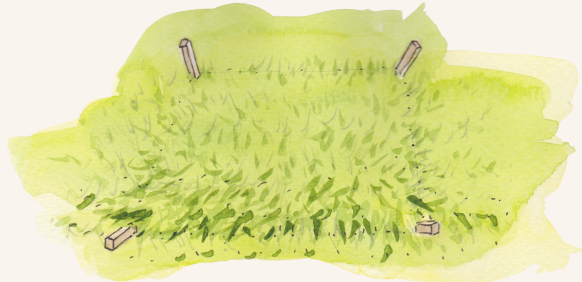


The No-Dig Method



No tools? No problem. This method of sowing a wildflower patch creates an area of long grass and some wild flowers.



Use markers such as stakes or stones to create a 1.2 x 1.2m square. You can mow the edges to give a 'looked-after' appearance.



In this small space, remove assertive weeds like thistles, nettles and docks by hand-weeding.



Cut in late July or early August and again in early autumn. After a couple of days, rake up and remove clippings to keep fertility down. Repeat next year.

About Horsforth's Nature Recovery Corridor



Horsforth Climate Action in partnership with The University of Leeds, is hoping to work with local residents to create a connected chain of wildlife habitats along our streets and gardens.

The proposed corridor will run from Hunger Hills Woods down past Horsforth School and St Margaret's Church, across Long Row onto Broadgate Lane (past Broadgate school and St Mary's School), down past St James' Church onto Low Lane and then onto Low Lane Recreation Ground.



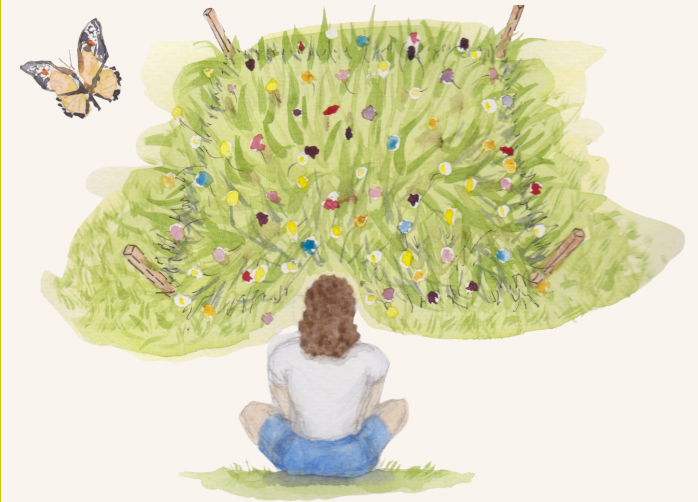
Scan to find out more about this exciting project.



info@horsforthclimateaction.org



GETTING STARTED WITH YOUR WILDFLOWER PATCH



Support us in creating a Nature Recovery Corridor right here in Horsforth!

Wildflower illustrations contributed by our wonderful volunteer at Horsforth Climate Action.



Getting started with your wildflower patch

A wildflower patch is an ideal habitat for butterflies, moths, other insects and even amphibians. It also creates feeding opportunities for birds and small mammals.

You can plant a wildflower patch to help create these welcoming habitats. Pick a sunny spot and enjoy watching your local wildlife be revitalised.

WHAT YOU'LL NEED

- Annual wildflower or meadow seed mix
- Fork
- Spade
- Rake
- Stakes
- Small amount of dry sand
- Garden hose or watering can



FRIENDLY TIP #1

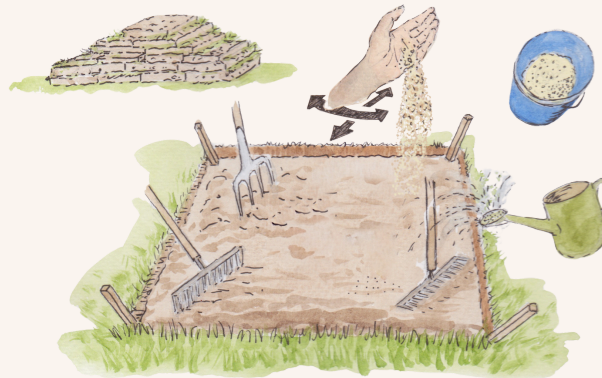
Protect your seeds from birds and cats, until they have germinated. You can use bird-proof netting, biodegradable fleece or bird scarer, such as a string of CDs, decoy bird of prey or wind chimes!

SOWING YOUR SEEDS



Mark out 1.2 x 1.2m plot using stakes.

Use a sharp spade to remove turf and stack turves upside-down – this will create another habitat! Fork over the soil, remove any weeds and big stones. Then rake level.



Mix seeds with dry sand to make it easier to scatter them evenly.

Divide your seed/sand mixture into two batches. Scatter the first up and down the whole area, then repeat with the second batch, working from side to side.

Use the back of a rake to lightly press the seeds into the soil to ensure good germination, but don't bury them.

AFTERCARE



Water seedlings once a week if the weather is dry. Watch for vigorous weeds that may overwhelm the young seedlings.



Enjoy your wildflowers! Seedlings should appear in just a couple of weeks and some plants will flower in less than two months, others will take a little longer.



FRIENDLY TIP #2

Allow the wildflowers to drop their seeds after flowering. Or collect them and come along to our monthly Seed Swap event. (Check our website for more details)