

March Wildflowers Spotter's Sheet



Wild Daffodil FIND
Narcissus pseudonarcissus *
ssp pseudonarcissus

Our native daffodil is smaller & paler than horticultural varieties, but still a striking sight in the countryside.

Where to find it: Open woods, esp. orchards.



Marsh Marigold
Caltha palustris

Also known as Mayflower, this is the bloom that gave its name to the ship the Pilgrim Fathers sailed to America in.

Where to find it: Wetland areas.



Butterbur Petasites hybridus

Its heart-shaped leaves can grow to almost a metre in length & were once used to wrap butter to keep it fresh.

Where to find it: Riversides & ditches.



Primrose Primula vulgaris

Primrose derives from the Latin "prima rosa" which means "first rose", an allusion to its beauty & its early blooming period.

Where to find it: Hedgerows & woodland.



Catkins Corylus avellana

The dangling catkin is actually just the male flower of the Hazel tree.
The female flowers smaller & bud-like with red strands.

Where to find it: Hedgerows & woodland.



Red Dead-nettle
Lamium purpureum
A great food source for bees due to its long flower-

ing period. In fact in Notts. & Lincs it was called the "Bumblebee flower".

Where to find it: Wasteland & gardens.



Colt's-foot Tussilago farfara

Its name comes from its leaves, which are felted & look like a colt's foot. Curiously these appear after the flower has bloomed.

Where to find it: Rough ground & roadsides.



Violets Viola spp.

This romantic wildflower was Napolean's favourite. When he died some were found in a locket as a memento of Josephine.

Where to find it: Woods & hedges.



Lesser Celandine Ranunculus ficaria

"Celandine" comes from chelidon - the Greek word for swallow. Like the bird, its a sign that spring has arrived.

Where to find them: Shady, damp ground.



Wood Anemone Anemone nemorosa

A slow spreading wild flower that carpets woodland floors. Because of this, if you see lots its likely your in an ancient one.

Where to find it: Ancient woodland.