Love Lincs Plants Wildflower Trail

Take a look at our map to find pop-up, seasonal displays of wildflowers through the year across Lincolnshire. Check out our website for guided wildflower walks in your area: www.lincstrust.org.uk/events.



January: Hazel Location: Messingham Sand Quarry

A small tree known for its long, yellow catkins (known as 'lamb's-tails') which appear in early spring providing a much needed food source for bees and other insects. Hazel is regularly coppiced - stems are cut to allow new shoots to grow.

February: Snowdrops Location: Banovallum House

Snowdrops can commonly be seen in woodlands, parks and gardens including the Lincolnshire Wildlife Trust's headquarters in Horncastle. In the winter months, look for the arrival of snowdrops poking up through the frosted soil.

March: Dog-Violet Location: Whisby Nature Park

Common dog-violet is one of our most familiar wild violets and is the county flower of Lincolnshire. Common to woodlands, grasslands and pastures, look for its pansy-like, purple flowers appearing from April to June.

April: Cowslip Location: Red Hill

Red Hill is so-named because of its famous exposure of Red Chalk and it is arguably the most scenic meadow in the Lincolnshire Wolds. Arrive in early spring for the pale yellow displays of cowslips carpeting the meadow.

May: Bluebells Location: Dole Wood

An important fragment of woodland in the south of the county, Dole Wood is known for its impressive displays of nodding bluebells. These carpets of bright blue flowers are an indicator of ancient woodland.



Deeping Lakes is in the south of Lincolnshire and is known for its lakes and pools. This damp grassland creates the perfect habitat for orchids to grow including the early marsh orchid which although widespread is not common.



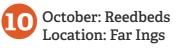
As its name suggests, meadowsweet is a sweetsmelling flower of damp meadows, ditches and riverbanks. In the summer months, look for frothy clusters of cream flowers on tall stems. The wet fields of Moor Closes provides the perfect habitat.



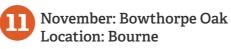
Gibraltar Point is usually know for its impressive views of unspoilt coastline, but from July to October, it's the carpet wash of lilac sea lavender that makes it so impressive. Despite it's name, it doesn't smell of lavender at all.

September: Royal Fern Location: Snipe Dales

Royal ferns thrive in acidic, boggy woodlands and along stream banks making Snipe Dales, a wet valley system fretted by chalk streams, the ideal location for it to grow and thrive. It's large leaves and distinctive fronds make it easy to identify.



Found in the zone between water and land, reedbeds are transitional habitats. These dense, feathery margin of reeds are home to secretive species such as bittern and bearded tit. The best place to see them is Far Ings in north Lincolnshire.

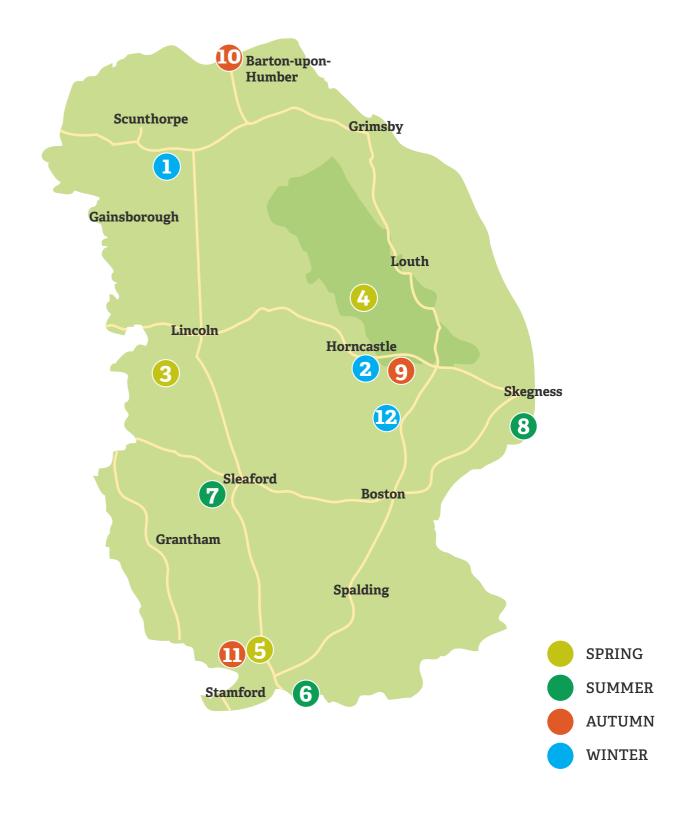


The Bowthorpe Oak on Bowthorpe Park Farm in south Lincolnshire is thought to be over 1,000 years old. At one time, the tree was said to have had a ceiling, tiled floor and even a fitted door. With a girth measuring 13.3m, it has to be seen to be believed!



December: Holly Location: Revesby Estate

A much-loved evergreen tree, the holly's shiny, spiky leaves and bright red berries make it a favourite at Christmas time. These berry-laden bushes provide an important food source for birds like redwing and fieldfares.













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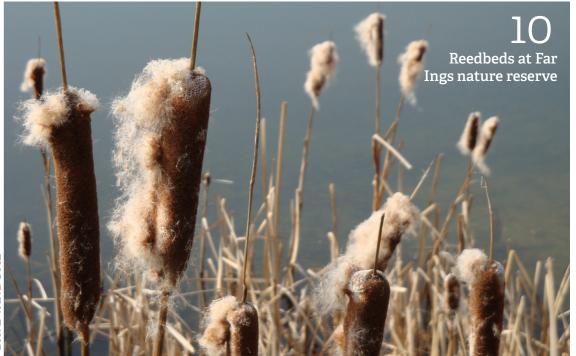
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To find out more about our project, head to lincstrust.org.uk/love-lincs-plants