

Eryngium campestre (L.)

Field Eryngo

Key:

Dots refer to the native sites of the species

Numbers refer to the nearby Botanical Collections



Starting references

Family

Apiaceae

IUCN category (2001)

Critically Endangered

(Archaeophyte)

Habit

Perennial herb.

Habitat

Old pastures and coastal grassland.

Reasons for decline

Distribution in wild

Country	Locality & Vice County	Sites (10km ² occurrences)	Population (plants)
England	E Cornwall	2	
	Devon	4	
	N Somerset	1	
	S Wiltshire	1	
	Kent	3	

Ex situ Collections

Gardens close to the region of distribution of the species

- 1 Bristol Zoo Gardens
- 2 University of Bristol Botanic Garden
- 3 Duchy College
- 4 St Michael's Mount (NT)
- 5 Trebah Garden
- 6 Glendurgan Gardens (NT)
- 7 Trelissick (NT)
- 8 Tregothnan Botanic Garden
- 9 Eden Project
- 10 RHS Rosemoor
- 11 Paignton Zoological & Botanical Gardens
- 12 Bickton Park Botanical Gardens
- 13 Exeter University
- 14 Bedgebury National Pinetum
- 15 Sissinghurst Castle Garden (NT)

Gardens with specialisation on family Apiaceae or genus *Eryngium*

None

Potential to grow the species in ex situ Collections

From Plants For A Future

- Propagation

Seed - best sown as soon as it is ripe in early autumn on the surface of a well-drained compost in a cold frame. The seed can also be sown in spring. It usually germinates in 5 - 90 days at 20°C. When they are large enough to handle, prick the seedlings out into individual pots and grow them on in the greenhouse for their first winter. Plant them out into their permanent positions in late spring or early summer, after the last expected frosts. Division in early spring or autumn. Take care since the plant resents root disturbance. Root cuttings in autumn or winter.

- Cultivation

Requires a well-drained soil and a sunny position. Prefers a light sandy soil but tolerates most soil types including lime and poor gravels. The plant has deep and wide-ranging roots, it can spread freely in the garden and become difficult to eradicate. Plants should be put in their final position whilst small since they resent root disturbance. The plant is often used in dried flower arrangements since it retains its colour for a long time.

Conservation information

Linkages to BAPs

Designated LBAP Areas sites with records for *Eryngium campestre* are listed on <http://www.searchnbn.net>

Habitat Management

Protected sites with records for *Eryngium campestre* are listed on <http://www.searchnbn.net>

Conservation programmes

Unknown

Web References

- Plants For A Future Database: http://www.ibiblio.org/pfaf/cgi-bin/arr_html?Eryngium+campestre&CAN=LATIND
- NBN Gateway database: <http://www.searchnbn.net>