers gives the plant a fluffy appearance. Lovely plant for short dry grassland, meadows and churchyards.

Potentilla palustre <i>Marsh Cinquefoil</i>	9cm	Height 45cm. May-July.
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A pretty red-purple flowered marginal plant flowering from a creeping base. Suitable for marshy meadows, ponds and wet heaths. Pollinated by a wide variety of insects.

Primula veris <i>Cowslip</i>	Roottrainers, 9cm	20cm April-May
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A well loved plant of open grassy usually calcareous sites, deep yellow, (a few of our plants if supplied when not in flower may prove to be the false oxlip, a natural cross between cowslip and primrose).

Name	Pot Size	Height & Flowering Period
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Primula vulgaris <i>Primrose</i>	Roottrainers,9cm	10cm March-April
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Well loved plant of hedge banks and open woods, pale yellow flowers, a source of nectar for night flying insects.

Prunella vulgaris <i>Selfheal</i>	Roottrainers,9cm	20-30cm June-August
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Commonly found in rough places, but only seen at its best when growing under fertile and open conditions. A dense terminal head of violet blue tubular flowers, leaves and stems frequently tinged purple. Frequented by bees.

Pulicaria dysenterica <i>Fleabane</i>	9cm,Roottrainers	45cm August-September
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Frequent in open, damp places but quite tolerant of conditions, hairy undersides to the leaves give a grey hue, looks very effective in flower when planted in a mass, golden yellow blooms with yellow button centres.

Ranunculus acris <i>Meadow Buttercup</i>	Roottrainers,9cm	30-90cm April-September
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Bright yellow flowers, abundant in damp meadows and pastures. Rich in nectar, visited by many insects especially flies and small bees.

Ranunculus lingua <i>Greater Spearwort</i>	9cm	40-90cm July-September
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Found in marshes, ponds, fens and ditches. A robust plant with large shiny buttercup flowers 2cm in diameter.

Rumex acetosa <i>Common Sorrel</i>	Roottrainers	Hieght 20 - 60cm. Flowers May - July
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Found in meadows, pastures, woodland rides and verges. Leaves arrow shaped, the basal lobes pointing backwards, the upper leaves clasping the stem. Leaves often turning very red at fruiting time. Flowers in few branched or unbranched spikes, male and fema

Name	Pot Size	Height & Flowering Period
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Salvia verbenacea ssp. horminoides <i>Clary</i>	Roottrainers,9cm	30-80cm May-August
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A rough grassland and roadside plant. Slightly aromatic with spikes of small violet flowers with 2 white dots. Self pollinating.

Sanguisorba officinalis <i>Great Burnet</i>	9cm	60-90cm June-August
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A much larger version of *Poterium sanguisorba* (Salad Burnet) but prefers damp conditions, flower heads like a dark crimson raspberry on branched stems.

Sanicula europaea <i>Sanicle</i>
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A woodland plant of calcareous soils with white umbels of flowers and shiny green leaves. Pollinated by various small insects.

Saponaria officinalis <i>Soapwort</i>	Roottrainers	Height 30 - 90cm. Flowers July to October.
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Found on verges and waste ground as well as damp woodland and along streams. A medium-tall, often clump forming perennial. Hairless foliage slightly bluish-green. Dense clusters of pink, sweetly scented flowers.

Scabiosa columbaria <i>Small Scabious</i>	9cm,Roottrainers	60cm July-August
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Generally more delicate than the larger field scabious, *Knautia*, but otherwise quite similar both in form and habitat.

Scorzoneroideis autumnalis <i>Autumn Hawkbit</i>	9cm,Roottrainers	5-45cm July-October
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Similar to *Leontodon hispidus* but a smaller, more wiry plant flowering later in the year.

Scrophularia nodosa <i>Figwort</i>	Roottrainers,9cm	80cm June-September
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Frequent plant of damp hedgerows and woods, branching stems carrying many small reddish-brown and green flowers frequented by bees, needs closer inspection to appreciate their character.

Name	Pot Size	Height & Flowering Period
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Silene dioica

Red Campion

Roottrainers,9cm

75cm May-June

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

Silene flos-cuculi

Ragged Robin

9cm,Roottrainers

30-45cm May-June

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

Silene latifolia

White Campion

Roottrainers,9cm

75cm May-August

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

Silene vulgaris

Bladder Campion

Roottrainers,9cm

35-80cm June-August

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

Sparganium erectum

Branched Bur-reed

9cm

30-150cm June-August

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

Stachys officinalis

Betony

Roottrainers,9cm

30-55cm July-September

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

Name	Pot Size	Height & Flowering Period
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Stachys sylvatica <i>Hedge Woundwort</i>	Roottrainers,9cm	65cm July-August
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Commonly found in hedgebanks, similar to the previous species but with claret coloured flowers on a more extended spike, the flowers usually have attractive markings on the lower lip.

Succisa pratensis <i>Devil's Bit Scabious</i>	Roottrainers,9cm	100cm June-October
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Pretty blue pin cushion flower heads. A plant of wet meadows, damp woods on mildly acid to calcareous soils, also on drier chalk and limestone grassland. Pollinated by various bees and butterflies. The leaves are the food plant of the larvae of the Marsh

Tanacetum vulgare <i>Tansy</i>	Roottrainers,9cm	30-100cm July-September
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Golden yellow flat heads of flowers, fragrant leaves. Found on roadsides, hedgerows, wasteground, river and stream banks. Tolerant of most soils. Pollinated by a large variety of small insects and food plant for the Tansy beetle.

Teucrium scorodonia <i>Wood Sage</i>	Roottrainers,9cm	15-30cm July-September
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Found in woodland, hedgebanks and heaths, prefers drier noncalcareous sites, makes a spreading clump, flowers yellowish-green in spikes. Popular with bees.

Tragopogon pratensis <i>Goat's Beard</i>	9cm	45-60cm June-July
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Found commonly on roadside verges. The tuft of leek-like leaves give rise to a yellow flower head which opens only in the morning, then followed by a seed head not unlike a very large dandelion 'clock', useful addition to a grassy bank. Often biennial.

Trifolium pratense <i>Red Clover</i>	9cm,Roottrainers	30cm May-September
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Heads of pink/red pea flowers. Common plant of pastures, meadows, rough grassland roadside verges and cultivated ground on calcareous to weakly acid soils. Rich in nectar, attractive to bees and butterflies.

Name	Pot Size	Height & Flowering Period
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Trollius europaeus

Globe Flower

Roottrainers

Height 60 - 80cm.

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

Typha latifolia

Common Reedmace

Taupe 2L

1.5 - 2.5m June - August

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

Verbascum nigrum

Dark Mullein

9cm

50-120cm June-September

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

Verbascum thapsus

Great Mullein

9cm

60-200cm June-August

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

Vicia cracca

Tufted Vetch

9cm

60-200cm July-September

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

Vicia sativa

Common Vetch

Roottrainers

Height 15 - 150cm. Flowers
May to September.

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

Name	Pot Size	Height & Flowering Period
Viola odorata <i>Sweet Violet</i>	Roottrainers,9cm	up to 10cm March-April

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

How to find us:

Low Mill lane, North cave

- access via Mires Lane

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

