

February - March



Wild Daffodils - woodland and unfertilised grassland. In stark contrast with the many larger, louder cultivated varieties, wild daffodils are short-stemmed and often a remarkably delicate pale yellow. As they move in the wind they trumpet the arrival of spring.



Stinking Hellebore – woodland and grassy roadside verges. This scented member of the buttercup family has evergreen leaves and stems. The first warm days cause the clusters of green bell-shaped flowers to open revealing a purple border and the many bunches of stamens within. An important source of nectar and pollen for early bees.



Violet - woodland, verges and hedgebanks. A plant that is immensely varied and diverse in colour, scent, markings and growth habit. Strikingly beautiful and delicate violet, purple, lilac or white flowers showing first through the brown stems and debris from last year.



Primrose - woodland and shaded hedge banks. Springtime pale yellow flowers usually in shaded places, held up on short, slender downy, often pinkish stems above a basal rosette of leaves. They are a valuable source of early nectar for brimstone and tortoiseshell butterflies.



Dog's Mercury – woodland, beneath hedgerows, in places which may have been wooded in the past. The first spring green in the woods. Often in large, dense patches. The female and male plants live separately – one patch will be all female, the next all male and pollen is carried by the wind.

Discovered the flower	Photographed the flower	Emailed photo of flower