



**Native Origin Wild Flower Mixtures** 



We should all be playing our part in securing the future of our wildlife and plant populations - the first step is to create the perfect habitat. By choosing native origin wild flower seeds, you can be assured of the benefits it will bring to the environment and the crucial role that has in attracting and sustaining wildlife.

Add colour, biodiversity and interest to your space with native origin wild flower mixtures.

# Native Origin

### Why choose Pro Flora Wild Flower Mixtures?

Wild flowers have long played a key role in site regenerations and landscaping projects, bringing biodiversity to urban environments, as well as domestic or public green spaces. The inclusion of wild flower is a great step in improving levels of engagement and interaction with the environment.

Not only are wild flowers great at improving visual diversity, they are vital for conservation and can help to improve filtration rates and profiles below the ground – aiding in the formation of new habitats.

- Restore species and habitats
- Create attractive spaces for people and wildlife to enjoy
- Help nature deal with the challenges brought about by climate change



## Wild Flower Mixtures

### Where can I use wild flower mixtures?

The range of Pro Flora mixtures available from DLF means there's a formulation suited to you – whether you're looking after amenity or agricultural spaces.

### Key spaces could include

- Golf Courses provide fantastic wildlife spaces as part of a low maintenance plan, while improving the visual and ecological credentials of the course.
- Parks & Public Spaces Add colour and diversity to the spaces with an established wild flower meadow. With flowering periods varying from the early spring through until the autumn, create a place the people and wildlife will love!

- Highways restore space for nature by establishing roadside wild flower areas, providing shelter and food for insects, while creating a space that requires less mowing and maintenance when compared to 100% grass verges.
- Agricultural Land Farmers and landowners may now be able to benefit from a number of schemes by establishing wild flower areas. Field margins and spaces sown with wild flowers will support butterfly, bee and insect populations as well as providing habitat for a number of bird species.

### Contents

| Pro Flora introduction | In-house production from DLF           | 4  |
|------------------------|--|----|
| Pro Flora 1            | Cornfield Annuals                      | 5  |
| Pro Flora 2            | Acid Soils                             | 6  |
| Pro Flora 3            | Damp Soils                             | 7  |
| Pro Flora 4            | Calcareous Soils                       | 8  |
| Pro Flora 5            | Wet Soils                              | 9  |
| Pro Flora 6            | Dry Soils                              | 10 |
| Pro Flora 7            | Hedgerow & Light Shade                 | 11 |
| Pro Flora 8            | Legacy General Purpose                 | 12 |
| Pro Flora 9            | Heritage General Purpose               | 13 |
| Pro Flora 10           | General Purpose plus Annuals           | 14 |
| Pro Flora 11           | Woodland & General Shade               | 15 |
| Pro Flora 12           | Water Margins & Pond Edges             | 16 |
| Pro Flora 13           | Species Rich Lawn & Landscape          | 17 |
| Pro Flora 14           | Tall Herb & Tussock                    | 18 |
| Pro Flora 15           | Pollinator                             | 19 |
| Pro Flora 16           | Coastal                                | 20 |
| Pro Flora 110          | Economy General Purpose - plus Annuals | 21 |
| Pro Flora              | Technical Guide                        | 22 |
|                        |  |    |

## In-house production for native origin wild flowers from DLF



In order to meet with the increasing demand for conservation mixtures, DLF have formulated a range of high-quality wild flower mixtures, each designed to recreate a particular habitat – including wetland or dry grassland mixtures, and mixtures composed specifically for acid soils, coastal areas and shaded spots.

With many years of experience in the production of grasses and wild flower seeds, DLF have expanded their production, recently acquiring

an additional 21 hectares of land dedicated to the production of wild flowers at Hailes Farm. In addition DLF have invested in specialised harvesting and cleaning equipment to meet the needs of the expanding



production. Overseeing the in-house production facility is Wild Flower Production Manager, Klaas Vincent Broersma.

"After additional investment we knew we had the correct resources and equipment at our disposal to increase production," explains Klaas. "To ensure the total traceability of our seed we have focused on developing our own 'seed library', ensuring true, native origin wild flowers



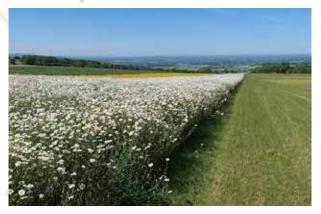
are at the heart of our production here at Hailes Farm for decades to come."

"We have been working closely alongside a number of governing bodies and trusts including Natural England to source plants of interest. Over the last three seasons, through the trial planting of different species and analysing our



success, we can ensure the highest quality and maximum efficiency before we scale up production. It's work that has to be conducted carefully to ensure we don't impact on selfsustaining populations. We're now successfully growing a variety of different species, knowing the exact location of the land they originated from!"

Pro Flora Mixtures are designed with specific environments in mind, composed of native origin wild flowers and low maintenance grass species which help the wild flowers to flourish while keeping more aggressive weeds at bay. Klaas concludes, "To really bring benefit to nature, we are working with species and subspecies that have the genetic variability to thrive – recovering spaces sustainably, supporting biodiversity and ecology."



For more information, DLF's experienced team is on hand to provide advice on mixture selection, and for larger projects, site visits and written reports are available.



### **Pro Flora 1 -** Cornfield Annuals





**20% Wild Flowers** 

- 40% Corn Cockle (Agrostemma githago) 20% Cornflower (Centurea cyanus)
- 10% Corn Marigold
- (Chrysanthemum segetum) 10% Corn Poppy

(Papaver rhoeas) 15% Night Flowering Catchfly (Silene noctiflora)

Corn Chamomile 5% (Anthemis arvensis)

#### 80% Grasses

Browntop Bentgrass 5% (Agrostis capillaris) 25% Crested Dogstail (Cynosurus cristatus) 20% Hard Fescue (Festuca trachyphylla) 10% Sheep's Fescue (Festuca ovina) 30% Red Fescue (Festuca rubra) 10% Smooth Stalked Meadow Grass (Poa pratensis)

**Corn Poppy** (Papaver rhoeas)

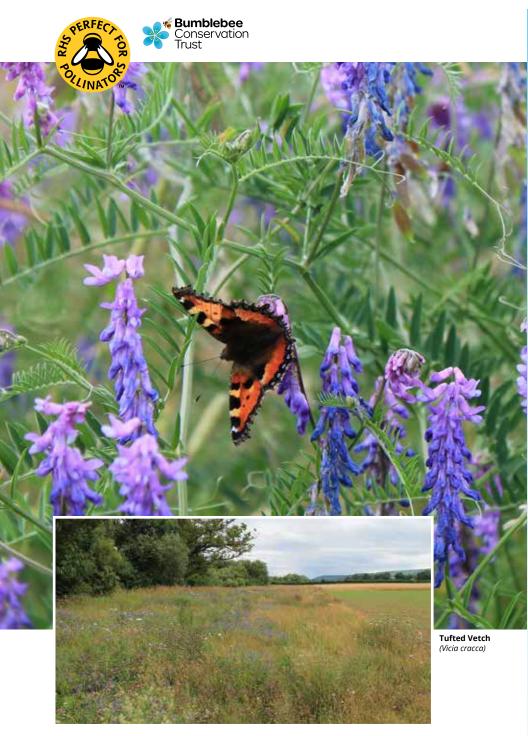
A traditional range of cornfield annuals, suitable for sowing in the spring or autumn, and providing a colourful show in the first year. Suited to a range of soil types, Pro Flora 1 can be harrowed and re-sown in subsequent years, or alternatively, the grasses can be left and managed with either a 'long grass' policy or incorporated into a more regular mowing regime.

Colour palette:

Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan **Flowering Period** 

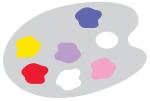


### Pro Flora 2 - Acid Soils (below pH6)



A species rich grassland mix suited for a range of soil types with a neutral to acidic pH, often found in upland regions. On very thin soils, establishment can be slow and the grass growth thinner, which is ideal for the longer term development of the flowering species in the Pro Flora 2 mix.





Mar Apr May Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Jun

### 20% Wild Flowers

- Betony 1% (Stachys officianlis)
- **Birdsfoot Trefoil** 1%
- (Lotus corniculatus) Black Knapweed 9%
- (Centaurea nigra) **Common Cats Ear** 2%
- (Hypochaeris radicata) 2%
- **Common Storksbill** (Erodium cicutarium) Devil's Bit Scabious 1%
- (Succisa pratensis)
- 2% Foxglove
- (Digitalis purpurea) Fragrant Agrimony 9%
- (Agrimonia procera) **Greater Birdsfoot Trefoil** 5% (Lotus ugliginosus)
- Heath Bedstraw 2% (Galium saxatile)
- 11% Lady's Bedstraw (Galium verum)
- 11% Meadow Buttercup (Ranunculus acris)
- Ox-Eye Daisy 6% (Leucanthermum vulgare)
- **Ragged Robin** 6% (Lychnis floscuculi)
- Sheeps Sorrel 2% (Rumex acetosella) 4%
- Sneezewort (Achillea ptarmica)
- Sorrel 6% (Rumux acetosa) **Tufted Vetch** 7%
- (Vicia cracca) 6% Yarrow
- (Achillea millefolium) 7% Yellow Rattle
  - (Rhianthus minor)

### 80% Grasses

- 5% **Browntop Bentgrass** (Agrostis capillaris)
- 3% **Sweet Vernal Grass** (Anthoxanthum odoratum)
- 38% Crested Dogstail (Cynosurus cristatus)
- 4% Wavy Hair-grass (Deschampia flexuosa)
- Sheep's Fescue 10% (Festuca ovina)
- 40% **Chewings Fescue** (Festuca Rubra Commutata)



### Pro Flora 3 - Damp Soils







20% Wild Flowers

- 2% Autumn Hawkbit (Leontodon autumnalis)
- 1% **Betony** (Stachys officianlis)
- 2% Birdsfoot Trefoil (Lotus corniculatus)
- 12% Black Knapweed (Centaurea nigra)
- 2% **Goatsbeard** (Tragapogon pratensis)
- 2% Great Burnet (Sanguisorba officinalis)
- 13% Meadow Buttercup (Ranunculus acris)
- 1% Meadow Cranesbill
- (Geranium pratense)
   4% Meadow Vetchling (Lathyrus pratense)
- 8% **Ox-Eye Daisy** (Leucanthermum vulgare)
- 1% Pepper Saxifrage (Silaum silus)
- 2% Rough Hawkbit (Leontodon hispidus)
- 14% Selfheal
- (Prunella vulgaris) 6% Sorrel
- (Rumux acetosa) 12% **Tufted Vetch**
- (Vicia cracca) 8% **Yarrow**
- (Achillea millefolium) 10% Yellow Rattle
- (Rhianthus minor)

#### 80% Grasses

- 5% Browntop Bentgrass (Agrostis capillaris)
   15% Chewings Fescue (Festuca rubra commutata)
- 19% Crested Dogstail (Cynosurus cristatus)
- 6% Golden Oatgrass (Trisetum flavescens)
   6% Meadow Foxtail
- 6% Meadow Foxtail (Alopercurus pratense) 19% Sheep's Fescue
- 19% **Sheep's Fescue** (Festuca ovina)
- 20% Slender Creeping Red Fescue
- (Festuca rubra litoralis) 10% Smooth Stalked Meadow Grass (Poa pratensis)

This species rich grassland mix lends itself well to most soil types commonly found in lowland meadow situations. **Pro Flora 3** contains a wide range of flowering species that will flourish in a variety of situations. Colour palette:



Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Flowering Period



### Pro Flora 4 - Calcareous Soils (Chalk)



**Bumblebee** Conservation Trust



Calcareous lime rich soils can often be free draining and lower in nutrients. On very thin soils, establishment can be slow and the grass growth thinner, which is ideal for the longer term development of the flowering species in the **Pro Flora 4** mix.



Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Flowering Period

Flower height: **5cm to 2m** Sowing rate: **5g/m**<sup>2</sup>

### 20% Wild Flowers

### 1% Betony

- (Stachys officianlis) 1% Birdsfoot Trefoil
- (Lotus corniculatus) 3% Bladder Campion
- (Silene vulgaris)9% Bulbous Buttercup
- 9% Bulbous Buttercup (Ranunculus bulbosus)
- 1% **Clustered Bellflower** (Campanula glomerata)
- 1% **Common St John's Wort** (Hypericum perforatum)
- 2% Common Toadflax (Linaria vulgaris)
  1% Cowslip
- (Primula veris)
- 2% Dark Mullein (Verbascum nigrum)
- 4% **Dropwort** (Flipendula vulgaris)
- 7% **Greater Knapweed** (Centurea scabiosa)
- 1% Hairy St John's Wort (Hypericum hirsutum)
- 5% Hoary Plantain (Plantago media)
  6% Kidney Vetch
- 6% Kidney Vetch (Anthyllis vulnearia)
- 12% Lady's Bedstraw (Galium verum)
- 11% Meadow Buttercup (Rununculus acris)
- 8% Ox-Eye Daisy (Leucanthermum vulgare)
   2% Small Scabious
- (Scabiosa columbaria) 11% Tufted Vetch
- (Vicia cracca) 4% Viper's Bugloss
- (Echium vulgare) 1% Weld (Reseda luteola)
- 1% Wild Basil (Clinopodium vulgare)
- 5% Wild Carrot (Daucus carota)
- 1% Wild Marjoram (Origanum vulgare)

- 5% Browntop Bentgrass (Agrostis capillaris)
   10% Smooth Stalked
  - Meadow Grass (Poa pratensis)
- 22% Crested Dogstail (Cynosurus cristatus)
- 4% Golden Oatgrass (Trisetum flavescens)
- 1%Quaking Grass<br/>(Briza media)21%Hard Fescue
- (Festuca trachyphylla) 12% Sheep's Fescue
- (Festuca ovina) 20% Slender Creeping Red
- Fescue (Festuca rubra litoralis)
- 5% Smaller Catstail (Pheleum bertolonii)

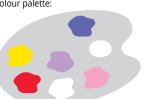


### **Pro Flora 5 -** Wet Soils



This mixture is ideal for low lying heavier soils represented best by lowland water meadows and flood plains that experience seasonal flooding. These soils can have higher nutrient levels, so careful management of the grass species is key to the successful establishment of Pro Flora 5.

Colour palette:



#### **20% Wild Flowers**

- Betony 1% (Stachys officianlis) 11% Black Knapweed (Centaurea nigra)
- **Devil's Bit Scabious** 1% (Succisa pratensis)
- Gipsywort 3% (Lycopus europaeus) **Greater Birdsfoot Trefoil** 5%
- (Lotus uliginosus) Great Burnet 3%
- (Sanguisorba officinalis) Hemp Agrimony 2%
- (Erigeron acer) Marsh Mallow 1%
- (Althaea officinalis) Marsh Woundwort 1%
- (Stachys palustris) 11% Meadow Buttercup
- (Ranunculus acris) 6%
- Meadowsweet (Flipendula ulmaria) **Ox-Eye Daisy** 9%
- (Leucanthermum vulgare) Pepper Saxifrage 1%
- (Silaum silas) **Purple Loosestrife** 4%
- (Lythrum salicaria) Ragged Robin 3%
- (Lychnis floscuculi) 8% Selfheal
- (Prunella vulgaris) Sneezewort 2% (Achillea ptarmica)
- Sq. Stem St John's Wort 1% (Hypericum tetrapterum)
- 5% **Tufted Vetch**
- (Vicia cracca) **Yellow Flag Iris** 9%
- (Iris psudacorus) 13% **Yellow Rattle** (Rhinanthus minor)

### 80% Grasses

- 4% **Browntop Bentgrass** (Agrostis capillaris)
- 20% Chewings Fescue (Festuca rubra commutata) 19% Crested Dogstail
- (Cynosurus cristatus) Meadow Foxtail 6%
- (Alopecurus pratensis) **Pendulas Sedge** 2%
- (Carex pendula) Sheep's Fescue 5%
- (Festuca ovina) 25% Slender Creeping Red Fescue
- (Festuca rubra litoralis) 10% Smooth Stalked Meadow Grass
- (Poa pratensis) Soft Rush 1%
- (Juncus effusus)
- Sweet Vernal Grass 4% (Anthoxanthum odoratum)
- **Tufted Hairgrass** 4% (Deschampsia caespitosa)

Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan **Flowering Period** 



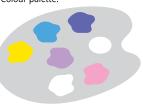
### Pro Flora 6 - Dry Soils



**Bumblebee** Conservation Trust



Drier soils are often lower in nutrients providing an ideal root zone for wild flower species. **Pro Flora 6** can be used on maintainable slopes with lower available moisture as well as larger areas of lighter soil. Colour palette:



Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Flowering Period 20% Wild Flowers 3% Autumn Hawkbit (Leontodom autumnalis)

- 2% Birdsfoot Trefoil (Lotus corniculatus)
- 9% Black Knapweed (Centaurea nigra)
- 2% Black Medick (Medicago lupilina)
- 3% Bladder Campion (Silene vulgaris)
- 2% Bulbous Buttercup (Ranunculus bulbosus)
- Clustered Bellflower (Campanula glomerata)
   Common St John's Wort
- 3% Common St John's Wort (Hypericum perforatum)
- 9% **Common Agrimony** (Agrimony eupatoria)
- 2% Common Toadflax (Linaria vulgaris)
  1% Cowslip
- (Primula veris)
- 1% Dove's Foot Cranesbill (Geranium molle)
   5% Field Scabious
- (Knautia arvensis) 5% Hoary Plantain
- (Plantago media) 2% Great Mullein
- (Verbascum thapsus) 8% Lady's Bedstraw
- (Galium verum) 1% Musk Mallow
- (Malva moschata) 6% **Ox-Eye Daisy**
- (Leucanthermum vulgare) 9% Salad Burnet
- (Sanguisorba minor) 5% Viper's Bugloss
- (Echium vulgare) 1% **Weld** (Reseda luteola)
- 2% Wild Carrot
- (Daucus carota) 7% **Yarrow** (Achillea millefolium)
- 11% Yellow Rattle (Rhinanthus minor)

#### 80% Grasses

- 5% **Browntop Bentgrass** (Agrostis capillaris)
- 25% Chewings Fescue (Festuca rubra commutata)
- 21% Crested Dogstail (Cynosurus cristatus)
   4% Golden Oatgrass
- (Trisetum flavescens) 5% Sheep's Fescue
- (Festuca ovina) 25% Slender Creeping Red Fescue
- (Festuca rubra litoralis) 5% Smaller Catstail
- (Pheleum bertolonii) 10% Smooth Stalked Meadow Grass (Poa pratensis)



### **Pro Flora 7 -** Hedgerow & Light Shade







Lightly or partially shaded areas present challenges for growth as amounts of light and sunshine can vary dramatically. Contained within Pro Flora 7 are species that will thrive in an environment of this type.

Colour palette:



#### 20% Wild Flowers

- 1%
- Betony (Stachys officianlis) Columbine 3%
- (Aquilegia vulgaris) Common Agrimony 10%
- (Agrimony eupatoria) Common St John's Wort
- 2% (Hypericum perforatum)
- **Field Scabious** 5% (Knautia arvensis)
- Foxglove 2% (Digitalis purpurea)
- Greater Mullein 2% (Verbascum thapsus)
- Hairy St John's Wort 1% (Hypericum hirsutum)
- 10% Hedge Bedstraw (Galium mollugo)
- Hedge Cranesbill 1% (Flipendula ulmaria)
- 4% **Hedge Garlic** (Alliaria petiolata)
- **Hedge Woundwort** 1% (Stachys sylvatica)
- Lesser Stitchwort 1% (Stellaria graminea)
- 1% Musk Mallow (Malva moschata)
- Nettle Leaved Bellflower 1% (Campanula trachelium)
- 6% **Ox-Eye Daisy** (Leucanthermum vulgare) **Red Campion** 12%
- (Silene dioica) 14% Selfheal
- (Prunella vulgaris) 8% **Tufted Vetch**
- (Vicia cracca) 1% **Upright Hedge Parsley** (Torilis japonica)
- 1% Wild Basil
- (Clinopodium vulgare) 3% Wild Garlic (Allium ursinum)
- 5% Wood Avens
- (Geum urbanun) Wood Sage 2%
- (Teucrium scorodonia) 3% Yarrow (Achillea millefolium)

#### 80% Grasses

- **Browntop Bentgrass** 5% (Agrostis capillaris)
- **Chewings** Fescue 25% (Festuca rubra commutata)
- 20% Crested Dogstail (Cynosurus cristatus)
- 20% Sheep's Fescue (Festuca ovina)
- 15% Slender Creeping Red Fescue
- (Festuca rubra litoralis) **Tufted Hairgrass** 5%
- (Deschampsia caespitosa) 10% **Rough Stalked** Meadowgrass
  - (Poa trivialis)

Feb Mar Jul Nov Dec Jan Apr May Jun Aug Sep Oct **Flowering Period** 



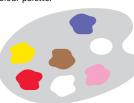
### Pro Flora 8 - Legacy General Purpose



**Bumblebee** Conservation Trust



A fantastic all round mixture suitable for a whole range of sites and soil types, containing a range of the most robust species that will establish quickly. **Pro Flora 8** is our most popular '20/80 mix' and provides great value for money. Colour palette:



Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Flowering Period

### 20% Wild Flowers

- 1%Birdsfoot Trefoil<br/>(Lotus corniculatus)11%Black Knapweed
- (Centaurea nigra) 6% Black Medick
- (Medicago lupilina)
   1% Common Vetch
- (Vicia sativa) 12% Meadow Buttercup
- (Ranunculus acris) 1% Musk Mallow
- (Malva moschata) 12% **Ox-Eye Daisy**
- (Leucanthermum vulgare) 5% Ribwort Plantain
- (Plantago lanceolata)
- 11% **Red Campion** (Silene dioica)
- 5% Salad Burnet (Sanguisorba minor)15% Selfheal
- 15% Selfheal (Prunella vulgaris)12% White Campion
- (Silene alba) 8% Yarrow
- (Achillea millifolium)

#### 80% Grasses

- 5% Browntop Bentgrass
- (Agrostis capillaris) 25% Red Fescue
- (Festuca rubra) 20% Crested Dogstail (Cynosurus cristatus)
- 20% Chewings Fescue (Festuca rubra commutata)
- 20% Hard Fescue (Festuca trachyphylla)10% Smooth Stalked
- 10% Smooth Stalked Meadow Grass (Poa pratensis)



12

Flower height: 5cm to 1m

Sowing rate: 5g/m<sup>2</sup>

### Pro Flora 9 - Heritage General Purpose





Wild Clary

A diverse mixture containing over 40 species, ideal on a range of sites and soils, especially where the establishment of a greater number of species is required. Pro Flora 9 contains annuals making it ideal for sites where there is to be no 'year one' mowing as part of the maintenance provision, allowing the annuals to flower providing colour in the first year.

Oct Nov May Jul Jan Feb Mar Apr Jun Aug Sep **Flowering Period** 

### **10% Wild Flowers**

- Agrimony 4%
- (Agrimonia eupatoria) Birdsfoot Trefoil 1%
- (Lotus corniculatus,
- **Black Knapweed** 7% (Centaurea nigra,
- 2% **Common Evening Primrose** Oenothera bienn
- **Common Storksbill** 1% (Erodium cicutanium) **Common Vetch** 1%
- (Vicia sativa) Corn Cockle 12%
- (Agrostemma githago) Corn Feverfew 5% (Matricaria perforata)
- 1% Cowslip (Primula veris)
- 2% Dovesfoot Cranesbill (Geranium molle)
- Field Poppy (Papaver rhoeas) 2%
- 1% Foxglove (Digitalis purpurea)
- Hedge Bedstraw 2%
- (Galium mollugo) **Hoary Plantain** (Plantago media) 2% 3%
- Lady's Bedstraw (Galium verum) Salad Burnet 5%
- 4%
- (Sanguisorba minor) Meadow Buttercup (Ranunculus acris) 1% **Musk Mallow**
- (Malva moschata) **Ox-Eye Daisy** 5%
- (Leucanthermum vulgare) Ragged Robin (Lychnis floscuculi) 1%
- 3% St John's Wort
- (Hypericum perforatum) Red Campion 8%
- (Silene dioica) **Ribwort Plantain** (Plantago lanceolata) 5%
- 5% Selfheal (Prunella vulgaris)
- Suckling Clover 1% (Trifolium dubium)
- Wild Carrot (Daucus carota) 1%
- 2% Wild Clary
- (Salvia verbanaca) Wild Parsnip 6%
- (Pastinaca sativa) White Campion (Silene alba) 4%
- Wood Avens 2% (Geum urbanun)
- 1% Yarrow (Achillea millefolium)

### 90% Grasses

- Sweet Vernal Grass 1% (Anthoxanthum odoratum)
- **Meadow Foxtail** 2%
- (Alopercurus pratense) 10% Crested Dogstail (Cynosurus cristatus)
- Smooth Stalked Meadow Grass 8% (Poa pratensis)
- 15% Slender Creeping Red Fescue (Festuca rubra litoralis) Browntop Bentgrass
- 5% (Agrostis capillaris) 10% Sheep's Fescue (Festuca ovina)
- 35% Chewings Fescue (Festuca rubra commutata) Salt Marsh Grass 4%
- (Pucinella distans) 2% **Yellow Oatgrass**
- (Trisetum flavescens) **Rough Stalked Meadow Grass** 8%
- (Poa trivialis)



Flower height: 5cm to 1.6m Sowing rate: 5g/m<sup>2</sup>

(Salvia verbanaca)

Colour palette:



Dec

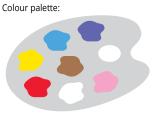
### Pro Flora 10 - General Purpose plus Annuals



<sub>ấ</sub> Bumblebee Conservation Trust



A good all round mixture suitable for a whole range of sites and soils, containing the same range of robust flower species found in Pro Flora 8. The inclusion of annuals makes it ideal for sites where there is to be no 'year one' mowing as part of the maintenance regime, allowing the annuals to flower providing colour in the first year. Pro Flora 10 is our most popular '10/90 mix' and offers great value for money.



Mar Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Apr May Jun **Flowering Period** 

Flower height: 5cm to 1.2m Sowing rate: 5g/m<sup>2</sup>

### **10% Wild Flowers**

- **Birdsfoot Trefoil** 1% (Lotus corniculatus)
- Black Knapweed 6% (Centaurea nigra)
- Black Medick 2%
- (Medicago lupilina) **Common Vetch** 1%
- (Vicia sativa) Corn Cockle 7%
- (Agrostemma githago) 5% Cornflower
- (Centurea cyanus)
- 5% **Corn Marigold** (Chrysanthemum segetum)
- Corn Poppy 4% (Papaver rhoeas)
- **Meadow Buttercup** 10% (Ranunculus acris)
- Musk Mallow 1% (Malva moschata)
- 10% **Ox-Eye Daisy** (Leucanthermum vulgare)
- **Ribwort Plantain** 10% (Plantago lanceolata)
- **Red Campion** 5% (Silene dioica) 13% Self Heal
- (Prunella vulgaris) 10% Suckling Clover
- (Trifolium dubium) White Campion 5%
- (Silene alba) 5% Yarrow
- (Achillea millifolium)

- 5% **Browntop Bentgrass** (Agrostis capillaris) 25%
- **Red Fescue** (Festuca rubra)
- 20% Crested Dogstail (Cynosurus cristatus) **Chewings Fescue** 20%
- (Festuca rubra commutata) 20% Hard Fescue
- (Festuca trachyphylla) Smooth Stalked 10%
- **Meadow Grass** (Poa pratensis)



### Pro Flora 11 - Woodland & General Shade







### 20% Wild Flowers

#### 15% Blue Bell

- (Hyacinthoides non-scripta)4% Columbine
- (Aquilegia vulgaris) 4% **Foxglove**
- (Digitalis purpurea) 1% Greater Stitchwort
- (Stellaria holostea) 1% Hairy St John's Wort
- (Hypericum hirsutum) 8% Hedge Bedstraw
- (Galium mollugo) 8% Hedge Garlic
- (Alliaria petiolata)
   1% Hedge Woundwort
- (Stachys sylvatica) 1% Hemp Agrimony
- (Erigeron acer) 8% Meadowsweet
- (Flipendula ulmaria)
   Nettle Leaved Bellflower
- (Campanula trachelium) 4% Ragged Robin
- (Lychnis floscuculi) 14% Red Campion
- (Silene dioica) 13% Selfheal
- (Prunella vulgaris) 3% Upright Hedge Parsley
- (Torilis japonica) 6% Wood Avens
- (Geum urbanun) 1% Wild Angelica
- (Angelica sylvestris) 1% Wild Basil
- (Clinopodium vulgare) 3% Wild Garlic
- (Allium ursinum) 3% Wood Sage
- (Teucrium scorodonia)

#### 80% Grasses

- 5% Browntop Bentgrass (Agrostis capillaris) 25% Chewings Fescue (Festuca rubra commutata) 20% Crested Dogstail (Cynosurus cristatus) 10% Sheep's Fescue (Festuca ovina) **Slender Creeping Red** 15% Fescue (Festuca rubra litoralis) 5% **Tufted Hairgrass** (Deschampsia caespitosa)
- 20% Wood Meadowgrass (Poa nemoralis)

Heavy shade provides a challenging environment for the establishment of wild flowers but the key shade indicator species used in **Pro Flora 11** are well placed to thrive. This mixture is recommended for areas that are already subject to an element of shade.

Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Flowering Period

Colour palette:



### Pro Flora 12 - Water Margins & Pond Edges

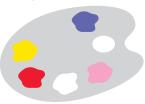


**Bumblebee** Conservation Trust



Establishing mixtures on water margins can be difficult due to fluctuating water levels. Try to sow **Pro Flora 12** when weather conditions look stable, and only use this mix where there is a constant supply of moisture. This is essential for the indicator species to thrive.





Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Flowering Period

Flower height: **5cm to 2m** Sowing rate: **5g/m**<sup>2</sup>

### 20% Wild Flowers

- 2% **Common Fleabane** (Pulicaria dysenterica)
- 5% **Gipsywort** (Lycopus europaeus)
- 3% Great Burnet
   (Sanguisorba officinalis)
   8% Greater Birdsfoot Trefoil
  - 8% Greater Birdstoot Trefoi (Lotus uliginosus)
     2% Hemp Agrimony
  - 2% Hemp Agrimony (Erigeron acer)
- 1% Marsh Mallow (Althaea officinalis)
- 12% Meadow Buttercup (Ranunculus acris)
- 10% Meadowsweet (Flipendula ulmaria)
- 2% Pepper Saxifrage (Silaum silas)
- 6% **Purple Loosestrife** (Lythrum salicaria)
- 3% Ragged Robin (Lychnis floscuculi)
- 9% Salad Burnet (Sanguisorba minor) 12% Selfheal
- (Prunella vulgaris) 2% Sneezewort
- (Achillea ptarmica)
   1% Sq. Stem St John's Wort (Hypericum tetrapterum)
- 6% **Tufted Vetch** (Vicia cracca)
- 2% Water Avens (Geum rivale)
- 14% Yellow Flag Iris (Iris psudacorus)

- 5% Browntop Bentgrass (Agrostis capillaris)
   1% Soft Rush
- (Juncus effusus) 32% Crested Dogstail
- (Cynosurus christatus) 10% Meadow Foxtail
- (Alopecurus pratensis) 1% Pendulas Sedge
- (Carex pendula)
   7% Rough Stalked Meadow Grass (Poa trivialis)
- 10% Sheep's Fescue (Festuca ovina)
- 25% Slender Creeping Red Fescue
- (Festuca rubra litoralis)4% Sweet Vernal Grass
- (Anthoxanthum odoratum) 5% **Tufted Hairgrass**
- (Deschampsia caespitosa)



### Pro Flora 13 - Species Rich Lawn & Landscape







### 20% Wild Flowers

- Autumn Hawkbit 2% (Leontodon autumnalis)
- Black Medick (Medicago lupilina) 3%
- **Birdsfoot Trefoil** 2% (Lotus corniculatus)
- **Bulbous Buttercup** 7% (Ranunculus bulbosus)
- Common Cat's-ear 2%
- (Hypochaeris radicata) Common Mouse-ear 1%
- (Cerastium fontanum) 1% Cowslip
- (Primula veris) 1%
- **Field Pansy** (Viola arvensis)
- **Hoary Plantain** 7%
- (Plantago media) Kidney Vetch (Anthyllis vulnearia) Lady's Bedstraw 8%
- 11% (Galium verum)
- 14% Meadow Buttercup (Ranunculus acris)
- Native Red Clover 2% (Trifolium pratense)
- 2% **Native White Clover** (Trifolium repens)
- **Oxeye Daisy** 9% (Leucanthermum vulgare) **Rough Hawkbit** 2%
- (Leontodon hispidus)
- Selfheal 14% (Prunella vulgaris) 5%
- Sorrel (Rumex acetosa) 7% Yarrow
  - (Achillea millefolium)

#### 80% Grasses

| 4%  | <b>Browntop Bentgrass</b> |
|-----|---------------------------|
|     | (Agrostis capillaris)     |
| 27% | Crested Dogstail          |
|     | (Cynosurus cristatus)     |
| 25% | Sheep's Fescue            |
|     | (Festuca ovina)           |
| 20% | Slender Creeping Ree      |
|     | Fescue                    |
|     | (Festuca rubra litoralis) |
| 5%  | Small Timothy             |
|     | (Pheleum bertolonii)      |

- Smooth Stalked 15% Meadowgrass (Poa pratensis)
- Sweet Vernal
- (Anthoxanthum odoratum)

With demand for improved biodiversity on all major landscape projects, increasing the species count in what can be the largest soft landscaped surface of the scheme can sometimes be overlooked. Colour palette: Pro Flora 13 is suited to a varied management regime in terms of cutting height and frequency. This flexibility allows mowing every couple of weeks at 75-100mm in a more intensively managed area, right through to a conventionally managed, species rich, grassland receiving just one or two cuts a year. The greater amount of time between cuts, the greater the number of species will flower providing additional benefits to pollinating insects.

Feb Mar Nov Dec lan Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct **Flowering Period** 



### Pro Flora 14 - Tall Herb & Tussock



**Bumblebee** Conservation Trust



### 20% Wild Flowers

- 8% Black Knapweed (Centaurea nigra)
- 9% Common Agrimony (Agrimony eupatoria)
  3% Cow Parsley
- (Anthriscus sylvestris) 4% Greater Knapweed
- (Centaurea scabiosa) 10% Hedge Bedstraw
- (Galium mollugo) 5% Lesser Burdock (Arctium minus)
- 0.5% Meadow Cranesbill (Geramium pratense)
- 3% Musk Mallow (Malva moschata)
- 6% **Ox-Eye Daisy**
- (Leucanthemum vulgare) 5% Ribwort Plantain
- (Plantago lanceolata) 12% Red Campion (Silene dioica)
- 8% Salad Burnet (Sanguisorba minor)
- 10% Selfheal (Prunella vulgaris)
- 6.5% **Teasel** (Dipsacus fullonum)
- 5% Wild Carrot (Daucus carota)
- 5% **Yarrow** (Achillea millefolium)

### 80% Grasses

- 12% Cocksfoot
- (Dactylis glomerata) 25% Crested Dogstail (Cynosurus cristatus)
- 10% **Meadow Fescue** (Festuca pratensis)
- 3% Meadow Foxtail (Alopecurus pratensis)
- 10% Sheeps Fescue (Festuca ovina)
  14% Red Fescue
- *Ked Fescue (Festuca rubra) Tall Fescue*
- (Festuca arundinacea) 5% Tall Oat Grass
- 5% Tall Oat Grass (Arrhentherum elatius)10% Timothy
- (Phleum pratense) 3% Yorkshire Fog (Holcus lanatus)

Species with varying heights and structures provide a habitat for a wide range of insects, small mammals, amphibians and reptiles. Taller growing species also help visually to blend more traditional parkland/meadow mixtures with woodland and natural scrub. Tall Herb grassland provides a vital food source late into the year to sustain invertebrates which, together Colour palette: with the seeds, provides a food source for birds. Maintenance of Pro Flora 14 differs from that of conventional species rich wild flower grassland. Ideally, divide the area into three parts and mow one part per year in rotation so as not to lose the essential habitat that has been created. Leave the arisings in large piles on site; this very coarse hay plays an important part in habitat creation, providing egg laying and hibernation sites for reptiles.

Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Flowering Period



### **Pro Flora 15 -** Pollingtor







**20% Wild Flowers** 

#### 4.5% Birdsfoot Trefoil (Lotus corniculatus) 15% Black Knapweed (Centaurea nigra) 0.5% Devils Bit Scabious (Succisa pratensis) 0.5% Field Scabious (Knautia arvensis) **Kidney Vetch** 5% (Anthyllis vulnearia) 10% Meadow Buttercup (Ranunculus acris) 12% Ox-Eye Daisy (Leucanthemum vulgare) 2.5% Red Clover

- (Trifolium pratensis) 20% Sainfoin
- (Onobrychis viciifolia) 15% Selfheal
- (Prunella vulgaris) 2.5% Tufted Vetch
- (Vicic cracca) 2.5% Vipers Bugloss
- (Echium vulgare) 7.5% Wild Carrot

(Daucus carota)

2.5% Wild Clary (Salvia verbenaca)

#### 80% Grasses

#### 5% **Browntop Bentgrass** (Agrostis capillaris)

- 34% Chewings Fescue (Festuca rubra commutata)
- 35% Crested Dogstail (Cynosurus cristatus)
- Meadow Foxtail 3% (Alopecurus pratensis) Smooth Stalked 20%
- **Meadow Grass** (Poa pratensis)
- **Sweet Vernal Grass** 3% (Anthoxantomum odoratum)



(Centaurea nigra)

Colour palette:

With increased pressure upon habitats for pollinating insects, Pro Flora 15 brings together a mix of species specifically to attract pollinators. This mix of native origin wild flowers and fine leaved non-competitive grasses will thrive on a wide range of soils with a prolonged flowering period, perfect for bees, butterflies and other pollinators. This mixture will also benefit other predators higher up the food chain.

Jan Feb Mar May Jun Jul Aug Oct Nov Dec Apr Sep **Flowering Period** 

MDLF.

### Pro Flora 16 - Coastal



<sub>%</sub> Bumblebee Conservation Trust



(Lotus corniculatus)

Colour palette: Many of our coastal areas are under threat from the sea and the activities of humans. Pro Flora 16 provides a solution for land managers, either restoring areas near the coast or improving areas of poor quality land. Regenerating these areas can also help with erosion control and improve biodiversity, providing habitats for coastaldwelling insects and invertebrate species. With the careful selection of location, this mix also provides an opportunity for coastal golf courses to create habitats and improve biodiversity.

Feb Mar Apr May Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan lun **Flowering Period** 

### Flower height: 5cm to 1.2m Sowing rate: 5g/m<sup>2</sup>

### 20% Wild Flowers

- **Birdsfoot Trefoil** 5% (Lotus corniculatus) **Bladder Campion** 1%
- (Silene vulgaris) **Black Knapweed** 15%
- (Centaurea nigra) 0.5% Catsear
- (Hypochaeris radicata) Common St John's Wort
- (Hypericum perforatum) **Evening Primrose** 1%
- (Oenothera biennis) **Greater Knapweed** 2%
- (Centaurea scabiosa) 7.5% Kidney Vetch
- (Anthyllis vulnearia) Lady's Bedstraw 3%
- (Galium verum) **Ox-Eye Daisy** 15%
- (Leucanthermum vulgare) 0.5% Red Clover
- (Trifolium pratensis) **Ribwort Plantain** 10% (Plantago lanceolata)
- Selfheal 18%
- (Prunella vulgaris) **Sheeps Sorrel** 7% (Rumex acetosella)
- Viper's Bugloss 2.5% (Echium vulgare)
- Wild Carrot 5% (Daucus carota)
- White Campion 6% (Silene alba)

- 19% Crested Dogstail (Cynosurus ristatus)
- 6% **Creeping Bent** (Agrostis stolonifera) Sheeps Fescue 18%
- (Festuca ovina) **Slender Red Fescue** 25%
- (Festuca rubra litoralis) 12% Small Timothy
- (Phleum bertolonii) Saltmarsh Grass 10%
- (Puccinellia maritima) Smooth Stalked 10% **Meadow Grass**
- (Poa pratensis)



## Pro Flora 110 - Economy General Purpose

Colour palette:

plus Annuals



A good all round value for money mix, suitable for a whole range of sites and soils containing the same range of robust flower species found in Pro Flora 10. The inclusion of annuals makes it ideal for sites where there is to be no 'year one' mowing as part of the maintenance regime, allowing the annuals to flower providing colour in the first year. **Pro Flora 110** is our most popular '5/95 mix'.

Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Flowering Period

Flower height: **5cm to 1.2m** Sowing rate: **5g/m**²

### **5% Wild Flowers**

- 1% Birdsfoot Trefoil (Lotus corniculatus)
   6% Black Knapweed
- (Centaurea nigra)
- 2% Black Medick (Medicago lupilina)
- 1% Common Vetch (Vicia sativa)
- 7% Corn Cockle (Agrostemma githago)
- 5% Cornf lower (Centurea cyanus)
- 5% **Corn Marigold** (Chrysanthemum segetum)
- 4% **Corn Poppy** (Papaver rhoeas)
- 10% Meadow Buttercup (Ranunculus acris)
- 1% Musk Mallow (Malva moschata)
- 10% Ox-Eye Daisy (Leucanthermum vulgare)
   10% Ribwort Plantain
- (Plantago lanceolata) 5% Red Campion
- (Silene dioica) 13% Self Heal
- (Prunella vulgaris) 10% Suckling Clover
- 10% Suckling Clover (*Trifolium dubium*)
   5% White Campion
- (Silene alba) 5% **Yarrow**
- (Achillea millifolium)

- 5% Browntop Bentgrass (Agrostis capillaris)
   25% Red Fescue
- (Festuca rubra) 20% Crested Dogstail
- (Cynosurus cristatus) 20% Chewings Fescue
- (Festuca rubra commutata) 20% Hard Fescue
- (Festuca trachyphylla) 10% Smooth Stalked
- Meadow Grass (Poa pratensis)



### **Pro Flora Technical Guide**

### SITE PREPARATION

The aim is to produce a firm weed-free tilth. Subsoils often provide a weed-free, low nutrient status seed bed, and are therefore suitable for wild flora. It is occasionally necessary to remove the topsoil in areas of high fertility, as these soils tend to promote the growth of more vigorous grasses and pernicious weeds. Treat existing vegetation with a systemic herbicide prior to seed bed cultivation, taking note of any site constraints and manufacturer's instructions first.

### SUMMARY

- 1. Treat with herbicide, cultivate the site and allow to remain fallow if practical. A repeat herbicide application may be necessary
- 2. Remove topsoil if applicable
- 3. Cultivate to 10cm
- 4. Create a surface tilth

### SOWING

Sowing can take place throughout most of the year, providing a good tilth can be prepared, however the months of March/April and August/ September are generally the most suitable.

- 1. Regularly mix seed to ensure even species distribution, drill or broadcast.
- 2. Sow at 5g/m<sup>2</sup> for mixtures with grass or 0.5-1.0g/m<sup>2</sup> for pure wild flower mixtures.



- 3. Bulk up small seeding rates with **Rehofix MK1500 Bulking Granules** 1 part seed to 5 parts bulking granules.
- 4. Rake or harrow mix seed into soil (depth approx 0.5cm) Cambridge roll to firm seed bed.



### FIRST YEAR MAINTENANCE

In the first year, control the weeds and reduce competition from grasses. Cut the sward to a height of 5-7cm every two months or when the sward reaches 15cm. Remove all the cuttings. Dig out or spot treat any perennial weeds.

### FIRST YEAR SUMMARY

- First cut 5cm March/April (Spring seeding first cut in May)
- Cut every two months or when sward reaches 15cm
- Final cut September/October and remove all cuttings



### **FUTURE MAINTENANCE**

Cut to 5-7cm during March/April and remove the cuttings. A second cut should then take place at the end of the flowering season between August and October, and again remove all cuttings. Further cuts in the autumn period can be carried out to remove untidy growth as required.

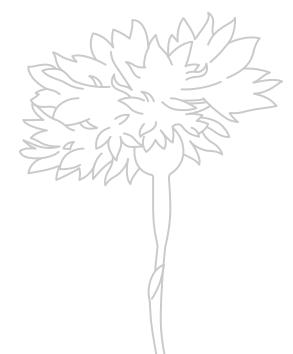
### **FUTURE YEARS SUMMARY**

- First cut 5-7cm March/April
- Second cut 5-7cm August to October
- Remove all cuttings.

### FOR CORNFIELD ANNUALS

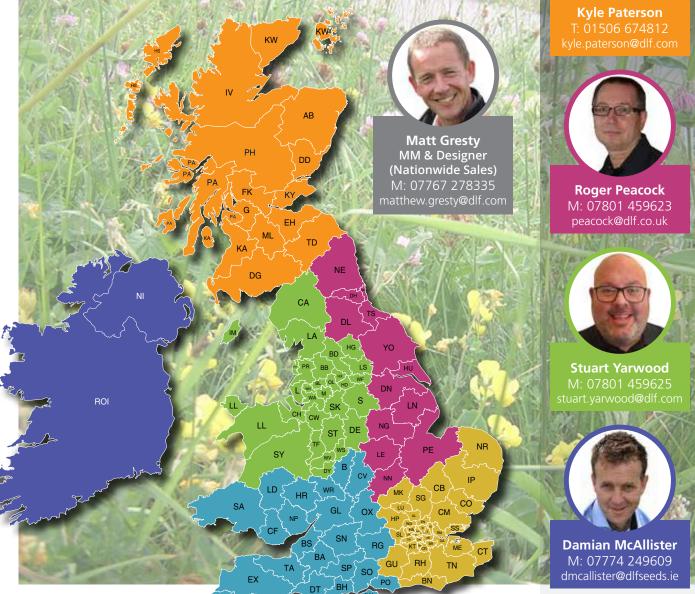
Weed treat ground if necessary, cultivate and re-seed in the spring or autumn.

Cut once the flowering period is over during September/October.



## **PRO**Flora Technical Managers







### HARLOW AGRICULTURAL MERCHANTS

Latchmore Bank, Little Hallingbury, Bishops Stortford, Herts, CM22 7PJ

Are your local distributor, Please contact:

Ben Freeston 01279 658313 Ben.Freeston@Harlow-ag.co.uk

Any information provided in this catalogue is given in good faith and to the best of our existing knowledge. Any advice should therefore be taken as a general guide only and not relied upon for all conditions and circumstances. We cannot accept any legal liability for information given in this publication. In any instance where there are shortages of specified species we reserve the right to substitute.





Craig Spooner M: 07824 906933 cspooner@dlf.co.uk Marketed by:





**DLF Inkberrow & Head Office** 

DLF Seeds Ltd., Thorn Farm, Inkberrow WR7 4LJ Telephone: 01386 791102 www.dlf.co.uk

### **DLF Edinburgh**

10 Westerton Road East Mains Industrial Estate Broxburn West Lothian EH52 5AU Telephone: 01506 674800

#### **DLF Seeds Ireland**

Ballymountain, Ferrybank, Co. Waterford X91 V6YR Ireland Telephone: 051-897060 Email: info@dlfseeds.ie