





Name: _____ Age: _____

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	<p>Dandelion <i>Caisearbhán</i></p> <p>Flowers March to October on hollow stems full of sticky white sap, the flowers turn into 'Dandelion Clocks'. The leaves are responsible for the flower's common name – Dents de lion (lion's teeth). The leaves are edible when young.</p>	<p>When I found it</p> <p>Where I found it</p>
	<p>Primrose <i>Sabhaircín</i></p> <p>The Latin name "Primula" translates as 'First flower', the Primrose has two types of flower, thrum eyed (short stigma) and pin eyed (long stigma). This means that cross-fertilization is far more likely to take place as insects have the pollen transferred onto different parts of their bodies.</p>	<p>When I found it</p> <p>Where I found it</p>
	<p>Lesser Celandine <i>Grán arcáin</i></p> <p>Lesser Celandine blooms in woods, by rivers, in hedge-banks and roadsides between February and May. The starry, glossy flowers open in sunshine, closing in overcast conditions and at night. In early spring, nectar seeking insects help its pollination.</p>	<p>When I found it</p> <p>Where I found it</p>
	<p>Alder <i>Fearnóg</i></p> <p>Like most trees, alder flowers before the leaves are out, with attractive reddish catkins and small cones that contain the seeds. Alder will grow in most soils and likes wet sites. Given rich damp soil alder will grow rapidly and is a productive tree for timber.</p>	<p>When I found it</p> <p>Where I found it</p>

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