

MeadowSow™

Species Rich

Product Specification

Contents

Technical Specification	2
Species List	3

Appendix

Installation Guide	4
Maintenance Plan	5

Product Code:

MS-SR

Manufacturer:

Wildflower Co.

Wildflower Co. products are developed

to outperform comparable solutions

– delivering faster establishment and
superior long-term results.

Manufacturer Contact Details

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Technical Specification

Product code	MS-SR
Manufacturer	Wildflower Co.
Recommended sowing rate	6g/m ²
Coverage	1kg provides approx 400m ² coverage, at a recommended sow rate of 3g/m ²
No. of species	25 (19 wildflowers and 6 non-invasive grasses). Access full species list here.
Grass:flora sowing ratio	20% UK native wildflowers*, 80% grasses
Flowering period	March - October
Established height	30-150cm (Avg height 60cm if left uncut). It is recommended that this product is cut regularly as per a monoculture lawn.
Time to fully establish	3-5 years
Soil type	Suitable for a wide range of soil types
Seed provenance and testing	Grown in England using UK native species. Seed analysis results available on request.
Recyclability	100%, including packaging.
BNG suitability	Suitable for Other Neutral Grassland subject to development plan
Seed mix	Calibrated using seed weight analysis

About the seed

All wildflower seed is grown and harvested in Hampshire, UK (where this is not possible, trusted UK sourced seed is used, which we test to meet our exacting standards). In 2024, a remarkable 97% of the seed was grown and harvested at our main nursery in Hampshire.

This commitment to local sourcing offers several key advantages:

- **UK Provenance:** Our seed boasts UK provenance, ensuring optimal adaptation to native conditions.
- **Elite Seed Quality:** Stringent harvesting and storage protocols, combined with rigorous quality testing, result in elite seed with exceptional viability and germination rates. This also ensures the seed does not contain any contaminants.
- **Traceability:** We maintain complete traceability of our seed, providing transparency and confidence in its origin and quality.
- **The Seed Mix:** Seed weight, size and germination undergoes lab analysis for optimum inclusion rates. Omitting this process affects species diversity.

* Actual % may vary, based on environmental factors and seed availability. You may not see every species listed as the product is designed to adapt to individual settings, including a wide range of soil types and environmental conditions. Many species may not flower within the first year.

Species List

MeadowSow™ Species Rich

Product code: MS-SR

All seed grown by Wildflower Co. is tested to stringent standards for germination and purity.

Seed analysis results are available on request.

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Species	Flowering Time	Ultimate Height	Colour	Life Cycle
Wildflower Species				
Autumn Hawkbit (<i>Scorzoneroide autumnalis</i>)	June - Oct	50	Yellow	P
Betony (<i>Betonica officinalis</i>)	June - Aug	60	Pink	P
Birdsfoot Trefoil (<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>)	May - Sept	30	Yellow	P
Bladder Campion (<i>Silene vulgaris</i>)	May - Sept	100	White	P
Cats Ear (<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>)	June - Sept	45	Yellow	P
Common Knapweed (<i>Centaurea nigra</i>)	June - Sept	100	Purple	P
Common Sorrel (<i>Rumex acetosa</i>)	June - Aug	80	Red	P
Common Toadflax (<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>)	June - Nov	75	Yellow	P
Common Vetch (<i>Vicia sativa</i>)	Apr - Sept	75	Purple	A
Cowslip (<i>Primula veris</i>)	Apr - June	25	Yellow	P
Field Scabious (<i>Knautia arvensis</i>)	July - Oct	150	Purple	P
Greater Knapweed (<i>Centaurea scabiosa</i>)	June - Sept	100	Purple	P
Hedge Bedstraw (<i>Galium album</i>) (prev. <i>mollugo</i>)	June - Sept	100	White	P
Hemp Agrimony (<i>Eupatorium cannabinum</i>)	July - Sept	150	Pink	P
Hoary Plantain (<i>Plantago media</i>)	May - Aug	30	White	P
Kidney Vetch (<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i>)	June - Sept	25	Yellow	P
Lady's Bedstraw (<i>Galium verum</i>)	June - Sept	50	Yellow	P
Marsh Woundwort (<i>Stachys palustris</i>)	June - Sept	80	Blue	P
Meadow Buttercup (<i>Ranunculus acris</i>)	May - Aug	90	Yellow	P
Meadow Crane's-bill (<i>Geranium pratense</i>)	June - Sept	90	Purple	P
Meadow Vetchling (<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>)	May - Aug	120	Yellow	P
Meadowsweet (<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>)	July - Aug	120	White	P
Musk Mallow (<i>Malva moschata</i>)	July - Aug	100	Pink	P
Oxeye Daisy (<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>)	May - July	90	White	P
Perforate St John's Wort (<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>)	June - Aug	150	Yellow	P
Purple Loosetrife (<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>)	June - Aug	200	Purple	P
Ragged Robin (<i>Silene flos-cuculi</i>)	June - Aug	100	Pink	P
Red Campion (<i>Silene dioica</i>)	Apr - July	100	Pink	P
Ribwort Plantain (<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>)	Apr - Oct	90	White	P
Rough Hawkbit (<i>Leontodon hispidus</i>)	June - Sept	50	Yellow	P
Sainfoin (<i>Onobrychis vicifolia</i>)	June - Aug	80	Pink	P
Salad Burnet (<i>Sanguisorba minor</i>)	June - Aug	65	Red	P
Self Heal (<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>)	May - Sept	30	Purple	P
Small Scabious (<i>Scabiosa columbaria</i>)	June - Oct	70	Purple	P
Tufted Vetch (<i>Vicia cracca</i>)	June - Aug	120	Purple	P
Water Avens (<i>Geum rivale</i>)	June - Sept	50	Pink	P
White Campion (<i>Silene latifolia</i>)	May - Sept	100	White	SLP
Wild Carrot (<i>Daucus carota</i>)	June - Oct	150	White	P
Wild Marjoram (<i>Origanum vulgare</i>)	June - Aug	100	Pink	P
Wild Red Clover (<i>Trifolium pratense</i>)	May - Sept	50	Pink	P
Yarrow (<i>Achillea millefolium</i>)	June - Aug	90	White	P
Yellow Rattle (<i>Rhinanthus minor</i>)	May - July	50	Yellow	SLP

Get a Quote: www.wildflowerexperts.com

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Species
<i>Grasses</i>
Annual Meadow Grass (<i>Poa annua</i>)
Crested Dog's-tail (<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>)
Sheep's Fescue (<i>Festuca ovina</i>)
Slender Creeping Red Fescue (<i>Festuca rubra litoralis</i>)
Smooth Stalked Meadow Grass (<i>Poa pratensis</i>)
Sweet Vernal (<i>Anthoxanum odoratum</i>)
Yellow Oat Grass (<i>Trisetum flavescens</i>)

Flowering Time	Ultimate Height	Colour	Life Cycle
Year-round	30		A
June - Aug	75		SLP
May - June	30		P
June - July	50		P
May - June	70		P
May - June	70		SLP
June - July	60		P

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Preparation and installation

For a project to thrive, correct installation and management plans must be planned for from the offset.

● Sowing time

Typically, autumn sowing mirrors nature more accurately and gives more reliable establishment results. Spring sown crops can be slow to grow following a cold spring and will be at higher competition with weeds. However a warm spring with moderate rainfall can produce similar success as an autumn install. Some perennial species may not flower in the first year from spring sowing.

● Soil preparation

Existing vegetation should be killed or removed. Dig over or rotovate the soil to at least 100mm deep and rake over to create a reasonably fine seed bed. Remove large stones, roots or clods of earth as it is important to remove risk of weed seeds growing that may be hidden beneath. Allow for a green flush of growth following rotovation then kill off, repetition of this process as required.

● Soil conditions and fertility

Ensure soil is not waterlogged or compacted prior to sowing wildflower seed. The soil does not need to be fertilised before or after sowing the seed. However, where soil is fertile, particular attention must be paid to the maintenance regime – [see maintenance section](#).

● Sowing the seed

The MeadowSow™ seed needs to be installed on a minimum of 100mm (4 inches) of growing medium or top soil, the deeper the soil depth the greater capability of moisture retention and less irrigation required. There is usually no need to import top soil unless the levels on site are not sufficient or there is just sub-soil. In this case, a thin layer of 25-50mm (minimum) of low fertility top soil is recommended. Avoid compaction of subsoil layer. Please refer to Wildflower Co. if unsure. Drill or broadcast the seed manually or by mechanical means where available. When broadcasting, it can be advantageous to mix 50% seed with 50% dry sand, which both bulks up the volumes, and enables one to easily see where seed has been spread. Lightly roll the soil to ensure good seed to soil contact.

● Watering

Once installed, water the area thoroughly, for the first couple of weeks (weather dependent), until seeds have germinated and seedlings begin to emerge. This typically takes 2 – 4 weeks. Water the area regularly to ensure it remains consistently moist but not overwatered which can impact germination and establishment. Once established the wildflowers can be fairly drought tolerant and shouldn't need watering again.

● BNG considerations

To ensure condition assessment criteria are met, ensure cover of bare ground is between 1-5% and weed species such as bracken, bramble, thistle, dock, nettle, creeping buttercup, greater plantain, white clover and cow parsley are completely removed prior to installation. A post installation management plan must also be in place to ensure longevity of the habitat - [see maintenance plan](#).

Maintenance

Management plan for long term success

Fertiliser

No fertiliser is needed as this will encourage grasses and other potential weeds to dominate the area. If thought that fertiliser may be required for a specific site please contact Wildflower Co. for advice.

Year 1 & 2 Maintenance

During the first year following installation, spring only, the growth must be kept down to 20cm by a series of short maintenance cuts throughout the early flowering season, typically April to June. This will aid control of spring weeds. Do not cut below 20cm as this will impact the development of low growing species. Use of a mower and collector is the most effective for these cuts. It is critical that all cuttings are removed from the site at each maintenance cut to ensure fertility is not increased. For summer or autumn sowing, the area can be left to grow naturally in the first spring and

throughout the flowering season. At the end of the flowering season, prior to the winter period, the area should be cut as detailed below.

In year 2 allow the meadow to grow naturally throughout the flowering period until the end of the season, do one final cut and remove in late September to early October to prepare for winter by cutting the meadow down to 2-3 inches (50-75mm) off the ground and remove all cuttings. Best practice for this is to reduce the bulk of the plant volume down through use of reciprocating blade, i.e. hedge trimmer, then go over with a mower and collector on maximum height. Make sure the tools are sharp. No cuttings should be left following the cut as this will increase the fertility in the area which encourages grasses and more dominant species to thrive. It is also important to remove all leaf litter that falls onto the area.

Annual Maintenance

Unlike a traditional meadow, this is a species rich lawn which should be maintained with regular mowing. The maintenance regime for this is very simple, a cut and collect every 2-3 weeks. The cutting length is largely a matter of preference, you can go as short as you like or leave it longer for more prominent flowers. Remember, the longer you leave it uncut the more opportunity the wildflowers will have to emerge. However, to maintain it as a lawn, it must be cut at a minimum of every 4 weeks.