BE A SPRING PLANT DETECTIVE - SPOT THE FLOWER TREASURES



Wild flowers loiter beside hedges, lurk beneath trees, bask in the grass, nestle in walls - they're everywhere





Celandines have more petals than buttercups.
In Narnia, they flowered when Aslan returned.



Bluebells are protected by law. Please don't walk on them - they take years to recover.



Cow parsley is also known as Queen Anne's lace. One plant can produce 10000 tiny seeds.



Daisies move their heads to face the sun. Henry VIII ate daisies to cure his stomach ulcers.



Lords and ladies are poisonous but they taste so bad, nobody could eat enough to be hurt.



Dead nettles look like stingers but wouldn't hurt a fly. It's said that fairies leave their slippers under the flowers.



The Romans brought this mediterranean plant to Britain. They used it to cook with, like celery.



The curved buttercup petals reflect light into the centre of the flower, making it a warm place for chilly insects.



The leaves of violets shelter small animals and insects. For people in Victorian times, they symbolised love.

WHY ARE FLOWERS TREASURE?

Flowers feed and shelter the amazing insects that pollinate crops, control pests and act as food for birds and other animals.

Flowers are beautiful and mysterious - there's far more to them than meets the eye.

INSTRUCTIONS

When you find a flower, put a tick in the small white circle beside its picture and mark it on the map overleaf.



PLANT DETECTIVES - MARK YOUR FINDS ON THE TREASURE MAP



3. There are wild flowers in the park that aren't on this sheet.

How many you can find?

