Wildflowers on Road Verges

A series of ID guides to help you discover more of Leicestershire's wonderful wildlife

These 47 wildflowers are the most frequently recorded species from NatureSpot's recent surveys of road verges in Leicestershire. They are grouped by flower families with a note of the features that are common to all species featured. The features described below the images should help you distinguish between the other species illustrated. However there may be other, less common, species that are not listed. A hand-lens is always useful to look at the small, but often important, details. To record these species on NatureSpot, please attach a photo. When viewing online, simply click on the species name to find out more.

Buttercup family – *Ranunculaceae*

5 petals (not fused), many stamens, many carpels



<u>Ranunculus repens</u>
Apical leaflet stalked
Sepals not reflexed
Stem grooved



<u>Ranunculus bulbosus</u> Sepals reflexed Stem grooved



Meadow Buttercup
Ranunculus acris
Single leaf deeply divided
Sepals not reflexed
Stem smooth

Pea family – Fabaceae

Flowers with a standard and two wings, sepals fused into a calyx tube, leaves with leaflets



Vicia sativa
Flowers in groups of 1-3
Leaf with terminal tendril
Leaflets widen slightly in the middle



Vicia sepium

Flowers in groups of 2-6

Leaf with terminal tendril

Leaflets widest near the base



<u>Lesser Trefoil</u>
<u>Trifolium dubium</u>
3 leaflets – no point at tip



White Clover
Trifolium repens
Leaflets not hairy



Red Clover
Trifolium pratense
Leaflets hairy
Uppermost leaf close to the flower



Black Medick

Medicago lupulina

3 leaflets – sharp point at tip

Black, clustered seeds

Rose family – Rosaceae

Very varied. The three below all have an epicalyx (extra calyx of leaflets below the true calyx).



Creeping Cinquefoil
Potentilla reptans
5 palmate leaflets
5 yellow notched petals
Roots at the nodes



Silver weed
Potentilla anserina
Intercalery leaflets
Silvery leaves



Wood Avens
Geum urbanum
Intercalery leaflets
Seeds with hooked beaks

Crane's-bill family – Geraniaceae

Long, pointed seed heads (like a crane's bill)



Herb-Robert

Geranium robertianum

Leaflets deeply lobed



Cut-leaved Crane's-bill

Geranium dissectum

Leaves divided to near the base

Stem hairs all same length



<u>Dove's-foot Crane's-bill</u> <u>Geranium molle</u> Leaves divided to near half-way Stem hairs of different lengths

Pink family – Caryophyllaceae

Opposite leaves



<u>Chickweed</u>
<u>Stellaria media</u>
Flower with 3 stigmas
Stem with single line of hairs



Common Mouse-ear
Cerastium fontanum
5 stigmas
Non-glandular hairs



Sticky Mouse-ear

Cerastium glomeratum

5 stigmas

Glandular hairs (drumsticks)

Dock family – *Polygonaceae*

Has a sheath (ochrea) surrounding the stem above each leaf joint.



Rumex obtusifolius
Cordate leaf base
Tepals toothed



<u>Curled Dock</u> <u>Rumex crispus</u> Lower leaves undulate Tepals smooth edged



Rumex sanguineus
Narrow leaves not cordate/undulate
Narrow tepals, rounded tubercle

Bedstraw family - Galiaceae

Leaves in whorls



<u>Cleavers</u> <u>Galium aparine</u> Stem + leaves with prickles White flowers



Hedge Bedstraw
Galium album
Stem smooth, leaves with prickles
White flowers



Lady's Bedstraw
Galium verum
Stem + leaves smooth
Leaf edges rolled over
Yellow flowers

Speedwell family – Veronicaceae

4 petals - lowest smaller, 2 stamens, seed capsule with 2 lobes



<u>Veronica chamaedrys</u>
Lilac/blue flowers in auxiliary racemes
Stems with 2 rows of hairs



<u>Veronica persica</u>
Single pale blue flowers in leaf axils
Seed lobes divergent



Veronica arvensis

Tiny blue flowers in terminal racemes
Leaves narrow, triangular, hairy

Plantain family – *Plantaginaceae*

Leaves in a rosette. Tiny flowers on a cylindrical and leaflet stem.



Ribwort Plantain

Plantago lanceolata

Long, thin leaves with long prominent veins



Great Plantain
Plantago major

Rounded leaves with distinct petiole (leaf stalk)

Dead-nettle family – *Lamiaceae*

Square stems, opposite leaves, corolla fused into a tube, upper and lower petal lips.



Red Dead-nettle
Lamium purpureum
Pink-red flowers.
Purple dots on lower lip.
Rounded leaves with blunt teeth



White Dead-nettle
Lamium album
White flowers encircle stem
Nettle-like leaves



Ground Ivy
Glechoma hederacea
Leaves kidney-shaped, blunt teeth
Upper lip short, upturned

Carrot family – Apiaceae

Flowers in umbels, 5 petals



<u>Hogweed</u> <u>Heracleum sphondylium</u> Large leaves, 1 pinnate, lobed



<u>Cow Parsley</u>
<u>Anthriscus sylvestris</u>
Leaves 2-3 pinnate, deeply divided

Ivy family – Araliaceae

Flowers in umbels, fruits as berries



Hedera helix
Flower a rounded umbel
Black berries

Daisy family – Asteraceae

Many small flowers crowded together



<u>Dandelion</u>
<u>Taraxacum officinale agg.</u>

Basal leaves with triangular lobes
1 flower per stem – without leaves



Autumn Hawkbit

Scorzoneroides autumnalis

Leaves with finger-like lobes

No scales on flowering stalk



<u>Cat's-ear</u>
<u>Hypochaeris radicata</u>
Leaves with hairs + pimples
Scales on flowering stalk



<u>Daisy</u>
<u>Bellis perennis</u>

Evergreen leaves in basal rosette
Disc florets yellow, ray florets white



Ox-eye Daisy
Leucanthemum vulgare
Leaves on flowering stem



Groundsel
Senecio vulgaris
Only petal tips visible
Leaves deeply lobed



<u>Common Ragwort</u> <u>Jacobaea vulgaris</u> Ray florets + Disc florets



Cirsium vulgare
Stem with spiny wings
Terminal leaf spike very long



<u>Creeping Thistle</u> <u>Cirsium arvense</u> Stem without spiny wings



Achillea millifolium

Leaves 2-4 pinnate, very divided

Many white flowers on each stem



<u>Smooth Sowthistle</u> <u>Sonchus oleraceus</u> Toothed leaves, <u>pointed</u> auricle



<u>Prickly Sowthistle</u> <u>Sonchus asper</u> Prickly leaves, <u>rounded</u> auricle