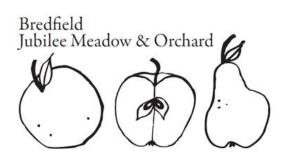
BREDFIELD JUBILEE MEADOW AND ORCHARD A GUIDE TO THE FLORA FOUND IN THE MEADOW



What's that plant?

Over 100 species flora have been identified in the meadow. Here is a guide to some of the wildflowers, grasses, shrubs and trees you will find in and around the meadow. Some species are common, some are rarer. Some species announce their presence boldly, some are more difficult to find. Some flowers appear before winter has finally gone, and blossoms often arrive in the early-Spring. However, the main display of flowers will appear in late-Spring and early-Summer. Come the autumn, shrubs and trees can often be distinguished by their distinctive fruits and seeds.

Please write your observations in the small record book found in the shelter. Alternatively, post something on our Facebook page (preferably with a picture) – especially if you are uncertain about identification. Feel free to print off these identification sheets. Alternatively, you will find ID guides pinned to the wall in the meadow shelter. A full list of all flora in the meadow can be found on the Bredfield Meadow and Orchard pages on this website. When visiting the meadow, remember to stay on the mowed path and don't disturb or pick the wildflowers. Thank you.

- YELLOW FLOWERS -

After the green of the grasses, yellow is the predominant colour in the meadow in Spring and Summer. *Cowslip* and *Lesser Celandine* will be amongst the first to bloom. Some yellow flowers, such a *Hawksbeard*, *Prickly Oxtongue* and the more familiar *Dandelion*, look very similar and it is worth checking the leaves to tell them apart.



Fleabane



Lesser Celandine



Hawksbeard



Cowslip



Dandelion



Bird's Foot Trefoil

- YELLOW FLOWERS 2 -



Hoary Rogwort



Perforate St John's Wort



Meadow Buttercup



Prickly Oxtongue



Agrimony

- PURPLE & BLUE FLOWERS -

After yellow, shades of purple and blue are the next common colour. Some of these flowers, such as *Ground Ivy*, *Selfheal* and *Forget-me-not*, will be found low to the grown. Others appear atop spiky thistles. *Common Vetch* and *Tufted Vetch* climb amongst the longer grasses.



- PURPLE AND BLUE FLOWERS 2 -



Spear Thistle



Common Centaury



Common Knapweed



Selfheal



Tufted Vetch



Marsh Woundwort

- WHITE FLOWERS -

Some white flowers, such as *Daisy* and *White Clover*, are familiar plants. *Cow Parsley* and *Wild Carrot* are amongst the umbellifers that grow in the meadow. *Dog Rose* and the white clusters of *Dogwood* flowers will be found in the hedgerows.



- OTHER FLOWERS -

Orchids are one of the main delights of the meadow in Spring. *Southern Marsh Orchid* is the predominant species and easy to see, whilst the delicate *Bee Orchid* might take more finding. *Grass Vetchling* has a very delicate small flower. *Scarlet Pimpernel* has small red flowers low to the ground.



Bee Orchid



Grass Vetching



Southern March Orchid



Field Bindweed



Pyramidal Orchid



Scarlet Pimpernel

- TREE BLOSSOM -

In early-Spring, some of the first flowers to appear around the meadow are the tree blossoms. These trees border the meadow, and you'll also find delicate blossom on the orchard fruit trees: *Apple, Pear* and *Cherry*.



- FRUIT-

Autumn is the time for fruit to appear on the bushes that line the perimeter of the meadow. *Ivy* berries stay on the plant into the winter and are an important late food source for birds.



- SEEDS-

Some plants form relatively large seed heads: *Creeping Thistle, Cranesbill, Hawksbeard* and the familiar 'clock' of the *Dandelion*. These seeds are dissipated mainly by the wind, but mammals and birds may lend a hand. In the trees, *Ash* grow large clumps of 'keys' that hold seeds and *Sycamore* drop their 'helicopter' seeds



Cranesbill



Dandelion



Hawksbeard



Creeping Thistle



Sycamore

- GRASSES-

There are 16 varieties of grass in the meadow; some of the distinctive species are illustrated below. They are the predominant type of plant. Sedges and Ferns also grow. By late-Summer, the grasses will have developed their seed heads ready for dispersal. Each species of grass has a distinctive head of seeds.

