

## WILDFLOWER PLANTING GUIDE

# CORNFLOWER



Warning: do not eat seeds!

### Seeds

Like miniature paintbrushes.

### Flowers

Bright blue flowers with tiny frilly petals.

### Food for...

Butterflies, moths, hoverflies, wasps and bees.



### Quirky fact

The flowers are edible and taste a bit like cucumber. When dried out, they keep their colour. They were found in the Ancient Egyptian tomb of Tutankhamun – 3,000 years old and still blue!

### How to grow

**Sow:** March–May or August–October

**In:** full sun

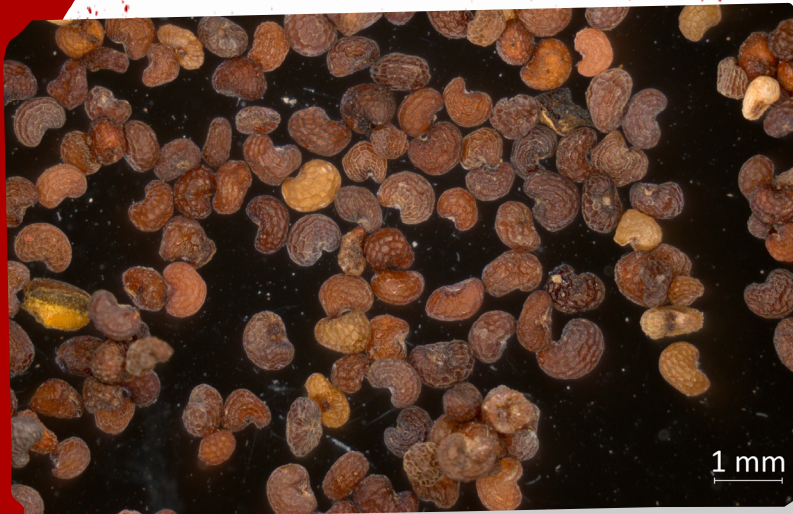
**Flowering time:** June–September

**Top tip:** break off the dead flower heads and more flowers will come.



# WILDFLOWER PLANTING GUIDE

## CORN POPPY



Warning: do not eat seeds!

### Seeds

Tiny, black or blue/grey, and round.

### Flowers

Bright red flowers with four large tissue-paper-thin petals.

### Food for...

Butterflies, hoverflies, bees.



### How to grow

**Sow:** March–May or August–October

**In:** full sun, poor soil

**Flowering time:** June–September

**Top tip:** before sowing, mix the tiny seeds with dry soil or sand for an even spread.

### Quirky fact

We eat the seeds in bread and cakes. They can lie dormant in the soil for over 80 years and still flower. In the UK, they are a symbol of WW1 remembrance because they often grew out of the churned-up mud of the battlefields.



# WILDFLOWER PLANTING GUIDE

## CORN CHAMOMILE



Warning: do not eat seeds!

### Seeds

Light brown, flattish and a bit triangular.

### Flowers

Daisy-like flowers: white petals and yellow centre.

### Food for...

Flies, beetles, bees, butterflies.



### Quirky fact

Not to be confused with German chamomile, which we make tea from! Farmers brought this to the UK from Europe around 1000 years ago. This means it's known as an 'ancient introduction' plant.

### How to grow

**Sow:** March–May or August–October

**In:** full sun

**Flowering time:** May–August

**Top tip:** prefers chalky or sandy soils. Break off the dead flower heads and more flowers will come.



# WILDFLOWER PLANTING GUIDE

## CORN MARIGOLD



Warning: do not eat seeds!

### Quirky fact

Their leaves smell like apple, and the young shoots can be eaten. People used to decorate their houses with these during midsummer celebrations to ward off evil spirits.

### Seeds

Dark brown, flattish and a bit triangular.

### Flowers

Bright yellow flowers with small yellow petals and large yellow centre.

### Food for...

Chamomile shark moth caterpillars!  
Flies, bees, butterflies and moths.



### How to grow

**Sow:** March–May

**In:** full sun, poor soil

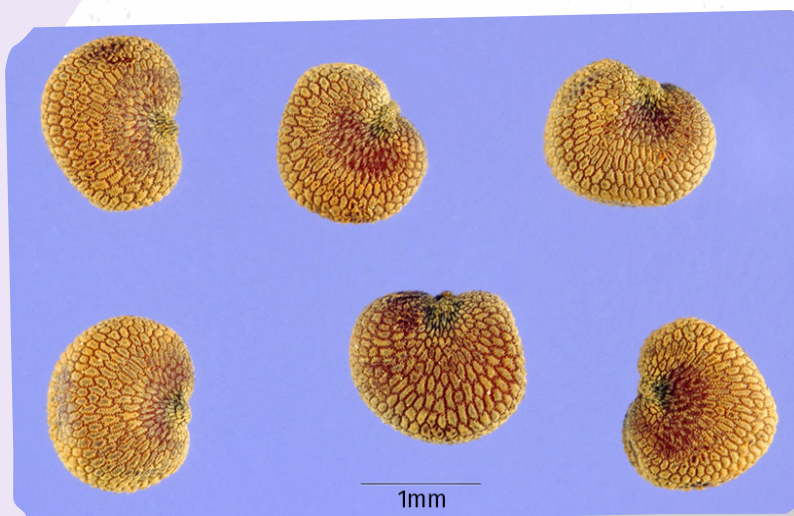
**Flowering time:** June–October

**Top tip:** break off the dead flower heads, and more flowers will come.



# NIGHT- FLOWERING CATCHFLY

## WILDFLOWER PLANTING GUIDE



Warning: do not eat seeds!

### Seeds

Small, brown, roundish and bumpy.

### Flowers

Small white flowers (at night), with delicate petals, similar in shape to champions.

### Food for...

Night-flyig moths.



### Quirky fact

The petals roll up in the day, and open out at night, releasing an enticing scent for pollinators. They are covered in sticky hairs that catch hold of insects as they fly by!

### How to grow

**Sow:** any time, preferably January–April

**In:** full sun

**Flowering time:** June–August

**Top tip:** prefers chalky soils.



## WILDFLOWER PLANTING GUIDE

# CORNCOCKLE



Warning: do not eat seeds!

### Seeds

Dark brown, roundish and spiky.

### Flowers

Small flowers with five pink petals that fade to white in the centre.

### Food for...

Hoverflies, bees.



### Quirky fact

Corncockle seeds used to get muddled up with wheat and barley seeds, and so farmers found ways to get rid of them. Sadly, this led to their near extinction in Britain. Get these planted to aid their comeback!

### How to grow

**Sow:** March–May or August–October

**In:** full sun

**Flowers:** May–September

**Top tip:** break off the dead flower heads, and more flowers will come.