

Watch the video by arborist Guy Horwood via this link: meadow video

Follow the steps below to establish a large wildflower meadow

Step 1 - Remove the weeds

Late autumn: one year prior to establishing a wildflower meadow, remove the weeds by ploughing or rotavating the allocated area.

Step 2 - Sow your seeds

Seeds can be bought in or brush-harvested from another meadow.

• Check that your seed mix includes yellow rattle, which will reduce the dominance of grasses and enable other wildflowers to prosper.

August/September: sow your seeds. This was also the time that the wildflower meadow at the Arboretum had been brush-harvested, dried and sown.

Step 3 - Cut grasses and weed

When the grass becomes too high, cut it back using a topper. Set the height of the topper even to the height of the tallest wildflower (approx. a foot).

* This process is especially important during the meadow's first year.

Keep on top of weeding. Generally, weeding by hand is most effective or continue on topping the meadow by tractor.

Step 4 - Collect hay

July/August: mow, cut and collect hay.

Let the grass and wildflower regrow for a while (approx. a month).

Step 5 - Establish more wildflowers

September/October: allow cattle or sheep in the regrown meadow who will stamp the wildflower seeds into the ground. This is especially important for yellow rattle seeds as they won't establish otherwise.

* If you like to establish more wildflowers, September/October is the time to resew.

Repeat and alternate

To keep as much diversity as you can, try to alternate the processes listed as follows:

- Wildflowers compete so alternate the months in which you mow, cut and collect hay. Sometimes in July, other times in August or September.
- Alternate the length sheep or cattle are on the grass.
- Every three years, don't cut the grass and let the cattle/sheep do all the work to give the wildflower meadow a bit of a rest.

Tool needed: grass topper