

# **Llanymynech Heritage Area and Local Nature Reserve**

Early Spring Flora

1<sup>st</sup> March – 31 April

(Occasionally, present in January & February)





## Snowdrop

Eirlys

*Galanthus nivalis*

*Amaryllidaceae*

(Bulbous Perennial)

Jan 25th 2025

Llwyn Goch Jan-March)

## Dogs Mercury

Mercwyn y Ci

*Mercurialis perennis*

*Euphorbiaceae*

Loves woods and hedges

Small yellow flowers, March-

April. Leaves are oval.

All parts poisonous

(Perennial)

March 23<sup>rd</sup> 2025

Llwyn Goch





**Yellow archangel /  
Golden dead nettle**  
**Marddanhadlen felen**

Flowers Mach- Autumn  
(Perennial)

19<sup>th</sup> April 202  
Top wood Llywn Goch



***White Deadnettle Archangel Fair***  
**Marddanhadlen Wen**

*Lamium album*

*Labiatae*

(Perennial)

Flowers have a hairy hood, and the lower lip is  
toothed, March- Dec.

Leaves toothed.

13 April 2025  
Upper Wood, Llywn Goch



## Daisy

Llygad y dydd

*Bellis perennis*

Compositae

Flowers grow in grassland; they open and follow the sun from early spring to late autumn.

Known for healing wounds. It can be eaten in salads.

(Perennial)

10 March 2025

Meadows

## Coltsfoot

Treod yr rbol

*Tussilago farfara*

Compositae

Flowers appear before leaves. , March-April. Leaves are large, 20cm heart-shaped, and appear after the flower has died off. In the past, leaves were dried to be either smoked or made into an infusion as a cure for coughs. The leaves are high in Vitamin C. Seeds create a clock.  
(Perennial)

10<sup>th</sup> March 2025

Canal Path







## Lesser Celandine

Lygad ebrill

Ranunculus ficularia

Ranunculaceae

Flowers 1.5 cm in diameter with between 8 and 12 petals, which open in the sunshine. Leaves are deep green, glossy, and heart-shaped.

In the past, they were used to cure piles. (Perennial)

March 21<sup>st</sup> 2025

Llwyn Goch

## ?Golden Saxifrage/ Creeping Jenny

Glyn cyferbynddail.

Chrysosplenium

Saxifragaceae

(Opposite-leaved golden saxifrage)

Low-growing in damp woodland beside streams.

Flowers are small, 5mm, from April to July.

It can be eaten in salads. In the past, it was used to treat kidney diseases. (Perennial)



5<sup>th</sup> April 2025

Tally House Area (NB leaves don't look right in the photo)



## Sweet violet

Fioled

*Viola odorata*

*Violaceae*

Sweet-smelling flowers, Feb-April.

26<sup>th</sup> April 2025

Llwyn Goch

## White Violet

Fioled gwyn

*Viola alba*

*Violaceae*

10 March

Kiln Embankment A







## Primrose

Brialen

*Primula vulgaris*

Primulaceae

Favours limestone

Single five-petalled flower on each stem, approximately 2.5 cm in diameter, around 20 cm tall, Feb-May.

The leaves are oval, crinkly and grow in a basal rosette.

They are in decline nationally, possibly due to drier climate, over-picking or verge cutting.

(Perennial)

9th March 2025

Llwyn Goch

## Cuckoo flower / Ladies Smock

*Cardamine pratensis*

Cruciferae

Likes damp grassy meadows

Flowers are pale lilac or white, April-July

It is said to be unlucky to pick because it is sacred to fairies.

It can be eaten but is very spicy similar to horseradish. Known to stimulate circulation. It is also associated with the fairies and should not be used on May Day.

April 19<sup>th</sup> 2025

Meadows





## Wood Anemone / Windflower

**Bodyn gwynt**

**Anemone nemorosa**

**Ranunculaceae**

Solitary flowers on a stem, 1- 1.5 cm in diameter, with 5-10 petals. Leaves consist of three lobes, which may also be divided. c20cm high  
(Perennial)

22 April 2025

Llywn Goch

## Cow Parsley Gorthyfail

**Anthriscus  
sylvestris**

**Umbelliferae**

Grows to about 1m, flowers grow in umbels about 5/6 cm across April-June  
(Biennial)

April 22<sup>nd</sup> 2025

Canal Path

Canal Meadow





## Lesser stitchwort

Serenllys Bach

*Stellaria graminea*

Caryophyllaceae

5 deeply notched white petals with sepals longer than the petals. Leaves are narrow and grass-like and smooth-edged, unlike greater stitchwort. (Perennial)

April 13<sup>th</sup>. 2025



## Geater stitchwort

Serenllys Mawr

*Stellaria holostea*

Caryophyllaceae

Greater stitchwort and lesser stitchwort are similar plants, but the primary difference lies in their size. Greater stitchwort has larger flowers (2-3 cm across) and larger leaves, while lesser stitchwort has smaller flowers (0.5-1 cm across) and narrower leaves.



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**Wood spurge**  
**Llaethlys y coed**

FFlamgoed y Coed

*Euphorbia amygdaloides*

*Euphorbiaceae*.

Flowers in second year  
(Perennial)

7<sup>th</sup> March  
Llwyn Goch



**Wild Garlic / Ramsons**

Craf y Geifr

*Allium ursinum*

*Liliaceae*

Likes damp woodlands

Flowers (April-June)

Leaves, roots, and flowers can be eaten  
for a mild garlic flavour.

Ramsons are a key indicator of ancient  
woodland.

5<sup>th</sup> April 2026  
Tally House/ Llwyn Goch path





## Bluebell

Clychau'r gog/ Croeso haf

*Hyacinthoides non-scripta*/ *Endymion non-scriptus*

*Liliaceae*

Grows in woodland. Flowers are a narrow, pendulous bell shape. Leaves are long and narrow (Spanish bluebell has longer, broader leaves). Picking the flowers does not damage the plant, but treading on the leaves does.

26<sup>th</sup> April 2025

Llyn Goch

## Hidcote blue comfrey

**Cyfardwf**

*Symphytum Asperum*

*Boraginaceae*

It likes to grow in damp, shady places. It has bell-shaped flowers, May-August. Leaves are oval and hairy. It was

Used in the past to heal wounds and to set broken bones, and to aid digestive problems in the liver. It is not safe to consume as it is carcinogenic. Makes a great plant food.

(Perennial)

April 19<sup>th</sup> 2025

Tally House Area



## Shining crane's bill

Pig- yr-aran loywddail

*Geranium lucidum*

Gerenuaceae

April 22<sup>nd</sup> 2025

Entrance Hedgerow



## Wild strawberry

**Mefus y goedwig**

*Fragaria vesca*

Has 5-petalled flowers in April--July. The leaves are oval and toothed with three leaflets. The terminal tooth is longer in the wild strawberry than in the Barren Strawberry.  
(Perennial)

April 19<sup>th</sup> 2025

Kiln area



**Lords and  
Ladies / Cuckoo  
Pint**

**Cwpan-y-  
ffynnon /  
Ceiliog—a-  
cheiliog**

*Arum maculata*

*Araceae*

Growing in the  
shade. The berries  
are poisonous, and  
the leaves are a skin  
irritant.

Flowers April- May  
(Perennial)



Main path up from stables  
17 April 2025

**Leaves are evident but flowers later**

## Cleavers / Goosegrass

### Cynghafen

*Galium aparine*

Rubiaceae

Long plant with sticky stalks and balls due to the backwards facing spines. Tiny white flowers with four petals, May- Aug.

The leaves can be eaten and the seeds roasted and ground for a coffee substitute.

(Annual)



April 19<sup>th</sup> 2025

Top Meadow Hedge



## Common nettle

### Danadl

*Urtica dioica*

Urticaceae

Flowers May-Sep

In Scandinavian tradition, it is said to mark where the elves live.

Used in the past for cheese and cloth making.

You can use the young leaves as you would spinach; don't eat them when they are in flower.

(Perennial)

26 Feb 2025

Wooded Areas  
Llwyn Goch



	Meteorological Calander	Astronomical Calander	Llanymynech Heritage Area Flora Identification
Early Spring	1 <sup>st</sup> March -31 <sup>st</sup> May	Vernal Equinox 20 <sup>th</sup> March 2025	1 <sup>st</sup> March – 31 April
Late Spring			1 <sup>st</sup> May – 21 <sup>st</sup> June
Summer	1 <sup>st</sup> June- 31 <sup>st</sup> August	Summer Solstice 21 June 2025	21 <sup>st</sup> June- 31 <sup>st</sup> August
Autumn	1 <sup>st</sup> September- 31 <sup>st</sup> November	Autumnal Equinox 22 <sup>nd</sup> September 2025	22 <sup>nd</sup> September-30 November
Winter	1 <sup>st</sup> December – 31 <sup>st</sup> February	Winter Solstice 21 December 2025	1 <sup>st</sup> December- 29 <sup>th</sup> February