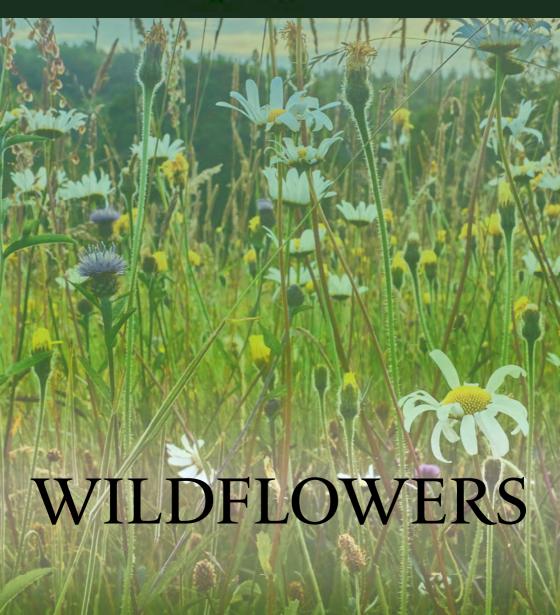
CHURCH BURES Seed specialists since 1902



WELCOME TO OUR WILDFLOWER CATALOGUE

Welcome to our wildflower catalogue, which we hope you will find of interest.

Our mixtures are formulated to provide stunning displays, whether it is for an area in your garden or for a meadow.

If you need to discuss any of your requirements please do not hesitate to call Robert or Harry.

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Church Cornfield UK Native Annual Wildflower Mixture

It is possible to create a striking meadow, with our Church Cornfield mixture, containing five UK native wild flower species. The result of this creates colour, which can also be used to improve existing grassland.

The species that are in our mixture create an attractive and stunning display, typically from May to October. They are selected due to being fast growing, attractive and easy to establish.



Church Cornfield mixture supports bees, butterflies and other pollinators.

All of the species are recommended by the Royal Horticultural Society as Perfect
for Pollinators

| | COMMON NAME | SPECIES |
|-----|----------------|-----------------------|
| 10% | CORN POPPY | Papaver Rhoeas |
| 25% | CORN FLOWER | Centurea Cyanus |
| 17% | CORN MARIGOLD | Chrysanthemum Segatum |
| 8% | CORN CHAMOMILE | Anthemis Arvensis |
| 40% | CORN COCKLE | Agrostemma Githago |



It is possible to create a striking meadow, with our Church Britannia mixture, containing three UK native wildflower species. When this mixture is established the result will create a stunning display consisting of the colours of the Union Jack.

The species that are in our mixture create an attractive and stunning display, typically from May to October. They are selected due to being fast growing, attractive and easy to establish.



Church Britannia mixture supports bees, butterflies and other pollinators.

All of the species are recommended by the Royal Horticultural Society as Perfect
for Pollinators

| | COMMON NAME | SPECIES | |
|-----|----------------|-------------------|--|
| 20% | CORN POPPY | Papaver Rhoeas | |
| 50% | CORN FLOWER | Centurea Cyanus | |
| 30% | CORN CHAMOMILE | Anthemis Arvensis | |



Telephone: 01787 227654



Church Cen

Our Centivintennial mixture celebrated our 120 year anniversary.

Containing twenty one UK native wildflowers, designed to offer impact in the first year and also longevity. Creating a permanent meadow that flowers from April to October, providing habitat and food sources for pollinating insects.

Consisting of 80% ornamental grasses and 20% wildflowers, this mixture is suitable for a wide range of soil types. Ideal for situations where a long term meadow is required as well as initial impact.



Church Centivintennial mixture supports bees, butterflies and other pollinators. 86% of the species are recommended by the Royal Horticultural Society as Perfect for Pollinators

| | | COMMON NAME | SPECIES |
|--------------------|-----|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| | 2% | AGRIMONY | Agrimonia eupatoria |
| | 6% | BIRDSFOOTTREFOIL | Lotus corniculatus |
| | 2% | BLADDER CAMPION | Silene vulgaris |
| | 2% | COMMON KNAPWEED | Centaurea nigra |
| | 4% | CORN CHAMOMILE | Anthemis arvensis |
| 8 | 6% | CORN COCKLE | Agrostemma githago |
| | 9% | CORN FLOWER | Centaurea cyanus |
| JRE | 6% | CORN MARIGOLD | Chrysanthemum segetum |
| ΙĘ | 4% | COWSLIP | Primula veris |
| Σ | 6% | FIELD SCABIOUS | Knautia arvensis |
| 20% OF THE MIXTURI | 6% | FORGET ME NOT | Myosotis arvensis |
|) F | 8% | FOX GLOVE | Digitalis purpurea |
|) % | 7% | MEADOW BUTTERCUP | Ranunculus acris |
| 20 | 2% | OX EYE DAISY | Leucanthemum vulgare |
| 1 | 6% | POPPY | Papaver rhoeas |
| | 2% | RAGGED ROBIN | Lychnis flos-cuculi |
| | 6% | RED CAMPION | Silene dioica |
| | 3% | SAINFOIN | Onobrychis viciifolia |
| | 6% | SALAD BURNET | Sanguisorba minor |
| | 3% | WHITE CAMPION | Silene latifolia |
| | 4% | WILD CLARY | Salvia verbenaca |
| 4 | 10% | BROWNTOP BENTGRASS | Agrostis Capillaris |
| TURE | 25% | CHEWINGS FESCUE | Festuca Rubra Commutata |
| × | 25% | CREEPING RED FESCUE | Festuca Rubra Litoralis |
| 出出 | 10% | CRESTED DOGSTAIL | Cynosurus Crisatus |
|)FT | 10% | MEADOW FESCUE | Festuca Pratensis |
| 80% OF THE MIX | 10% | HARD FESCUE | Festuca Trachyphylla |
| 80 | 10% | SMOOTH STALKED MEADOW GRASS | Poa Pratensis |





Our Constable mixture contains thirteen UK native wildflowers, mixed in with our carefully selected blend of attractive and ornamental meadow grasses - which are worthy of appreciation in their own right. Providing a stable way of establishing a beautiful meadow using an attractive variety of native species, offering a range of colours throughout the flowering season.

Consisting of 80% ornamental grasses and 20% wildflowers, the Church Constable mixture flowers from April to October, and is suitable for a wide range of soil types and environments.



Church Constable mixture supports bees, butterflies and other pollinators.

77% of the species are recommended by the Royal Horticultural Society
as Perfect for Pollinators

| COMMON NAME SPECIES | |
|---|---------|
| 10% BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL Lotus Corniculatus | |
| 12% BLACK MEDICK Medicago Lupulino | а |
| 6% CARROT Daucus Carota | |
| ₩ 9% FIELD SCABIOUS Knautia Arvensis | |
| 9% KNAPWEED Centaurea Nigra | |
| 10% LADY'S BEDSTRAW Galium Verum | |
| # 8% MEADOW BUTTERCUP Ranunculus Acris | |
| 9% KNAPWEED Centaurea Nigra 10% LADY'S BEDSTRAW Galium Verum 8% MEADOW BUTTERCUP Ranunculus Acris 4% OX EYE DAISY Leucanthemum Vo. 3% COMMON ST JOHNS WORT Hypericum Perfora 10% RIBWORT PLANTAIN Plantago Lanceold | ılgare |
| 3% COMMON ST JOHNS WORT Hypericum Perford | itum |
| 10% RIBWORT PLANTAIN Plantago Lanceold | nta |
| 6% SALAD BURNET Sanguisorba Mino | r |
| 10% SELF HEAL Prunella Vulgaris | |
| 3% YARROW Achillea Millefoliur | n |
| □ 10% BROWNTOP BENTGRASS Agrostis Capillaris | |
| 15 h | |
| 25% CHEWINGS FESCUE Festuca Rubra Con | nmutata |
| 25% CREEPING RED FESCUE Festuca Rubra Lito | ralis |
| 2 10% CRESTED DOGSTAIL Cynosurus Crisatus | s |
| 25% CHEWINGS FESCUE Festuca Rubra Con 25% CREEPING RED FESCUE Festuca Rubra Lito 10% CRESTED DOGSTAIL Cynosurus Crisatus 10% MEADOW FESCUE Festuca Pratensis | |
| 10% HARD FESCUE Festuca Trachyphy 10% SMOOTH STALKED MEADOW GRASS Poa Pratensis | lla |
| 20 10% SMOOTH STALKED MEADOW GRASS Poa Pratensis | |

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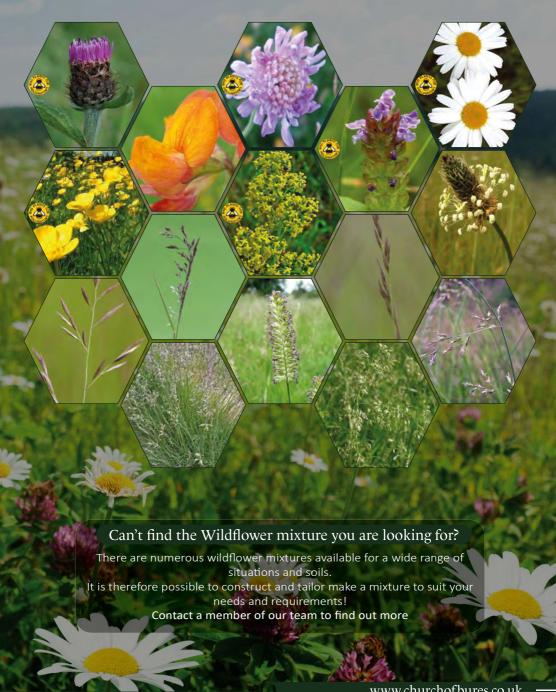
Our Gainsborough mixture contains eight UK native wildflowers, mixed in with our carefully selected blend of attractive and ornamental meadow grasses - which are worthy of appreciation in their own right. Providing a stable way of establishing a beautiful meadow using an attractive variety of native species, offering a range of colours throughout the flowering season. This mix has been formed to include less species, however there are far more seeds of each species to improve the chances of establishment.

Consisting of 80% ornamental grasses and 20% wildflowers, the Church Gainsborough mixture flowers from April to October, and is suitable for a wide range of soil types and environments.



Church Gainsborough mixture supports bees, butterflies and other pollinators.
75% of the species are recommended by the Royal Horticultural Society
as Perfect for Pollinators

| | | COMMON NAME | SPECIES |
|--------------------|-------|----------------------------------|---|
| щ | 12% | KNAPWEED | Centaurea Nigra |
| J. | 15% | FIELD SCABIOUS | Knautia Arvensis |
| \subseteq | 8% | OX EYE DAISY | Leucanthemum Vulgare |
| <u>≥</u> | 10% | BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL | Lotus Corniculatus |
| ΙĒ | 16% | SELF HEAL | Prunella Vulgaris |
| 900 | 12% | MEADOW BUTTERCUP | Ranunculus Acris |
| 20% of the MIXTURI | 12% | LADY'S BEDSTRAW | Galium Verum |
| 7 | 15% | RIBWORT PLANTAIN | Plantago Lanceolata |
| S W | 0.000 | THE COUNTY OF THE REAL PROPERTY. | SHE SHOWN IN THE |
| 문 | 10% | BROWNTOP BENTGRASS | Agrostis Capillaris |
| Ê | 25% | CHEWINGS FESCUE | Festuca Rubra Commutata |
| Î | 25% | CREEPING RED FESCUE | Festuca Rubra Litoralis |
| 岩 | 10% | CRESTED DOGSTAIL | Cynosurus Crisatus |
| F | 10% | MEADOW FESCUE | Festuca Pratensis |
| 80% OF THE MIXTU | 10% | HARD FESCUE | Festuca Trachyphylla |
| 80 | 10% | SMOOTH STALKED MEADOW GRASS | Poa Pratensis |
| | | | THE RESERVE TO SHARE THE PARTY OF THE PARTY |



Establishing Wildflowers -

There are plenty of products that promise an instant meadow with very little preparation required. But if you really want to establish a wildflower meadow that will last year after year, you must do the preparation.

To prepare the seedbed, first you should kill any grasses, weeds and any other plants. You can do this by spraying, or removing the turf completely, if these aren't removed from the area your wildflowers will struggle to establish as the more fertile species (grass and weeds) will take over. Once this has been done, break up the soil with a fork or depending on the size of the area a rotavator/tiller to create a fine tilth like you would do for a lawn. Ideally, you would now leave the area untouched for a month so that you can remove any weeds that pop up.

Now that the hard work has been done, the easy part is sowing your seed mixture. The best time to sow wildflowers is either inthe autumn (August- October) or in the spring (February- May), try to avoid hot, dry spells. Autumn would be preferred due to a lower risk of weeds.

Wildflowers are sown at 5g/m², this allows ample room for the seeds to individually grow and bloom. Spreading at such a low rate can be tricky, try mixing the seed with dry sand to help spread it evenly. Once scattered, lightly rake the area to cover the seed and water well! If you are seeding during a dry spell, try to water the seed so that it doesn't dry out.

The seed will begin to germinate in a couple of weeks, with such a variety of grasses and flowers they will come through at different times, depending on the species, some may take a few weeks, others may take a couple of months. If you have a mixture of annuals or annuals and perennials, colour will come in the first year, but perennials will look much better in the second year.

Once your wild flowers are in bloom, they require no maintenance, however if you want your meadow to return year after year, we suggest you read the following page!

Maintaining Wildflowers

Wildflowers require considerably less maintenance than other garden flora, they do not require feed, water or pruning. In order for them to come back year on year, they will require mowing.

We recommend that you should aim to strim or mow your meadow at the end of summer or at the beginning of autumn when the flowers go to seed head.

It is important to note that certain species within all mixture may become more abundant than others. Your meadow will change in appearance as certain species become mor dominant than others, and over time, some of your favourites may begin to slowly disappear.

As wildflowers have varying flowering periods, cutting at different times can allow for early blooming flowers to appear in the spring, and late blooming flowers to appear in the summer and into early autumn. This will lead to the extension of your meadow blooming period and will encourage activity for pollinators for as long as possible.

In the first year of your new meadow, you should mow autumn sown seed in March/April and again at the end of the season in August/September. Spring sown seed should be mown at the end of the season.

To maintain your established meadow, you should be mowing in the springwhich will help to kickstart the early blooming season of wild flowers, do not leave this any later than April otherwise it may stunt the growth of your spring blooms.

By cutting again between June and August, you can encourage the growth of the later season wildflowers, removing the bulk of material that has already bloomed.

The autumn cut is essential for keeping excess grass and weeds at bay, resetting the new growth of your meadow for the year ahead. When you cut back, leave the clippings to self seed for a few days if you have annuals, if you have perennials, remove the clippings.



CHURCH BURES Seed specialists since 1902

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