

## May Wildflowers Spotter's Sheet



ColumbineSTAR<br/>FINDAquilegia vulgaris\*A native favourite of<br/>cottage gardens. It's name<br/>comes from the Latin for<br/>dove which its petals are<br/>said to resemble.

Where to find it: Woods & damp places



Herb-Robert Geranium robertianum

Pretty but smelly. According to one theory it was so-named by a botanist as an insult to a "Robert" he knew!

Where to find it: Hedgerows & woods



Bird's Foot Trefoil Lotus corniculatus

Also known as Eggs & Bacon because of its red & yellow petals. Bees & other pollinators love it as its very rich in nectar.

Where to find it: Grassy places



Red Campion Silene dioica

Often adorning country Lanes, these tall, pink wildflowers were once known as "bachelors buttons".

Where to find it: Hedge banks



Bulbous Buttercup Ranunculus bulbosus

One of the first buttercups to flower. Easy to spot as the five bracts under the flower (*sepals*) lie down against the flower stalk.

Where to find it: Meadows and lawns



Red Clover Trifolium pratense

Rich in pollen, its an essential food source for bees - in the past it was known as "bee bread". Cows love it too.

Where to find it: Parks and lawns



Cow Parsley Anthriscus sylvestris

Its frothy white petals are a common sight along country roads. Did you know that it's a close relation of the carrot?

Where to find it: Meadows and lanes



Sea Campion Silene maritima

A coastal cousin of Red Campion. It's fleshy leaves store water & help stop it drying out in such salty conditions.

Where to find it: Sea walls & shingle



Hawthorn Crataegus spp. In folklore the magical May Tree was the home of fairies. It provides food for caterpillars, dormice & birds.

Where to find it: Hedgerows



White Dead-nettle Lamium album

No need to fear a sting from this nettle - as it's name suggests it is safe to touch. Look for the white ruff of flowers.

Where to find it: Grassy banks

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