Where sward is dense, spray grass margins with a selective herbicide (e.g., flufenacet-p-butyric acid) in March/April.

Sprayed grass margins encourage wildflowers, bees, and butterflies.

Add wildflowers (e.g., cornflower, common knapweed, yarrow, tufted vetch, field scabious, meadow cranesbill, teasel, musk mallow) to grass margin mixtures.

Wildflowers suit a wide range of insects and birds, and are attractive.

 Skylark plots can be created by lifting the soil when sowing or by spraying before January with a broad-spectrum herbicide.

 Skylark plots improve access for skylarks to land and feed.

Mow 3m mown crop after seed has set and birds have fledged.

Long unharvested grass before mowing is best for plant-hoppers and spiders.

On light soils, where promissory weeds are not a problem, use only a selective herbicide (e.g., amidosulfuron) in the spring on winter cereals.

Selective spring herbicides leave desirable annual plants which provide a habitat for insects and leave seeds for birds.

Where sward is dense, scarify grass margins with a power harrow 2.5cm deep in March/April to create 60% bare ground.

Scarified grass margins encourage beetles and annual wild flowers, and improve bird access.