

Llanarth

Planting Schedules

L4

Trees				
Number	Abbreviation	Species	Specification	Density
7	ACECAM	Acer campestre	3x; Extra Heavy Standard; clear stem minimum 200cm; 5 breaks; RB	Counted
2	BET PEN	Betula pendula	3x; Extra Heavy Standard; clear stem minimum 200cm; RB	Counted
8	CRA SCA	Crataegus laevigata 'Paul's Scarlet'	3x; Extra Heavy Standard; clear stem minimum 200cm; RB	Counted
10	MALSY	Malus sylvestris	3x; Extra Heavy Standard; clear stem 175-200cm; 5 breaks; RB	Counted
10	PK	Prunus 'Kanzan'	3x; Extra Heavy Standard; clear stem 175-200cm; 5 breaks; RB	Counted
10	PRUPA	Prunus padus	3x; Extra Heavy Standard; clear stem 175-200cm; 5 breaks; RB	Counted

Mix 1A

Trees				
Number	Abbreviation	Species	Specification	Density
5	ACECAM	Acer campestre	1+1; Transplant - seed raised; B	0.7Ctr
5	C mon	Crataegus monogyna	1+1; Transplant - seed raised; B	0.7Ctr

Shrubs				
Number	Abbreviation	Species	Specification	Density
14	CORSA	Cornus sanguinea	Branched; 4 breaks	0.7Ctr
14	CORAV	Corylus avellana	Branched; 3 breaks	0.7Ctr
14	l a	Ilex aquifolium	Leader with laterals	0.7Ctr
14	ROSCA	Rosa canina	Branched; 3 breaks	0.7Ctr
14	V op	Viburnum opulus	Branched; 4 breaks	0.7Ctr

Climbers				
Number	Abbreviation	Species	Specification	Density
14	LONPE	Lonicera periclymenum	Caned; several shoots; 2 breaks	0.7Ctr

Mix 1B

Shrubs				
Number	Abbreviation	Species	Specification	Density
79	CORSA	Cornus sanguinea	Branched; 4 breaks	0.6Ctr
79	CYTSC	Cytisus scoparius	Bushy; 5 breaks	0.6Ctr
61	E e	Euonymus europaeus	Branched; 4 breaks	0.6Ctr
22	RHACA	Rhamnus cathartica	1+1; Transplant - seed raised; leader with laterals; 3 breaks; B	0.6Ctr
79	ROSCA	Rosa canina	Branched; 3 breaks	0.6Ctr

Climbers				
Number	Abbreviation	Species	Specification	Density
41	HEDHE	Hedera helix	Several shoots; 3 breaks	0.6Ctr
41	LONPE	Lonicera periclymenum	Caned; several shoots; 2 breaks	0.6Ctr

Mix 2

Shrubs				
Number	Abbreviation	Species	Specification	Density
70	CORSA	Cornus sanguinea	Branched; 4 breaks	0.6Ctr
98	SARHO	Sarcococca hookerana	Bushy; 6 breaks	0.6Ctr

Herbaceous				
Number	Abbreviation	Species	Specification	Density
70	GERPR	Geranium pratense	Full Pot	0.6Ctr
98	SISST	Sisyrinchium striatum	Full Pot	0.6Ctr

Climbers				
Number	Abbreviation	Species	Specification	Density
98	HEDHE	Hedera helix	Several shoots; 3 breaks	0.6Ctr

Ferns				
Number	Abbreviation	Species	Specification	Density
70	DRY MAS	Dryopteris filix-mas	Full Pot	0.6Ctr
70	PoPo	Polystichum polyblepharum	Full Pot	0.6Ctr

Grasses				
Number	Abbreviation	Species	Specification	Density
98	STI TEN	Stipa tenuissima	Full Pot	0.6Ctr

Mix 3

Shrubs				
Number	Abbreviation	Species	Specification	Density
75	HEBALRE	Hebe 'Red Edge'	Bushy; 5 breaks	0.6Ctr
75	LAVANH1	Lavandula angustifolia 'Hidcote'	Bushy; 5 breaks	0.6Ctr

Herbaceous				
Number	Abbreviation	Species	Specification	Density
98	HeCa	Heuchera 'Caramel'	Full Pot	0.6Ctr
75	PHLRU	Phlomis russeliana	Full Pot	0.6Ctr
98	ThCi	Thymus citriodorus	Full Pot	0.6Ctr

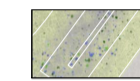
Grasses				
Number	Abbreviation	Species	Specification	Density
75	CAR EVE	Carex oshimensis 'Evergold'	Full Pot	0.6Ctr

Mix 4

Shrubs				
Number	Abbreviation	Species	Specification	Density
96	CISCO	Cistus corbariensis	Bushy; 4 breaks	0.6Ctr
96	FMP	Fuchsia 'Mrs Popple'	Bushy; 5 breaks	0.6Ctr
96	RFDH	Rosa 'Fru Dagmar Hastrup'	Cutting; Bush; 3 breaks	0.6Ctr

Herbaceous				
Number	Abbreviation	Species	Specification	Density
96	PHLRU	Phlomis russeliana	Full Pot	0.6Ctr

Grasses				
Number	Abbreviation	Species	Specification	Density
96	DES GOL	Deschampsia cespitosa 'Goldtau'	Full Pot	0.6Ctr

 Damp grassland areas over soakaway area such as Emorsgate Seeds EM8: Meadow Mixture for Wetlands



Suggested Sowing Rates
40kg/ha 16kg/acre 4g/m2

Description
EM8 contains species suitable for seasonally wet soils and is based on the vegetation of traditional floodplain and water meadows. Soils in wet meadows may flood for short periods in winter, but are usually well drained in summer.

Ground Preparation
Endeavour to select ground that is not highly fertile and does not have a problem with perennial weeds. Good preparation is essential to success so aim to control weeds and produce a good quality seed bed before sowing.

To prepare a seed bed first remove weeds using repeated cultivation. Then plough or dig to bury the surface vegetation, harrow or rake to produce a medium tilth, and roll, or tread, to produce a firm surface.

Sowing
Sowings on ground prone to winter flooding are safest either in the early autumn or in spring once the land has drained. Most plants need time to grow mature enough to withstand flooding.

The seed must be surface sown and can be applied by machine or broadcast by hand. To get an even distribution and avoid running out, divide the seed into two or more parts and sow in overlapping sections. Do not incorporate or cover the seed but firm in with a roll, or by treading, to give good soil/seed contact.

First Year Management
Most of the sown meadow species are perennial and are slow to establish. Soon after sowing there will be a flush of annual weeds, arising from the soil seed bank. These weeds can look unsightly, but they will offer shelter to the sown seedlings, are great for bugs, and they will die before the year is out. So resist cutting the annual weeds until mid to late summer, especially if the mixture contains Yellow Rattle, or has been sown with a nurse of cornfield annuals. Then cut, remove and compost. Early August is a good time. This will reveal the young meadow, which can then be kept short by grazing or mowing through to the end of March of the following year. Dig out any residual perennial weeds such as docks.

Management Once Established
In the second and subsequent years EM8 sowings can be managed in a number of ways which, in association with soil fertility, will determine the character of the grassland. The best results are usually obtained by traditional meadow management based around a main summer hay cut in combination with autumn and possibly spring mowing or grazing.

Meadow grassland is not cut or grazed from spring through to late July/August to give the sown species an opportunity to flower. After flowering in July or August take a 'hay cut' - cut back with a scythe, petrol strimmer or tractor mower to c 50mm. Leave the 'hay' to dry and shed seed for 1-7 days then remove from site. Mow or graze the re-growth through to late autumn/winter to c 50mm and again in spring if needed.

Wetland habitats are characteristically quite variable in composition, reflecting local drainage and management. Conditions can vary, for instance, between the highs and lows in ridge and furrow grassland. Localized differences may require a targeted approach. For example, boggy areas which remain waterlogged for much of the year may be best sown with pond edge mixture EP1.


Composition
EM8 is a complete mix composed of 20% native wild flowers and 80% slow growing grasses (by weight). The flower and grass components are also available to order separately as EM8F for the flower component and EG8 for the grass component.

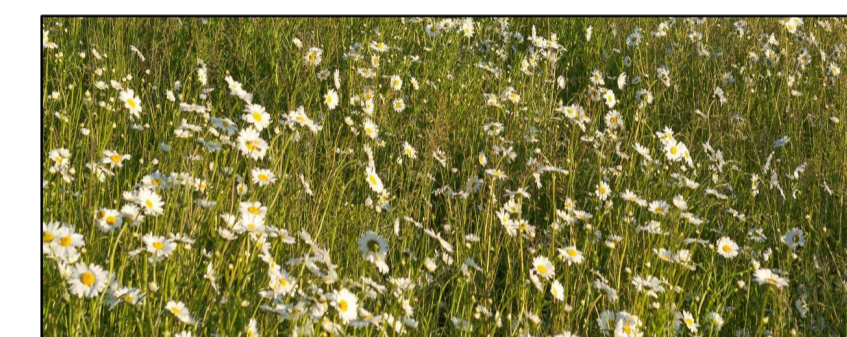
Ref:
<https://wildseed.co.uk/product/mixtures/complete-mixtures/meadow-mixtures-for-specific-soils/meadow-mixture-for-wetlands/>

Mix 5

Herbaceous				
Number	Abbreviation	Species	Specification	Density
128	ASTARS	Astilbe 'Snowdrift'	Full Pot	0.4Ctr
96	lr ps	Iris pseudacorus	Full pot	0.4Ctr

Grasses				
Number	Abbreviation	Species	Specification	Density
96	CAR GRA	Carex grayi	Full pot	0.4Ctr

 Amenity grass such as Emorsgate Seeds EM1: Basic General Purpose Meadow Mixture



Suggested Sowing Rates
40kg/ha 16kg/acre 4g/m2

Description
This is a simple low cost meadow mixture suitable for a wide range of soil types. The wild flowers are robust and showy, and the grasses are fine and slow growing.

Ground Preparation
Endeavour to select ground that is not highly fertile and does not have a problem with perennial weeds. Good preparation is essential to success so aim to control weeds and produce a good quality seed bed before sowing.

To prepare a seed bed first remove weeds using repeated cultivation. Then plough or dig to bury the surface vegetation, harrow or rake to produce a medium tilth, and roll, or tread, to produce a firm surface.

Sowing
Seed is best sown in the autumn or spring but can be sown at other times of the year if there is sufficient warmth and moisture. The seed must be surface sown and can be applied by machine or broadcast by hand. To get an even distribution and avoid running out divide the seed into two or more parts and sow in overlapping sections. Do not incorporate or cover the seed but firm in with a roll, or by treading, to give good soil/seed contact.

First Year Management
Most of the sown meadow species are perennial and are slow to establish. Soon after sowing there will be a flush of annual weeds, arising from the soil seed bank. These weeds can look unsightly, but they will offer shelter to the sown seedlings, are great for bugs, and they will die before the year is out. So resist cutting the annual weeds until mid to late summer, especially if the mixture contains Yellow Rattle, or has been sown with a nurse of cornfield annuals. Then cut, remove and compost. Early August is a good time. This will reveal the young meadow, which can then be kept short by grazing or mowing through to the end of March of the following year. Dig out any residual perennial weeds such as docks.


Management Once Established
In the second and subsequent years EM1 sowings can be managed in a number of ways which, in association with soil fertility, will determine the character of the grassland. The best results are usually obtained by traditional meadow management based around a main summer hay cut in combination with autumn and possibly spring mowing or grazing.

Meadow grassland is not cut or grazed from spring through to late July/August to give the sown species an opportunity to flower.

After flowering in July or August take a 'hay cut': cut back with a scythe, petrol strimmer or tractor mower to c 50mm. Leave the 'hay' to dry and shed seed for 1-7 days then remove from site. Mow or graze the re-growth through to late autumn/winter to c 50mm and again in spring if needed.

Composition
EM1 is a complete mix composed of 10% native wild flowers and 90% slow growing grasses (by weight). The flower and grass components are also available to order separately as EM1F for the flower component and EG1 for the grass component.

Ref:
<https://wildseed.co.uk/product/mixtures/complete-mixtures/general-purpose-meadow-mixtures/basic-general-purpose-meadow-mixture/>

 Annual meadow such as Emorsgate Seeds Ec2: Special Cornfield Mixture



Suggested sowing rates
20kg/ha 8kg/acre 2g/m2

Description
EC2 contains a wide range of annuals including some which are now rare or declining in the wild. No two cornfield annual sowings result in the same balance of flowers, with different soils and sowing dates having a great influence on the outcome.

Ground Preparation
Cultivate the soil to create a weed free seed bed with a medium to fine firm tilth.

Sowing
If the cornfield annuals are being sown alone then sow in the autumn, winter or early spring. A later sowing will shift flowering beyond the normal peak in June. If sowing as a nurse for a meadow mixture then combine the two mixtures and sow in the autumn, winter or early spring.

Aftercare
Cornfield annuals sown alone should be allowed to grow and flower and then in late summer the area can be cut, cleared and cultivated. An annual cultivation is essential for re-establishment from self sown seed.

If sown as a nurse for a meadow mixture, cut and remove the vegetation in mid-summer, but do not cultivate.

Cornfield annuals will suppress annual weed growth and give shelter to the under-sown perennial meadow species but will compromise the main sowing if left uncut for too long. Cut the annual cover vegetation if it is lush and collapses and do not wait until the annuals have set seed (there is no point as they cannot grow in established grassland).

After cutting, manage the area as an established meadow, allowing the meadow species to replace the cornfield annuals in year two and thereafter.

Ref:
<https://wildseed.co.uk/product/mixtures/complete-mixtures/cornfield-annuals-complete-mixtures/special-cornfield-mixture/>