

# *Pulsatilla vulgaris* Mill.

Pasqueflower

Key:

**Dots** refer to the native sites of the species

**Numbers** refer to the nearby Botanical Collections

## *Starting references*

### **Family**

Ranunculaceae

### **IUCN category (2001)**

Vulnerable

### **Habit**

Perennial rhizomatous herb.

### **Habitat**

Species-rich turf on the slopes of chalk or oolite escarpments, and the banks of ancient earthworks, usually with a S or SW aspect.

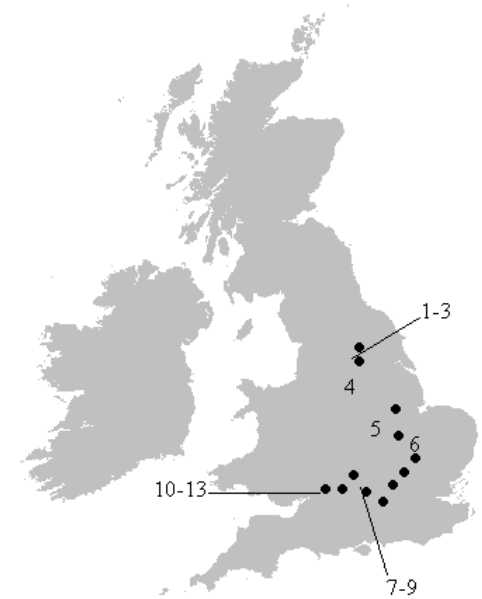
Lowland.

### **Reasons for decline**

Cessation of grazing on chalk grassland, use of fertiliser.

### **Distribution in wild**

Country	Locality & Vice County	Sites (10km <sup>2</sup> occurrences)	Population (plants)
England	W Yorkshire	2	
	Leicestershire	1	
	S Lincolnshire	1	
	Cambridgeshire	4	
	Northamptonshire	1	
	E Gos.	4	
	Berkshire	3	
	Buckinghamshire	1	
	Hertfordshire	3	
	Bedfordshire	3	



## *Ex situ Collections*

### **Gardens close to the region of distribution of the species**

- 1 RHS Harlow Carr
- 2 Harewood House
- 3 Yorkshire Museum & Gardens
- 4 Sheffield Botanical Gardens
- 5 University of Leicester Botanic Garden
- 6 Cambridge University Botanic Garden
- 7 The Harris Garden
- 8 Windsor Gardens
- 9 Cliveden (NT)
- 10 Batsford Arboretum
- 11 Hidcote Manor Garden (NT)
- 12 Highgrove House
- 13 Westonbirt National Arboretum

### **Gardens with specialisation on family Ranunculaceae**

Cliveden

Exeter University

RBG Kew

Sissinghurst Castle Garden

University of Oxford Botanic Garden

### **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 summer in a cold frame. The seed usually germinates in about 2 - 3 weeks. Sow stored seed in late winter in a cold frame. Germination takes about 1 - 6 months at 15°C. When they are large enough to handle, prick the seedlings out into individual pots and grow them on in the greenhouse for at least their first winter. Plant them out into their permanent positions in the spring. Root cuttings, 4cm long taken in early winter, potted up in a mixture of peat and sand. They can also be taken in July/August, planted vertically in pots in a greenhouse or frame. Some care is needed since the plant resents root disturbance.

- Cultivation

Requires a well-drained humus rich gritty soil in a sunny position. Lime tolerant. Prefers lime. Grows best in a well-drained chalky soil in a dry warm situation. Established plants are fairly drought tolerant. A very hardy plant, tolerating temperatures down to about -20°C. A very ornamental plant, there are many named varieties. The plant has become rare in its natural environment, due partly to over-collecting and partly to habitat loss. Large plants transplant badly. A greedy plant, inhibiting the growth of nearby plants, especially legumes.

### *Conservation information*

#### **Linkages to BAPs**

Action For Wildlife - The Durham Biodiversity Plan

Biodiversity Action Plan For The Royal Borough Of Windsor And Maidenhead

Dorset Biodiversity Initiative

From Rio To Sussex, Action For Biodiversity

Hounslow Local Bap

Kent Biodiversity Action Plan

London

London Borough Of Merton Biodiversity Action Plan

Richmond Local Bap

Richmondshire Bap

Royal Borough Of Kingston Upon Thames Biodiversity Action Plan

Westminster Biodiversity Action Plan

#### **Habitat Management**

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

#### **Conservation programmes**

Unknown

#### **Web References**

- Images: [http://www.ukwildflowers.com/Web\\_pages/pulsatilla\\_vulgaris\\_pasqueflower.htm](http://www.ukwildflowers.com/Web_pages/pulsatilla_vulgaris_pasqueflower.htm)
- Plants For A Future: <http://www.pfaf.org/database/plants.php?Pulsatilla+vulgaris>
- NBN Gateway database: <http://www.searchnbn.net>