



**EnviroSeeds**

For Biodiversity, Soil Health and Sustainable Farming



**SEED CATALOGUE 2026**



WELCOME

**The EnviroSeeds® range provides a one-stop shop for Sustainable Farming Incentive (SFI), soil health, and conservation; delivering exceptional products, fit for purpose and proven on farm. We are committed to providing clarity and simplicity for UK farmers in an era of increasing uncertainty, emerging trends and ever-changing legislation.**

2026 will be a transitional year for the government’s Environmental Land Management schemes (ELMs), and we look forward to seeing more detail as soon as possible. We share the industry’s aspiration for a simple, effective and fit-for-purpose programme, promoting both food production and sustainable farming in one, complete arable system.

For the current year, our product range remains focused on current schemes and challenges, providing the solutions for farmers that deliver both economy and efficacy, as well as positive outcomes for soil health, biodiversity and the environment.

Information in this guide is given in good faith but is not a substitute for official information provided by the governing bodies of England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. No liability will be accepted for any information or indications in this guide. All offers for seed are subject to availability at time of order. We reserve the right to substitute, withdraw or amend products without notice.

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## COVER CROP SPECIES

The EnviroSeeds® range proudly supplies the largest range of cover crop species and varieties in the UK, harnessing our relationships with UK producers and European breeders alike.

Individual species can be grown effectively for particular purposes, or combined to create bespoke mixtures to individual requirements. Get in touch for more information.



### BERSEEM CLOVER (*Trifolium alexandrinum*)

- Short-term annual, nitrogen-fixing clover
- Germinates and grows rapidly
- Susceptible to frost and easy to incorporate
- Provides dense coverage to suppress weed growth
- 'Multi-cut' and 'single-cut' varieties available including 'TABOR' and 'ECLAIR'

Sowing Period: <b>Apr - Sept</b>	Sowing Rate: <b>15kg/ha</b>
Sowing Depth: <b>1cm</b>	Overwinter Use: <b>No</b>



### BLACK OATS (*Avena strigosa*)

- Susceptible to frost
- Fibrous roots relieve soil compaction
- Rapid autumn growth
- Produces high biomass
- Controls root lesion nematodes
- Market-leading variety 'LUXURIAL' available

Sowing Period: <b>Apr - Oct</b>	Sowing Rate: <b>50kg/ha</b>
Sowing Depth: <b>1-2cm</b>	Overwinter Use: <b>No</b>



### BROWN MUSTARD (*Brassica juncea*)

- Rapid growing weed suppressant
- Frost-tolerant, stands through winter
- Deep and lateral root growth
- Relieves soil compaction
- Biofumigant variety 'VITASSO' also available

Sowing Period: <b>Apr - Sept</b>	Sowing Rate: <b>5kg/ha</b>
Sowing Depth: <b>0.5-1cm</b>	Overwinter Use: <b>Yes</b>



### BUCKWHEAT (*Fagopyrum tataricum / esculentum*)

- Very quick growing annual
- Extremely susceptible to frost
- Produces a large, dense canopy for excellent weed suppression
- Scavenges phosphates
- *Fagopyrum tataricum* variety 'LIFAGO' available

Sowing Period: <b>May - Aug</b>	Sowing Rate: <b>50kg/ha</b>
Sowing Depth: <b>1-2cm</b>	Overwinter Use: <b>No</b>



### COMMON VETCH (*Vicia sativa*)

- Upright and prostrate growth to suppress weeds
- Excellent companion to rye or black oats
- Fixes nitrogen
- Performs best on dry, alkaline soils
- Spring & Winter varieties available, including 'NACRE'

Sowing Period: <b>Mar - Oct</b>	Sowing Rate: <b>50kg/ha</b>
Sowing Depth: <b>1-2cm</b>	Overwinter Use: <b>Yes</b>

## COVER CROP SPECIES



### CRIMSON CLOVER (*Trifolium incarnatum*)

- Short-term annual, nitrogen-fixing clover
- Rapid growth suppresses weeds
- Frost-tolerant when autumn-sown
- Deep red flowers attract pollinators and insects
- Easy to incorporate and degrades quickly

Sowing Period: <b>Apr - Sept</b>	Sowing Rate: <b>15kg/ha</b>
Sowing Depth: <b>1cm</b>	Overwinter Use: <b>Yes</b>



### HAIRY VETCH (*Vicia villosa*)

- Extremely fast to establish
- More winter hardy than Common Vetch varieties
- Fixes large amounts of nitrogen which is easily accessible for future crops
- Vigorous spring growth to suppress weeds and protect the soil from erosion

Sowing Period: <b>Apr - Oct</b>	Sowing Rate: <b>50kg/ha</b>
Sowing Depth: <b>1-2cm</b>	Overwinter Use: <b>Yes</b>



### LINSEED (*Linum usitatissimum*)

- Quick germination and easy to incorporate
- Good companion to legumes
- Short-stemmed to control black-grass
- Fibrous roots aid soil structure
- Spring and Winter varieties available including 'BLISS', 'BINGO' and 'APALACHE'

Sowing Period: <b>Apr - Sept</b>	Sowing Rate: <b>50kg/ha</b>
Sowing Depth: <b>1-2cm</b>	Overwinter Use: <b>No</b>



### LUCERNE (*Medicago sativa*)

- Excellent nitrogen fixer over 2-4 years
- Suits lighter, chalky soils
- Source of pollen and nectar for pollinators
- Deep tap roots; tolerates dry conditions
- Highly digestible source of protein and minerals
- Suitable for SFI: CNUM2, NUM2

Sowing Period: <b>Apr - Sept</b>	Sowing Rate: <b>20kg/ha</b>
Sowing Depth: <b>1-2cm</b>	Overwinter Use: <b>Yes</b>



### OIL RADISH (*Raphanus sativus*)

- Produces high biomass
- Deep, bulbous tap roots relieve soil compaction
- Scavenges nitrogen for future crops
- Suitable for short-term summer and autumn use
- Tillage radish variety 'DAIKON' and brand new nematode-controlling variety 'CONTROL' available

Sowing Period: <b>Apr - Sept</b>	Sowing Rate: <b>10-25kg/ha</b>
Sowing Depth: <b>1-2cm</b>	Overwinter Use: <b>Yes</b>



### PHACELIA (*Phacelia tanacetifolia*)

- Rapid growing annual
- Suppresses weeds
- Prevents nitrogen leaching
- Produces a dense, shallow and fibrous root mass
- Excellent source of pollen and nectar for pollinators

Sowing Period: <b>Apr - Sept</b>	Sowing Rate: <b>10kg/ha</b>
Sowing Depth: <b>0.5-1cm</b>	Overwinter Use: <b>No</b>



## CSAM2 & SAM2 - WINTER COVER CROPS

The aim of SFI Action CSAM2 / SAM2 – Multi-Species Winter Cover Crops, is to establish a multi-species cover crop over the winter months.

The purpose of the cover crop is to protect the soil surface, improve soil structure, support soil biology and minimise leaching and erosion.

Seed mixes must contain at least 2 species from 2 or more of the following crop groups - brassicas, legumes, cereals/grasses and herbs.

CSAM2 / SAM2 is a **rotational or static** action, so can be carried out on the same area, or moved around the farm each year. CSAM2 / SAM2 can be eligible for a payment of **£129/ha**.



### WINTER REVIVOR

Contains a range of frost-tolerant species to provide cover from autumn through to drilling of spring crops. Varying plant types and root profiles maximise soil conditioning and spring organic matter production.

- Frost-tolerant
- Range of rooting depths and types
- High organic matter production
- Fixes and catches nitrogen
- **Suitable for SFI: CSAM2, SAM2, SOH4**

Contains:	Sowing Rate:
<b>50% Winter Rye</b>	<b>25kg/ha</b>
<b>25% Winter Vetch</b>	
<b>10% White Mustard</b>	Sowing Depth:
<b>5% Brown Mustard</b>	<b>1-2cm</b>
<b>5% Crimson Clover</b>	Sowing Period:
<b>2.5% Oil Radish</b>	<b>Aug - Oct</b>
<b>2.5% Tillage Radish</b>	Overwinter Use: <b>Y</b>



### WINTER VITALITY

Provides rapid soil coverage in the autumn and stands until late spring. Berseem clover grows vigorously in the autumn but is killed by frost. Winter vetch and crimson clover are frost-tolerant for winter ground cover and early spring growth.

- Rapid establishment
- Fixes nitrogen in autumn and spring
- Dense ground cover through the winter
- **Suitable for SFI: CSAM2, SAM2, SOH4**

Contains:	Sowing Rate:
<b>70% Winter Vetch</b>	<b>20kg/ha</b>
<b>20% Crimson Clover</b>	
<b>7% Berseem Clover</b>	Sowing Depth:
<b>3% Phacelia</b>	<b>1-2cm</b>
	Sowing Period:
	<b>July - Sept</b>
	Overwinter Use: <b>Y</b>



### GRABBER

Rye and winter vetch provides winter cover, weed suppression and reduces soil erosion. Winter vetch fixes nitrogen in the spring and rye scavenges nitrogen from previous crops.

- Fixes and catches nitrogen
- Rye binds soil to reduce erosion
- Frost-tolerant
- Suitable for grazing
- **Suitable for SFI: CSAM2, SAM2, SOH4**

Contains:	Sowing Rate:
<b>80% Winter Rye</b>	<b>40kg/ha</b>
<b>20% Winter Vetch</b>	
	Sowing Depth:
	<b>1-2cm</b>
	Sowing Period:
	<b>Aug - Oct</b>
	Overwinter Use: <b>Y</b>

## SOH2 & SOH3 - SPRING & SUMMER COVER CROPS

The aim of SFI Action SOH2 / SOH3 - Multi-Species Spring/Summer Sown Cover Crops, is to establish a multi-species cover crop until the cash crop is established.

The purpose of the cover crop is to protect the soil surface, provide varied rooting to aid soil structure and biology, and to add organic matter.

Seed mixes must contain at least 4 species from 2 or more of the following crop groups - brassicas, legumes, cereals/grasses and herbs.

SOH2 / SOH3 is a **rotational or static** action, so can be carried out on the same area, or moved around the farm each year. SOH2 / SOH3 can be eligible for a payment of **£163/ha**.



### SUMMER REVIVOR

Diverse mixture for summer and early-autumn soil conditioning. Designed for sowing between April and August in line with scheme requirements. Includes a range of rooting depths and types, and produces significant organic matter for incorporation.

- Produces high organic matter
- Range of rooting depths and types
- Flowering species provide essential food sources for pollinators
- **Suitable for SFI: SOH2, SOH3**

Contains:	Sowing Rate:
<b>35% Black Oats</b>	<b>25kg/ha</b>
<b>27% Spring Vetch</b>	
<b>15% Buckwheat</b>	Sowing Depth:
<b>10% Berseem Clover</b>	<b>1-2cm</b>
<b>10% Linseed</b>	Sowing Period:
<b>3% Phacelia</b>	<b>Apr - Aug</b>
	Overwinter Use: <b>N</b>



### SUMMER VITALITY

Quick and easy to establish mixture suited to providing short-term cover during summer. Includes all flowering species to attract beneficial pollinators whilst providing summer and early autumn soil conditioning.

- Sequesters carbon and replenishes lost nutrients
- Fixes nitrogen for the next cash crop
- Rapid growing
- **Suitable for SFI: SOH2, SOH3**

Contains:	Sowing Rate:
<b>40% Spring Vetch</b>	<b>10kg/ha</b>
<b>30% Buckwheat</b>	
<b>25% Linseed</b>	Sowing Depth:
<b>5% Phacelia</b>	<b>1-2cm</b>
	Sowing Period:
	<b>Apr - Aug</b>
	Overwinter Use: <b>N</b>



### SPRINTER

Suitable for summer and early autumn sowings to produce high biomass. Black oats are exceptionally quick to establish and late to mature, to reduce the risk of unwanted seed shed. Vetch establishes and grows quickly in the autumn to fix nitrogen.

- Susceptible to frosts
- Short-term cover
- Easy to incorporate; no regrowth
- Suitable for grazing
- **N.B: Not suitable for SOH2, SOH3**

Contains:	Sowing Rate:
<b>70% Black Oats</b>	<b>35kg/ha</b>
<b>30% Spring Vetch</b>	
	Sowing Depth:
	<b>1-2cm</b>
	Sowing Period:
	<b>Apr - Aug</b>
	Overwinter Use: <b>N</b>

## SAM3 - HERBAL LEYS

The aim of SFI Action CSAM3 / SAM3 - Herbal Leys is to establish a herbal ley with a mixture of grasses, legumes and herbs with varied root structures.

CSAM3 and SAM3 differ slightly in the composition of the sward and therefore the seed mix required. CSAM3 requires a sward with a minimum of 1 grass species, 2 legume species and 2 herb or wildflower species. For SAM3, a seed mix containing 5 grass species, 3 legume species and 5 herb or wildflower species is recommended.

CSAM3 / SAM3 is a **rotational or static** action, so can be carried out on the same area, or moved around the farm each year. CSAM3 / SAM3 can be eligible for a payment of **£382/ha**.



## CSS2 - HERBAL LEY

Use this mixture to establish a mixed sward of grasses, legumes, herbs and wildflowers to provide a food source for pollinators.

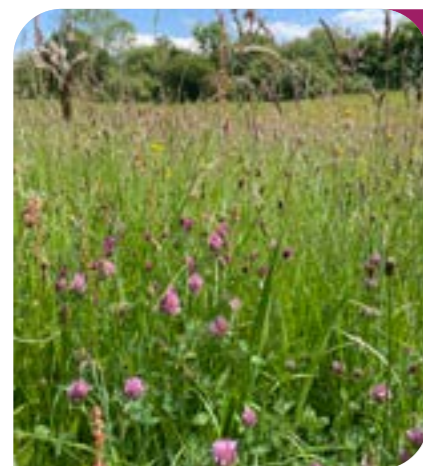
SFI:  
**CSAM3, SAM3**

Countryside Stewardship:  
**GS4**

Contains:

40%	Perennial Ryegrass	0.25%	Sheep's Parsley
20%	Strong Creeping Red Fescue	0.25%	Ribwort Plantain
10%	Sainfoin	0.25%	Black Medick
8%	Meadow Fescue	0.25%	Yarrow
7%	Timothy		
5%	White Clover		
5%	Smooth Stalked Meadow Grass		
2%	Alsike Clover		
1.25%	Lucerne		
0.5%	Sheep's Burnet		
0.25%	Birdsfoot Trefoil		

Sowing Rate: **20kg/ha**



## CSS2/P - PREMIUM HERBAL LEY

Use this mixture to establish a premium sward of legumes, grasses and herbs suited for pollinators and insects.

SFI:  
**CSAM3, SAM3**

Countryside Stewardship:  
**GS4**

Contains:

30%	Perennial Ryegrass	2%	Sheep's Burnet
15%	Strong Creeping Red Fescue	2%	Sheep's Parsley
10%	Meadow Fescue	2%	Chicory
6%	Sainfoin	2%	Lucerne
5%	Festulolium	1%	Birdsfoot Trefoil
5%	Timothy	1%	Ribwort Plantain
5%	Smooth Stalked Meadow Grass	0.5%	Yarrow
5%	Red Clover		
3%	White Clover		
3%	Vetch		
2.5%	Alsike Clover		

Sowing Rate: **20kg/ha**



## CSS2/PO - PREMIUM OVERSEEDING HERBAL LEY

Use this mixture for overseeding into existing grass leys. Existing grass swards must comprise of a minimum of 5 grass species.

SFI:  
**CSAM3, SAM3**

Countryside Stewardship:  
**GS4**

Contains:

17.5%	Vetch	7%	Black Medick
17%	Sainfoin	5%	Ribwort Plantain
10%	White Clover	0.5%	Yarrow
10%	Alsike Clover		
9%	Lucerne		
8%	Sheep's Parsley		
8%	Birdsfoot Trefoil		
8%	Sheep's Burnet		

Sowing Rate: **10kg/ha**

## CSAM3 - HERBAL LEYS



## CSS2/E - ESSENTIAL HERBAL LEY

Use this mixture to create a sward comprised of grasses, two legumes and two herbs, compliant with CSAM3 schemes.

SFI:  
**CSAM3**

Contains:

45%	Perennial Ryegrass
35%	Strong Creeping Red Fescue
10%	Sainfoin
5%	Timothy
3%	Red Clover
1%	Sheep's Parsley
1%	Sheep's Burnet

Sowing Rate: **20kg/ha**



## CSS2/C- CUTTING HERBAL LEY

Use this mixture to establish a herbal ley specifically formulated for cutting, with the addition of timothy and red clover.

SFI:  
**CSAM3**

Contains:

48%	Perennial Ryegrass	3%	White Clover
11%	Smooth Stalked Meadow Grass	2%	Alsike Clover
7%	Festulolium	1%	Birdsfoot Trefoil
7%	Cocksfoot	1%	Sheep's Burnet
7%	Timothy	1%	Sheep's Parsley
6%	Red Clover	1%	Ribwort Plantain
5%	Lucerne		

Sowing Rate: **20kg/ha**



## CSS2/G - GRAZING HERBAL LEY

Use this mixture to establish a herbal ley specifically formulated for grazing, with the addition of fescues and white clover.

SFI:  
**CSAM3**

Contains:

46%	Perennial Ryegrass	5.5%	Timothy
11.5%	Strong Creeping Red Fescue	4%	White Clover
9%	Meadow Fescue	1%	Sheep's Parsley
8%	Smooth Stalked Meadow Grass	1%	Sheep's Burnet
6.5%	Sainfoin	1%	Ribwort Plantain
6%	Vetch	0.5%	Yarrow

Sowing Rate: **20kg/ha**



## CSS2/O - OVERSEEDING HERBAL LEY

Use this mixture to overseed into existing grass swards, to create a ley abundant with legumes and herbs to aid soil health.

SFI:  
**CSAM3**

Contains:

50%	Sainfoin
25%	Red Clover
10%	Alsike Clover
8%	Chicory
2%	Sheep's Parsley
2%	White Clover
2%	Ribwort Plantain
0.5%	Yarrow
0.5%	Black Medick

Sowing Rate: **10kg/ha**

# CNUM3 & NUM3 - LEGUME FALLOW

# CNUM3 & NUM3 - LEGUME FALLOW

The aim of SFI Action CNUM3 / NUM3 - Legume Fallow, is to establish a legume fallow with plants that grow and flower during late spring and summer.

Additionally, CNUM3 requires green cover provided through the winter months.

Requirements for CNUM3 and NUM3 have varied from 2023 to 2025. It is important to check the exact requirements of your agreement so as not to jeopardise payments.

CNUM3 / NUM3 can be eligible for a payment of **£593/ha**.

### Mixture Requirements

Seed mixes must contain at least 6 flowering species, including legumes, but can also include non-legume flowering species and grasses. The inclusion of grasses such as ryegrass and timothy can help to reduce flowering black-grass populations.

### Sowing Periods

CNUM3 specifically requires seed mixes to be autumn-sown, ensuring winter green cover as well as spring and summer flowering. CNUM3 can be implemented on a rotational or static basis.

Depending on the exact terms at the point of agreement, NUM3 requirements can vary. Some agreements allow for both spring and autumn sowing. Some agreements allow for static and/or rotational implementation. Use our guide below to help select the right seed mix for your scheme and chosen implementation.

CNUM3	Spring-Sown	Autumn-Sown
<b>Static</b>	n/a	CSS6 CSS6/G CSS6/GT
<b>Rotational</b>	n/a	CSS6 CSS6/G CSS6/GT CSS6/A

NUM3	Spring-Sown	Autumn-Sown
<b>Static</b>	CSS6 CSS6/G CSS6/GT	CSS6 CSS6/G CSS6/GT
<b>Rotational</b>	CSS6 CSS6/G CSS6/GT CSS6/A	CSS6 CSS6/G CSS6/GT CSS6/A

Information in this guide is given in good faith but is not a substitute for official information available at: [www.gov.uk](http://www.gov.uk)



### CSS6 - 1-3 YEAR LEGUME FALLOW

Suitable for static or rotational implementation of SFI: CNUM3 and NUM3. Sow in autumn or spring (where permitted).

SFI:  
**CNUM2, CNUM3,  
NUM2, NUM3**

Countryside Stewardship:  
**AB15**

Contains:

- 55% Vetch**
- 15% Red Clover**
- 12.5% Crimson Clover**
- 7.5% Berseem Clover**
- 5% Sainfoin**
- 2.5% Birdsfoot Trefoil**
- 2.5% Lucerne**

Sowing Rate: **15-20kg/ha**



### CSS6/G - 1-3 YEAR LEGUME FALLOW WITH RYEGRASS

Suitable for static or rotational implementation of SFI: CNUM3 and NUM3. Sow in autumn or spring (where permitted).

SFI:  
**CNUM2, CNUM3,  
NUM2, NUM3**

Countryside Stewardship:  
**AB15**

Contains:

- 40% Perennial Ryegrass**
- 35% Vetch**
- 5% Crimson Clover**
- 5% Red Clover**
- 5% Sainfoin**
- 5% Berseem Clover**
- 2.5% Birdsfoot Trefoil**
- 2.5% Lucerne**

Sowing Rate: **15-20kg/ha**



### CSS6/GT - 1-3 YEAR LEGUME FALLOW WITH TIMOTHY

Suitable for static or rotational implementation of SFI: CNUM3 and NUM3. Sow in autumn or spring (where permitted).

SFI:  
**CNUM2, CNUM3,  
NUM2, NUM3**

Countryside Stewardship:  
**AB15**

Contains:

- 40% Timothy**
- 35% Vetch**
- 5% Crimson Clover**
- 5% Red Clover**
- 5% Sainfoin**
- 2.5% Alsike Clover**
- 2.5% Berseem Clover**
- 2.5% Birdsfoot Trefoil**
- 2.5% Lucerne**

Sowing Rate: **15-20kg/ha**



### CSS6/A - 1 YEAR ANNUAL LEGUME FALLOW

Suitable for rotational implementation of CNUM3 and NUM3. Sow in spring or autumn (where permitted).

SFI:  
**CNUM2, NUM2, CNUM3,  
NUM3, SOH2, SOH3**

Contains:

- 50% Vetch**
- 15% Linseed**
- 15% Buckwheat**
- 7.5% Crimson Clover**
- 7.5% Berseem Clover**
- 5% Phacelia**

Sowing Rate: **15-20kg/ha**

## CAHL1 &amp; AHL1 - POLLEN AND NECTAR

The aim of SFI Action CAHL1 / AHL1 - Pollen and Nectar Flower Mix, is to provide flowering plants, pollen and nectar during late spring and early summer.

The seed mix must be grass-free and include at least 6 flowering species, with at least 2 of the following species included - common knapweed, musk mallow, oxeye daisy, wild carrot, yarrow. No individual species can make up more than 50% of the seed mix.

CAHL1 / AHL1 is a **rotational or static** action, so can be carried out on the same area, or moved around the farm each year. The main aim of this scheme is to provide food for pollinators and beneficial insects, and can be eligible for a payment of **£739/ha**.



## CSS4 - 3 YEAR NECTAR FLOWER

Suitable for static implementation of SFI: CAHL1 and AHL1. Sow in spring or autumn.

SFI:  
**CAHL1, AHL1**

Countryside Stewardship:  
**AB1**

Contains:

**50% Vetch**  
**37.5% Sainfoin**  
**7.5% Red Clover**  
**3% Berseem Clover**  
**1% Birdsfoot Trefoil**  
**0.5% Oxeye Daisy**  
**0.5% Yarrow**

Sowing Rate: **15-20kg/ha**



## CSS4/A - 1 YEAR NECTAR FLOWER

Suitable for rotational implementation of SFI: CAHL1 and AHL1. Sow in spring or autumn.

SFI:  
**CAHL1, AHL1, SOH2, SOH3**

Countryside Stewardship:  
**AB1**

Contains:

**50% Vetch**  
**15% Linseed**  
**15% Buckwheat**  
**7.5% Crimson Clover**  
**7.5% Berseem Clover**  
**4% Phacelia**  
**0.5% Oxeye Daisy**  
**0.5% Yarrow**

Sowing Rate: **15-20kg/ha**



## CSS5 - ENHANCED 3 YEAR NECTAR FLOWER

Suitable for static implementation of SFI: CAHL1 and AHL1. Sow in spring or autumn.

SFI:  
**CAHL1, AHL1**

Countryside Stewardship:  
**AB1**

Contains:

<b>40% Vetch</b>	<b>5% Yellow Blossom Clover</b>
<b>15% Alsike Clover</b>	<b>1.4% Yarrow</b>
<b>12% Sainfoin</b>	<b>0.4% Common Knapweed</b>
<b>10% Red Clover</b>	<b>0.4% Musk Mallow</b>
<b>5% Birdsfoot Trefoil</b>	<b>0.4% Oxeye Daisy</b>
<b>5% Black Medick</b>	<b>0.4% Wild Carrot</b>
<b>5% Lucerne</b>	

Sowing Rate: **15-20kg/ha**

## CAHL3 &amp; AHL3 - GRASSY FIELD CORNERS

The aim of SFI Action CAHL3 / AHL3 - Grassy Field Corners and Blocks, is to have intact grass swards through the year, without areas of poaching or compaction.

This action can be implemented by allowing grass to naturally regenerate, or by sowing a seed mix of a variety of grasses, including species such as timothy, cocksfoot, crested dog's tail, red fescue and smooth-stalked meadow grass.

CAHL3 / AHL3 is a **static** action, so must be present on the same land area each year, to create a year-round habitat for a range of pollinators and wildlife. Cutting, grazing, and weed control is permitted. CAHL3 / AHL3 can be eligible for a payment of **£590/ha**.



## CSS8 - BUFFER STRIP WITH COCKSFOOT

Use this tussocky mixture to provide nesting and foraging habitats for insects, small mammals and farmland birds.

SFI:  
**CAHL3, CAHL4, CIGL3, AHL3, AHL4, IGL3, AHW3**

Countryside Stewardship:  
**AB3, SW Codes**

Contains:

**60% Strong Creeping Red Fescue**  
**20% Tall Fescue**  
**15% Slender Creeping Red Fescue**  
**5% Cocksfoot**

Sowing Rate: **20kg/ha**



## CSS9 - BUFFER STRIP WITHOUT COCKSFOOT

Use this mixture to provide nesting and foraging habitats for insects, bumblebees, small mammals and farmland birds.

SFI:  
**CAHL3, CAHL4, CIGL3, AHL3, AHL4, IGL3, AHW3**

Countryside Stewardship:  
**AB3, SW Codes**

Contains:

**60% Strong Creeping Red Fescue**  
**20% Tall Fescue**  
**10% Hard Fescue**  
**10% Slender Creeping Red Fescue**

Sowing Rate: **20kg/ha**



## CSS11 - SPECIES RICH WILD GRASSLAND

Use this premium, species-rich mixture to provide a sward of species with a range of heights for birds and small mammals.

SFI:  
**CAHL3, CAHL4, CIGL3, AHL3, AHL4, IGL3, AHW3**

Countryside Stewardship:  
**AB3, SW Codes**

Contains:

<b>27% Strong Creeping Red Fescue</b>	<b>6% Slender Creeping Red Fescue</b>
<b>17% Chewing's Fescue</b>	<b>4% Highland Bent</b>
<b>15% Meadow Fescue</b>	<b>3% Smaller Cat's Tail</b>
<b>10% Hard Fescue</b>	
<b>10% Tall Fescue</b>	
<b>8% Smooth Stalked Meadow Grass</b>	

Sowing Rate: **20kg/ha**

## CAHL2 &amp; AHL2 - WILD BIRDS

The aim of CAHL2 / AHL2 – Winter Bird Food is to provide flowers during spring and summer, and produce small seeds for wild birds during autumn and winter.

The seed mix must comprise of at least 6 seed-bearing species to provide a food source from November to February, when there is a lack of food available for smaller farmland birds, also known as the 'Hungry Gap'.

CAHL2 / AHL2 is a **rotational or static** action, so can be carried out on the same area, or moved around the farm each year. The mixture must be established in time to flower in the first summer after sowing, typically by the end of June, and can be eligible for a payment of **£853/ha**.



## CSS10/GP - 2 YEAR: GREY PARTRIDGE

Use this mixture to provide an abundant supply of small seeds during the winter months for Grey Partridges and other birds.

SFI:  
**CAHL2, AHL2**

Countryside Stewardship:  
**AB9**

Contains:

**50% Spring Barley**  
**30% Spring Triticale**  
**7% White Millet**  
**5% Linseed**  
**5% Oil Radish**  
**3% Kale**

Sowing Rate: **50kg/ha**



## CSS10/FCB - 1 YEAR: FINCH &amp; CORN BUNTING

Use this mixture to provide an abundant supply of small seeds during the winter months for Finches and Corn Buntings.

SFI:  
**CAHL2, AHL2**

Countryside Stewardship:  
**AB9**

Contains:

**50% Spring Barley**  
**30% Spring Triticale**  
**7% Sunflower**  
**5% Red Millet**  
**5% White Millet**  
**3% Quinoa**

Sowing Rate: **50kg/ha**



## CSS10/CFX - 1 YEAR: CEREAL FREE

Use this cereal-free mixture to provide food for farmland birds. Ideal for late sowings and re-sowing of failed crops.

SFI:  
**CAHL2, AHL2**

Countryside Stewardship:  
**AB9**

Contains:

**35% Buckwheat**  
**30% Linseed**  
**15% White Mustard**  
**10% Oil Radish**  
**5% Brown Mustard**  
**5% Phacelia**

Sowing Rate: **15-20kg/ha**

## AHW1 &amp; AHW2 - WILD BIRDS

The aim of SFI Action AHW1 Bumblebird Mix and AHW2 / AB12 - Supplementary Winter Bird Food, is to provide a food source for farmland birds during the winter.

For AHW1, the seed mix must comprise of at least 6 seed-bearing crops and 6 flower species to provide a food source for farmland birds and nectar feeding insects. AHW1 is a **rotational or static** action, so can be carried out on the same area, or moved around the farm each year, and can be eligible for a payment of **£747/ha**.

AHW2 requires a supplementary feed to be fed to farmland birds over the winter until spring - usually from December to late April. The mix must contain at least 3 of the following: canary seed, linseed, rape, millet, sunflowers, and can be eligible for a payment of **£732/t/year**.



## CSS7/A - AUTUMN SOWN BUMBLEBIRD

Use this mixture to provide an abundant supply of small seeds during the winter months for farmland birds.

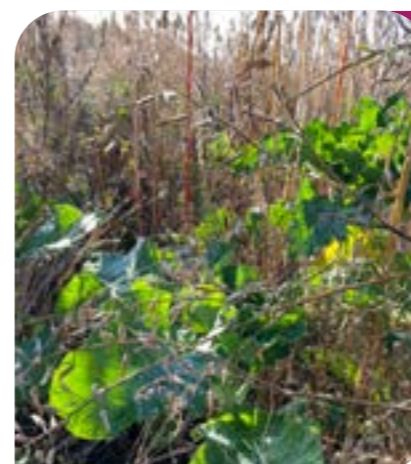
SFI:  
**AHW1, CAHL2, AHL2**

Countryside Stewardship:  
**AB9, AB16**

Contains:

<b>34% Winter Triticale</b>	<b>1% Alsike Clover</b>
<b>34% Winter Wheat</b>	<b>1% Birdsfoot Trefoil</b>
<b>8% Linseed</b>	<b>1% Lucerne</b>
<b>7% Vetch</b>	<b>1% Phacelia</b>
<b>5% Crimson Clover</b>	<b>1% Red Clover</b>
<b>3% Gold of Pleasure</b>	
<b>2% Oil Radish</b>	
<b>2% Kale</b>	

Sowing Rate: **50kg/ha**



## CSS7/S - SPRING SOWN BUMBLEBIRD

Use this spring sown mixture to provide a mix of seed-bearing crops to feed farmland birds and provide a source of nectar.

SFI:  
**AHW1, CAHL2, AHL2**

Contains:

<b>32% Spring Triticale</b>	<b>2% White Millet</b>
<b>32% Spring Wheat</b>	<b>2% Oil Radish</b>
<b>6% Vetch</b>	<b>2% Gold of Pleasure</b>
<b>5% White Mustard</b>	<b>2% Birdsfoot Trefoil</b>
<b>5% Linseed</b>	<b>2% Phacelia</b>
<b>3% Berseem Clover</b>	<b>2% Red Clover</b>
<b>3% Crimson Clover</b>	
<b>2% Red Millet</b>	

Sowing Rate: **50kg/ha**



## CSS12 - SUPPLEMENTARY WINTER BIRD FOOD

Use these mixtures to provide feed for farmland birds during the 'Hungry Gap' from December through until April.

SFI:  
**AHW2**

Countryside Stewardship:  
**AB12**

*Get in touch for mixture specifications.  
Mixtures with and without cereals available.*

## CIGL2 & IGL2 - BIRD FOOD ON IMPROVED GRASS

The aim of SFI Action CIGL2 / IGL2 - Winter Bird Food on Improved Grassland, is to leave grassland to go to seed over winter, to provide food for farmland birds.

To maintain the area of improved grassland, you must manage it in a way that will achieve the scheme's aims, by cutting it for silage or hay in a way that allows it to get to seed, or by leaving it un-grazed after the final cut.

CIGL2 / IGL2 is a **rotational or static** action, so can be carried out on the same area, or moved around the farm each year. CIGL2 / IGL2 can be eligible for a payment of **£515/ha**.

More seed mixtures and bespoke options available upon request.



### CUTTER - 2-3 YEAR LEY

Use this mixture to create a medium term ley suitable for cutting. Includes diploids and tetraploids for quick regrowth.

SFI:  
**CIGL2, IGL2**

Contains:  
**68% Italian Ryegrass Blend**  
**32% Hybrid Ryegrass**

Sowing Rate: **35kg/ha**



### CUT AND GRAZE - 3-5 YEAR LEY

Use this enhanced mixture to establish a long term ley, dually suited for both cutting and grazing with or without clover.

SFI:  
**CIGL2, IGL2**

Contains:  
**37% Late Perennial Ryegrass**  
**35% Hybrid Ryegrass**  
**28% Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass**  
*(Also available with White Clover)*

Sowing Rate: **35kg/ha**



### HAYMAKER - 3-5 YEAR LEY

Use this mixture to establish a long term sward suited for cutting. Made up of entirely diploids for quality hay.

SFI:  
**CIGL2, IGL2**

Contains:  
**47% Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass**  
**25% Early Perennial Ryegrass**  
**14% Late Perennial Ryegrass**  
**14% Timothy**

Sowing Rate: **35kg/ha**

## CIPM2 & IPM2 - FLOWER-RICH MARGINS

The aim of SFI Action CIPM2 / IPM2 - Flower-Rich Margins, is to establish flowering grass margins, blocks, or in-field strips from spring to early autumn.

The seed mix must contain a minimum of 4 grass species (not ryegrass) and 10 wildflowers or herbs. Grasses must not make up more than 90% of the mix, and no individual flower species should exceed 25% of the total amount of flower species.

CIPM2 / IPM2 is a **rotational or static** action, so can be carried out on the same area, or moved around the farm each year. CIPM2 / IPM2 can be eligible for a payment of **£798/ha**.



### CSS1 - FLOWER-RICH MARGINS & PLOTS

Use this mixture to provide an abundant supply of pollen and nectar-rich flowers for pollinators and beneficial insects.

SFI:  
**CIPM2, IPM2**

Countryside Stewardship:  
**AB8**

Contains:

<b>40%</b>	<b>Strong Creeping Red Fescue</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>Crimson Clover</b>
<b>25%</b>	<b>Chewing's Fescue</b>	<b>2.5%</b>	<b>Red Clover</b>
<b>15%</b>	<b>Hard Fescue</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>Ribwort Plantain</b>
<b>5%</b>	<b>Smooth Stalked Meadow Grass</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>Birdsfoot Trefoil</b>
<b>3.75%</b>	<b>Sainfoin</b>	<b>0.25%</b>	<b>Yarrow</b>
<b>3.75%</b>	<b>Vetch</b>	<b>0.25%</b>	<b>Lucerne</b>
		<b>0.25%</b>	<b>Alsike Clover</b>
		<b>0.25%</b>	<b>White Clover</b>

Sowing Rate: **20kg/ha**



### CSS3 - WILDFLOWER MEADOW

Use this enhanced mixture for wildflower meadows, to provide rich habitat for butterflies, insects, birds & small mammals.

SFI:  
**CIPM2, IPM2**

Countryside Stewardship:  
**AB8**

Contains:

<b>30%</b>	<b>Strong Creeping Red Fescue</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>Ribwort Plantain</b>
<b>10.75%</b>	<b>Chewing's Fescue</b>	<b>1.5%</b>	<b>Birdsfoot Trefoil</b>
<b>10%</b>	<b>Timothy</b>	<b>0.75%</b>	<b>Yarrow</b>
<b>10%</b>	<b>Hard Fescue</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>Common Knapweed</b>
<b>10%</b>	<b>Slender Creeping Red Fescue</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>Oxeye Daisy</b>
<b>6%</b>	<b>Smooth Stalked Meadow Grass</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>Meadow Foxtail</b>
<b>4.5%</b>	<b>Red Clover</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>Selfheal</b>
<b>4.5%</b>	<b>Sainfoin</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>Sheep's Sorrel</b>
<b>4%</b>	<b>Sheep's Fescue</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>Wild Carrot</b>
<b>3%</b>	<b>Alsike Clover</b>		

Sowing Rate: **20kg/ha**



### CSD - COUNTRYSIDE DELIGHT

Use this mixture to overseed an existing grass sward (which includes at least 4 grass species) to provide pollen and nectar.

SFI:  
**CIPM2, IPM2**

Countryside Stewardship:  
**AB8**

Contains:

<b>12%</b>	<b>Corn Cockle</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>Common Agrimony</b>
<b>10%</b>	<b>Buckwheat</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>Corn Chamomile</b>
<b>10%</b>	<b>Dwarf Sunflower</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>Yellow Blossom Clover</b>
<b>7%</b>	<b>Cornflower</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>White Campion</b>
<b>7%</b>	<b>Vetch</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>Corn Marigold</b>
<b>6%</b>	<b>Oxeye Daisy</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>Borage</b>
<b>5%</b>	<b>Gold of Pleasure</b>		
<b>5%</b>	<b>Red Clover</b>		
<b>5%</b>	<b>Crimson Clover</b>		
<b>5%</b>	<b>Birdsfoot Trefoil</b>		
<b>5%</b>	<b>Yarrow</b>		

Sowing Rate: **2-3kg/ha**

## CIPM3 &amp; IPM3 - COMPANION CROP MIXTURES

The aim of SFI Action CIPM3 / IPM3 - Companion Crops, is to aid crop establishment by reducing weed or pest pressure, or by improving soil health.

Companion cropping with oilseed rape is commonly utilised to aid rooting and reduce pressure from cabbage-stem flea beetle. The EnviroSeeds® range of OSR companion crops has been developed for more than a decade – tried, tested and proven on farm.

Companion cropping with cash crops such as cereals can be effectively implemented by using species such as linseed or clovers, to improve soil condition and prevent weed growth.

CIPM3 / IPM3 is a **rotational or static** action, so can be carried out on the same area, or moved around the farm each year. CIPM3 / IPM3 can be eligible for a payment of **£55/ha**.

**SHIELDER**

Provides the ultimate protection for oilseed rape from flea beetle with 'LIFAGO' buckwheat's protective canopy, fenugreek's deterring odour, and nitrogen-fixing, fast-growing 'TABOR' berseem clover.

- 'LIFAGO' buckwheat provides a protective canopy to disguise the oilseed rape plants from flea beetle
- Fenugreek exudes an unpleasant odour to deter flea beetle from the oilseed rape crop
- 'TABOR' berseem clover grows rapidly to fix nitrogen and condition soil for the oilseed rape plants
- **Suitable for SFI: CIPM3, IPM3**

Contains:  
**50% 'LIFAGO' Buckwheat**  
**25% Fenugreek**  
**25% TABOR Berseem Clover**

Sowing Rate:  
**10kg/ha**

Sowing Depth:  
**1cm**

**BEETLE BLASTER**

Beetle Blaster provides essential oilseed rape protection against flea beetle. 'LIFAGO' buckwheat produces a large canopy to disguise the oilseed rape plants and fenugreek produces a deterring odour.

- 'LIFAGO' buckwheat provides a protective canopy to disguise the oilseed rape plants from flea beetle
- Fenugreek exudes an unpleasant odour to deter flea beetle from the oilseed rape crop
- **Suitable for SFI: CIPM3, IPM3**

Contains:  
**70% 'LIFAGO' Buckwheat**  
**30% Fenugreek**

Sowing Rate:  
**10kg/ha**

Sowing Depth:  
**1cm**

**FIX AND PROTECT**

Fix and Protect combines a dense, protective canopy provided by 'LIFAGO' buckwheat, with rapid nitrogen-fixing and soil conditioning from 'TABOR' berseem clover to protect young oilseed rape plants.

- 'LIFAGO' buckwheat provides a protective canopy to disguise the oilseed rape plants from flea beetle
- 'TABOR' berseem clover grows rapidly to fix nitrogen and condition soil for the oilseed rape plants
- **Suitable for SFI: CIPM3, IPM3**

Contains:  
**60% 'LIFAGO' Buckwheat**  
**40% 'TABOR' Berseem Clover**

Sowing Rate:  
**10kg/ha**

Sowing Depth:  
**1cm**

## CIPM3 &amp; IPM3 - COMPANION CROP SPECIES

**'TABOR' BERSEEM CLOVER** (*Trifolium alexandrinum*)

- Only proven single-cut variety of Berseem Clover in the UK, so does not re-grow following winter-kill
- Deep taproots to condition the soil for healthy root development of cash crops, particularly oilseed rape
- Rapid growth and establishment can fix nitrogen in as little as eight weeks from sowing

Sowing Period: <b>Apr - Sept</b>	Sowing Rate: <b>10kg/ha</b>
Sowing Depth: <b>1cm</b>	Overwinter Use: <b>N</b>

**'LIFAGO' BUCKWHEAT** (*Fagopyrum tataricum*)

- Vigorous growth to provide a protective canopy of young cash crops - particularly against flea beetle
- Lower thousand grain weight than standard buckwheat provides higher plant population from the comparable sowing rate
- Extremely susceptible to frosts and scavenges phosphates from the soil

Sowing Period: <b>May - Aug</b>	Sowing Rate: <b>10kg/ha</b>
Sowing Depth: <b>1cm</b>	Overwinter Use: <b>N</b>

**'BINGO' PURPLE VETCH** (*Vicia atropurpurea*)

- Grows more vigorously and more susceptible to frost than common vetch
- Lower thousand grain weight provides a higher plant population from the comparable sowing rate
- Extremely fast to establish and helps condition the soil
- Best used in a mix or with other species

Sowing Period: <b>Apr - Sept</b>	Sowing Rate: <b>10kg/ha</b>
Sowing Depth: <b>1cm</b>	Overwinter Use: <b>N</b>

**LINSEED** (*Linum usitatissimum*)

- Deep, fibrous roots to condition the soil and help with movement of water and nutrients
- Short-stemmed to help control broad-leaved weeds and black-grass without competing with the cash crop above the ground
- Quick germination and easy to incorporate

Sowing Period: <b>Apr - Sept</b>	Sowing Rate: <b>10kg/ha</b>
Sowing Depth: <b>2-3cm</b>	Overwinter Use: <b>N</b>

**WHITE CLOVER** (*Trifolium repens*)

- Use a small/mini leaved clover to create a living mulch and reduce weed burden
- Fixes nitrogen and improves soil health, structure and water penetration
- Increases biodiversity and nectar-rich to attract pollinators and beneficial insects

Sowing Period: <b>Apr - Sept</b>	Sowing Rate: <b>5kg/ha</b>
Sowing Depth: <b>0.5-1cm</b>	Overwinter Use: <b>Y</b>

**'AVALON' FIELD BEAN** (*Vicia faba*)

- Small seeds and lower thousand grain weight to allow for a shallower sowing depth
- Deep roots to improve soil structure and fix nitrogen, to encourage healthy cash crop plants
- Useful companion for oilseed rape and winter cereals

Sowing Period: <b>June - Sept</b>	Sowing Rate: <b>40kg/ha</b>
Sowing Depth: <b>3-4cm</b>	Overwinter Use: <b>N</b>

# WILDFLOWER MIXTURES

**Establishing wildflower areas provides food and shelter for beneficial pollinators, insects and wild birds, which are becoming increasingly endangered.**

Wildflower seed contained in the EnviroSeeds® wildflower range is of UK native origin, harvested and grown responsibly to aid the conservation of native UK wild plants.

Our mixtures are formulated in conjunction with Buglife, the invertebrates trust. Together, we have established wildflower meadows across thousands of hectares of land in the UK, creating vital nectar-rich habitat for our treasured pollinators.

Mixtures are available as both 100% wildflowers, and as meadow mixtures containing 20% wildflowers and 80% meadow grasses.

100% wildflower mixtures provide a bolder show of flowers and are generally suitable for smaller areas where impact is important.

20% wildflower mixtures create natural-looking meadows, suppress weeds and provide ground cover through the winter.



## ESCS - COUNTRYSIDE DELIGHT

- Combination of native wildflowers and farmland crops
- Provides full summer colour and a habitat for pollinators, farmland birds and small mammals
- Contains 16 species including Dwarf Sunflower, Yarrow and Gold of Pleasure

Sowing Rate:  
**100%: 3g/sqm**  
Sowing Period:  
**Mar - Oct**

Sowing Rate:  
**80/20%: 5g/sqm**  
Flowering Period:  
**May - Sept**



## ESB - BUTTERFLIES AND BEES

- Carefully formulated to include 'super' pollinators
- Bountiful source of pollen and nectar to attract bees, butterflies and hoverflies
- Contains 24 species including Borage, Wild Red Clover and Purple Loosestrife

Sowing Rate:  
**100%: 3g/sqm**  
Sowing Period:  
**Mar - Oct**

Sowing Rate:  
**80/20%: 5g/sqm**  
Flowering Period:  
**May - Oct**



## ESRE - RESTORE AND ENRICH

- A selection of vigorous wildflower species for sowing into existing meadow grass areas
- Includes annual and perennial species
- Contains 22 species including Yellow Rattle, Cornflower and Birdsfoot Trefoil

Sowing Rate:  
**100%: 3g/sqm**  
Sowing Period:  
**Mar - Oct**

Sowing Rate:  
**80/20%: n/a**  
Flowering Period:  
**Apr - Oct**



## ESX - DUAL PURPOSE

- Suits a wide variety of soil types and meadows
- Contains 30% annuals for first year colour, with 70% perennials for a long-lasting meadow
- Contains 28 species including Cowslip, Common Poppy and Goatsbeard

Sowing Rate:  
**100%: 3g/sqm**  
Sowing Period:  
**Mar - Oct**

Sowing Rate:  
**80/20%: 5g/sqm**  
Flowering Period:  
**Apr - Oct**

# WILDFLOWER MIXTURES

## ES1 - TRADITIONAL MEADOW



Use this mix in a variety of areas as it includes species tolerable of most soil types and areas. Includes annuals and perennials for colour from the first Spring onwards.

## ES2 & 3 - LIGHT SOILS



Use these mixes to create wildflower meadows on dry, sandy, chalk and limestone soils. Contains a wide variety of perennial species to create a permanent meadow.

## ES4 - LOAM AND ALLUVIAL SOILS



Use this mix to create a wildflower meadow on wet, loamy soils that retain moisture. Contains perennial species for a permanent meadow.

## ES5 - HEAVY CLAY SOILS



Use this mix to create a permanent wildflower meadow on heavy clay soils and in low lying, wet areas. Contains mostly perennial wildflower species.

## ES6 - WETLAND AND POND EDGE



Use this mix to establish permanent wildflower areas alongside waterways, ponds and rivers, or in very wet, low lying areas.

## ES7 & 8 - LIGHT AND HEAVY SHADE



Use these mixes to establish wildflowers in areas of light and heavy shade. This includes woodland areas, edges, hedgerows and fence lines.

## ES9 - CORNFIELD ANNUALS



Use this mix to establish instant colour with bright and vivid annuals. Often used to provide a quick 'burst' of colour in perennial meadows.

## ES10 - COASTAL AREAS



Use this mix to establish wildflowers in areas close to the coast on sandy, stony or calcareous soils. Tolerates some soil salinity.

## ES11 - ACIDIC SOILS



Use this mix to create a permanent wildflower meadow on particularly poor quality or acidic soils. Contains mostly perennial wildflower species.

## ES12 - LOW GROWING



Use this mix to create a permanent wildflower meadow of mostly low growing species. Ideal for flowering lawns or road verges.

## ES14 - WILD BIRD



Use this wildflower mix to create habitat for a wide variety of birds. Includes a number of certified, grain-bearing plants alongside wildflowers.

## PLANTS, BULBS AND FLOWER SEEDS



Wildflower plants, flower bulbs and annual flower seed mixes are also available to order year-round - get in touch for more information.

# WILDFLOWER ESTABLISHMENT

**Wildflowers provide vital pollen, nectar and habitat for a range of essential farmland wildlife, including bees, butterflies, insects, wild birds and small mammals. Although wildflowers can sometimes be challenging to establish, successfully created wildflower meadows will thrive and mature over many years. Follow our guidance below to maximise the chance of successful establishment.**

## PREPARING THE GROUND

Wildflower seed performs best in low nutrient soils. High nutrient soils encourage weeds and fast-growing grasses which may outcompete wildflowers. For best results, sow into bare soil after clearing all existing plants and weeds from the area.

Cultivate the ground to a depth of 10cm to relieve compaction and create a fine, level tilth. Finish the seedbed by treading or lightly rolling the area.

Where weeds have been prevalent, allow a flush of weeds to germinate and remove these before sowing.

Wildflowers can be overseeded into existing grassland, provided the sward comprises only fine-leaved grasses and does not include ryegrass, agricultural species or weeds. Cut the grass as short as possible and thoroughly scarify or rake the ground to remove any thatch, moss and other debris from the area.

## SOWING

Wildflowers should be sown between March and October. Spring and autumn provide ideal conditions as moisture and warmth are in good supply. If overseeding into grass, it is best to sow during autumn when grass growth has slowed down.

Distribute seed with a handheld or broadcast spreader, at the recommended sowing rate. Mix the wildflower seeds with an inert carrier (such as sharp sand), at a ratio of four parts sand to one part seed (by weight). This makes it easier to achieve an even distribution and also provides a visual marker.

Regularly mix the seed when sowing as seeds will naturally separate due to variations in size and weight. Once sown, ensure good seed-to-soil contact by lightly raking to a depth of 0.5cm, or rolling the area. It is also possible to drill or hydroseed wildflower seed for larger or hard to reach areas.

## FIRST YEAR MAINTENANCE

Annual mixtures such as Cornfield Annuals flower in year one, and need resowing each year. For mixtures containing mostly perennial species, remove any weeds that grow before they run to seed, either by topping, mowing, or by hand for smaller areas.

Weed growth is common due to the action of disturbing the ground (rather than being caused by contaminated seed mixtures).

In the autumn, cut the area down to around 10cm using a scythe, strimmer or mower, leaving the cuttings for up to a week before removing. This allows them to dry and shed seeds back into the soil.

## SECOND YEAR MAINTENANCE

100% wildflower mixtures generally require one cut in the autumn once the flowers have died back as per year one. Grass and wildflower mixtures can benefit from an additional cut in the spring to avoid grass dominance and allow the wildflowers to flourish.

As an ongoing process, observe and remove any weeds which invade the area. Over time, some species within the mixture may become more dominant due to environmental factors and natural selection.

To encourage diversity, simply reduce the number of dominant plants or consider overseeding.



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## Local Support

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