

creating an instant wildflower meadow

Why use Lindum Wildflower?

Wildflowers are notoriously difficult to establish when grown from seed, or even as small plug plants, in an existing lawn or meadow, because they are often out-competed by other more aggressive grasses. This is usually because wildflowers need impoverished soils to flourish and more fertile soils provide ideal conditions for grasses and other weeds, so they grow vigorously and more aggressively than the wildflowers.

Lindum Wildflower is a balanced mixture of wildflowers and grasses growing in a moisture retentive biodegradable felt*, to provide an instant established meadow. The felt medium that the plants are growing in, combined with the large roll sizes acts as a grass/weed barrier which retains moisture and helps the wildflowers to establish quickly into the soil below.

The strong instant carpet will rapidly establish and is easy to lay. It can be rolled out on flat surfaces, or pegged to steep slopes for bank stabilisation.



The wildflower and grasses mixture

Lindum Wildflower is a mix of meadow grasses and wildflowers planted at the correct density for optimum establishment. The 50% wildflower and 50% grass seed mix has been designed to give a high proportion of flowers as opposed to grasses. A conventional wildflower meadow mix typically has a higher percentage of grass seeds eg. 80%, resulting in a dominance of grasses.

The flower seeds mix is carefully chosen to produce a wildflower meadow that will flower over a prolonged period, usually from early spring through to autumn, and to create visual interest. There are twenty carefully chosen wildflower species sown in Lindum Wildflower. The plants in flower will vary through the flowering season and

may vary from year to year as the mixture adapts to the soil type, rainfall and temperature.

The grasses in the mix are native to the British Isles and are chosen to complement the flowers and not to compete with them. They are visually attractive while they seed, alongside the wildflowers, and the combination provides a food source for birds and a favourable habitat for butterflies and other insects.

Please note that the type of soil the meadow is being established in will determine the type of wildflowers that grow best. Special mixtures, to suit individual soil types, can be grown to order for large scale projects.



Biodiversity

Creating areas of the landscape which are rich in wildflowers can help to increase local biodiversity or the variety of wildlife, in particular butterflies, bees and other insects, as well as birds and small mammals.

Wildflower meadows are not only beautiful but provide a source of interest, inspiration and pleasure.

*made from recycled British Textiles using patented Grassfelt technology

There are 20 species of wildflower in Lindum Wildflower. Major species include:



Cats Ear *Hypochaeris radicata*
Dandelion like yellow flower. Flowers May to August. Grows to a height of 60cm.



Common Vetch *Vicia sativa ssp. nigra*
Ladder-like leaflets with "needle" on ends. Secrete sugary substance that attracts ants to help defend the plant against insects. Variable pink/purple flowers from June onwards. Grows to a height of 40cm.



Lady's Bedstraw *Gallium verum*
Tiny yellow flowers smelling of honey on tall thin stems. Attracts wide variety of butterflies and moths. Flowers June to August. Grows to a height of 80cm.



Lesser Knapweed *Centaurea nigra*
Member of Daisy family. Deep pink many petalled flowers opening from hard bud. Attracts butterflies and birds. Flowers June to September. Grows to a height of 100cm.



Oxeye Daisy *Leucanthemum vulgare*
Member of Daisy family and looks like a large daisy. Flowers May to September. Grows to height of 60-90cm.



Ragged Robin *Lychnis flos-cuculi*
Member of the Pink family. Has thin stems and sprays of pink/red flowers with ragged petals. Loved by butterflies, bees and moths. Flowers May to July. Grows to a height of 30-76cm.



Ribwort Plantain *Plantago lanceolata*
Brownish flowers. Good for seed eating birds, and butterflies and moths. Flowers April to August. Grows to a height of 30cm.



Salad Burnet *Sanguisorba minor*
Distinctive leaves which separate into tiny pairs of oval leaflets. Flower heads are round, pink followed by droopy yellow anthers. Attracts birds, bees and other insects. Flowers July onwards. Grows to a height of 80cm.



Selfheal *Prunella vulgaris*
Distinctive oblong flower heads, deep blue/pink. Excellent nectar plant for insects. Flowers May to June. Grows to a height of 30cm.



Yarrow *Achillea millefolium*
Member of Pink family. Frondy leaves and large panicles of tiny aromatic flowers. Butterflies, moths, ladybirds love it and it is drought resistant. Flowers July to October. Grows to a height of 92cm.



Yellow Rattle *Rhinanthus minor*
Partly parasitic plant that inhibits growth of grass. Small, squat yellow flowers and in seed stage the capsule rattles in the wind. Flowers May to August. Grows to a height of 30cm.



Benefits of Lindum Wildflower

- Establishes a wildflower meadow instantly.
- Established plants are growing in a felt base, which acts as a barrier to suppress weeds.
- The 50% wildflower and 50% grass seed mix is pre-planted at the correct density to give optimum conditions for establishment.
- Low maintenance requirement – usually only one cut per year.
- Attracts butterflies, insects and other invertebrates, birds and mammals.
- A prolonged flowering period providing a source of interest, inspiration and pleasure throughout the year.



Creating your Lindum Wildflower meadow is easy

Preparation

- Existing vegetation should be removed and a light tith prepared.
- For best results the soil should be free draining and not compacted. Wildflowers perform best in hungry soils as high fertility will encourage more competitive grasses and weeds. If necessary remove rich top soil.
- Do not fertilise either before or after laying.

Laying

- Simply roll out Lindum Wildflower on to damp ground. Peg down the 'carpet' if on steep slopes or undulating ground.
- Water thoroughly after laying. Do not allow the Lindum Wildflower to dry out during establishment.

Maintenance

- Once established, Lindum Wildflower needs very little maintenance. In the autumn after the plants have shed their seed, cut the plants back to 50-75mm in length using a strimmer or mower and collect and remove the cuttings.
- On more fertile ground, an additional cut may be required in early spring to control dominant grasses.

Ordering and Delivery

- Lindum Wildflower can be delivered in large or small rolls and quantities to suit, nationwide.

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LINDUM WILDFLOWER SPECIFICATION

SUPPLIER	Lindum Seeded Turf Ltd		
PRODUCT	Lindum Wildflower		
USES	Specialist landscaping Environmental enhancement Green roofs		
GROWING MAT SPEC	450g per m ² biodegradable Grassfelt™		
VEGETATION SPEC	LW6 Wildflower mix 50:50 grass and wildflower mix with 20 species of wildflower including:		
	Cats Ear	Ribwort Plantain	Cowslip
	Salad Burnet	Lady's Bedstraw	Self Heal
	Meadow Buttercup	Yarrow	Red Campion
	Yellow Rattle		
ROLL WIDTH	0.75-2.0 metres		
ROLL LENGTH	Variable dependent on site measurements and handling ability		
FINAL THICKNESS	20mm-25mm		
WEIGHT	Approximately 15 kg per m ² when moist Approximately 22 kg per m ² when saturated		
FIXING OPTIONS	150mm biodegradable plastic biopegs		
FOR SLOPES	Frequency: 1-3 per m ² dependent on slope gradient		

GRASSFELT is a Registered Trade Mark of Lindum Seeded Turf Ltd Patent number GB 2405569



LINDUM WILDFLOWER SPECIES

Latin Name	Common Name	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	yarrow	Major species
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	lesser knapweed	Major species
<i>Gallium verum</i>	lady's bedstraw	Major species
<i>Geranium pratense</i>	field geranium	Other %
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	perforate St Johns wort	Other %
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	cats ear	Major species
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	oxeye daisy	Major species
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	birds-foot trefoil	Other %
<i>Lychnis flos-cuculi</i>	ragged robin	Other %
<i>Malva moschata</i>	musk mallow	Other %
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	ribwort plantain	Major species
<i>Primula veris</i>	cowslip	Trace only
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	selfheal	Major species
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	meadow buttercup	Major species
<i>Rhinanthus minor</i>	yellow rattle	Major species
<i>Sanguisorba minor</i>	salad burnet	Major species
<i>Silene dioica</i>	red campion	Trace only
<i>Stachys officinalis</i>	betony	Trace only
<i>Vicia cracca</i>	tufted vetch	Trace only
<i>Vicia sativa ssp nigra</i>	common vetch	Other %

Grasses

<i>Festuca ovina</i>	sheeps fescue	Major species
<i>Festuca rubra rubra</i>	creeping red fescue	Major species
<i>Festuca rubra ssp. Littoralis</i>	slender creeping red fescue	Major species
<i>Cynosorus cristatus</i>	crested dogstail	Major species

50% wildflower, 50% grass, by weight. Wildflower seed proportions are by volume.