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- There are lots of different types of 'grass'
- Lawns, pastures, cereals bamboos, sweeetcorn. – these are all 'grasses'

Leaf

Grass

Gramen

Pappus

- This is a grass called Barley- a grain that you can eat when cooked.
- Each section has a tiny flower that develops into a grain.

Flower

Grass

Gramen

Pappus

- The fruits of grasses are called grains.
- You eat these when you eat bread or cereal.

Fruit

Grass

Gramen

Pappus

- Did you know that sweetcorn is a grass!

Fun Fact

Grass

Gramen

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- Ash leaves are ‘compound’ which means the leaf has a number of smaller ‘leaf-lets’.
- They turn yellow in autumn

Leaf

Ash

Fraxinus excelsior

Pappus

- The flowers are VERY tiny and are found close to the black buds.
- Flowers are purple/red until fertilised when they turn green.

Flower

Ash

Fraxinus excelsior

Pappus

- The fruits hang like a set of keys.
- They are winged to fly away from the tree to grow.

Fruit

Ash

Fraxinus excelsior

Pappus

- The black buds are very hard and sometimes known as ‘hoof of the devil’, because of their shape.

Fun Fact

Ash

Fraxinus excelsior

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- Blackberry leaf shape is called palmate.
- It usually has five oval 'leaflets'.

Leaf

Blackberry

Rubus fruiticosus

Pappus

- The flower has five crinkled petals and lots of stamens.

Flower

Blackberry

Rubus fruiticosus

Pappus

- The fruit starts red and ripens to black
- There is a seed inside each tiny section.

Fruit

Blackberry

Rubus fruiticosus

Pappus

- Blackberries have been eaten for millions of years. Evidence of seeds has been found in latrines from pre-historic times.

Fun Fact

Blackberry

Rubus fruiticosus

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- Dandelion leaves have teeth ‘like a lion’
- You can see the leaves all year round.

Leaf

Dandelion

Taraxacum officinale

Pappus

- The flowers can be seen from spring to autumn and even in winter sometimes.

Flower

Dandelion

Taraxacum officinale

Pappus

- The seeds of the dandelion - called *pappus* - are spread by the wind.

Fruit

Dandelion

Taraxacum officinale

Pappus

- Each seed has its own tiny parachute to help it fly further away

Fun Fact

Dandelion

Taraxacum officinale

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- Elder leaves are ‘compound’ which means the leaf has a number of smaller ‘leaf-lets’.
- They have a strong smell – that some people think is a bit like cat wee!
- Look for the branching veins underneath.

Leaf

Elder

Sambucus nigra

Pappus

- Hundreds of tiny buds appear in spring, in clusters called ‘umbels’.
- These become umbels of aromatic flowers in early summer.
- The flowers can be used to make a drink (cordial).

Flower

Elder

Sambucus nigra

Pappus

Uncooked elderberries are toxic !

- The white flowers become shiny black berries in autumn.
- The berries have seeds inside.
- Elderberries make a drink rich in vitamin C.

Fruit

Elder

Sambucus nigra

Pappus

- The Wood Ear fungus grows on older branches of Elder trees and can be seen all year round.
- It is dried and shrivelled in dry weather or blobby like jelly after rainfall.

Fun Fact

Elder

Sambucus nigra

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Leaf

Hazel

Corylus avellana

- Hazel leaves are almost symmetrical, but the veins are alternate.
- They have toothed edges.

Pappus

Flower

Hazel

Corylus avellana

- The female flowers are tiny and crimson coloured.
- Hazels begin flowering in winter.

Pappus

Fruit

Hazel

Corylus avellana

- The fruit is called a hazelnut.
- The nut is edible and tasty and often found in chocolate.
- Hazelnuts are an important food source for small mammals too.

Pappus

Fun Fact

Hazel

Corylus avellana

- The catkins are male and you might see pollen and seeds from them floating in the wind.

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Leaf

Horse chestnut

Aesculus hippocastanum

- The leaf shape is called “palmate” – looking a bit like a hand with 5-7 ‘fingers’ called leaflets

Flower

Horse chestnut

Aesculus hippocastanum

- From a distance, the flowers look a little bit like candles on the tree.

Fruit

Horse chestnut

Aesculus hippocastanum

- The fruits are the shiny brown conkers, in spiky shells, that we love to collect and play with.

Fun Fact

Horse chestnut

Aesculus hippocastanum

- There is a notch, called a scarf, where the leaf falls off that looks like a hoof print. Is that why the tree is called a Horse Chestnut?

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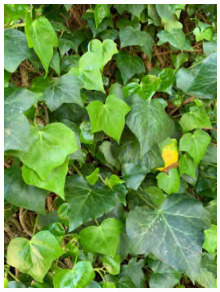


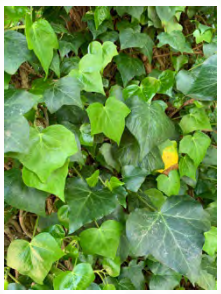
- Ivy leaves are evergreen
- There are a range of sizes and shapes.

Leaf

Ivy

Hedera helix

Pappus



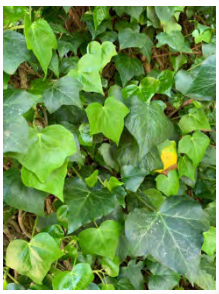
- The flowers are small with green petals.
- They group together to form a rounded umbrella shape.

Flower

Ivy

Hedera helix

Pappus



Poisonous if eaten !

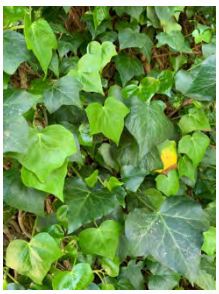
- The fruits are red / brown / chocolate coloured but don't eat them!

Fruit

Ivy

Hedera helix

Pappus



- Ivy stems can develop roots in the air! These can attach to walls to help the stems to climb up.
- Old ivy plants have very thick stems, almost like trees.

Fun Fact

Ivy

Hedera helix

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- Lime tree leaves are heart shaped with a toothed edge and long tip.
- The leaves are arranged on alternate sides on the branch.

Leaf

Lime

Tilia cordata

Pappus

- Lime leaves are edible and when dried, can be used to make a tea infusion that is said to aid sleep.

Flower

Lime

Tilia cordata

Pappus

- Lime fruits have ribs around the casing and the seeds are inside a soft, pithy ovary.
- You can use the fruits for counting and sorting games.

Fruit

Lime

Tilia cordata

Pappus

- Lime trees can be cut down and will be regrow with multiple stems. This is called coppicing.

Fun Fact

Lime

Tilia cordata

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- Oak trees are one of the last trees to come into leaf in spring.
- The leaves are described as ‘lobed’.

Leaf

Oak

Quercus robur

Pappus

- Oak male flowers are very small. Look carefully in spring for the small catkins.
- Female flowers are tiny and red. Can you spot them?

Flower

Oak

Quercus robur

Pappus

- Acorns are the fruits of the oak tree and they change colour from yellow-green to ‘acorn’ brown as they mature.
- You can play lots of games with acorns.

Fruit

Oak

Quercus robur

Pappus

- Look for ‘galls’ on the tree. These are habitats for types of wasps – but not the stinging kind!
- The large gall is called an oak apple, but they aren’t edible!
- The small gall is called a silk button.

Fun Fact

Oak

Quercus robur

www.pappusproject.eu

Leaf

Poppy

Papaver rhoeas

- The leaf of the poppy has a several 'lobes' with toothed edges.
- It is stiff and hairy.

Pappus

Flower

Poppy

Papaver rhoeas

- Poppy flowers are scarlet red in colour.
- They are a symbol of remembrance.

Pappus

These poppies are poisonous (a different poppy seed is used on bread)

Fruit

Poppy

Papaver rhoeas

- The seed head has a top that looks like a wheel.
- Holes under the top allow the tiny seeds to fall out when it is shaken.

Pappus

Fun Fact

Poppy

Papaver rhoeas

- Poppy seeds can last in the soils for decades, and will germinate when the ground is disturbed.

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Leaf

Nettle

Urtica dioica

- Nettle leaves are heart shaped at the bottom.
- They have stiff stinging hairs. Ouch!

Flower

Nettle

Urtica dioica

- Nettle flowers are pale green/purple and look like knotted string when they are old.

Fruit

Nettle

Urtica dioica

- Nettle fruits are very small and contain lots of seeds.

Fun Fact

Nettle

Urtica dioica

- Cooked nettles can be eaten and are very healthy.

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Leaf

Willow

Salix alba

- Willow leaves are long and thin.
- They are arranged alternately down the branch.

Pappus

Flower

Willow

Salix alba

- Male flowers are called catkins.

Pappus

Fruit

Willow

Salix alba

- The fluffy seeds are the fruits.
- You can see them blowing around on a windy day.

Pappus

Fun Fact

Willow

Salix alba

- The bark contains a medicine called ‘salicin’.
- This is used to make the painkiller Aspirin.

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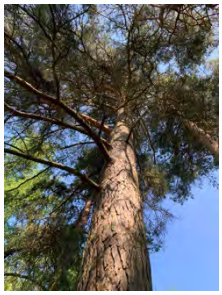
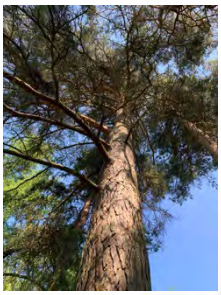


- Pine trees are evergreen conifers.
- The leaves are 'needles' held in bunches.

Leaf

Scots Pine

Pinus sylvestris

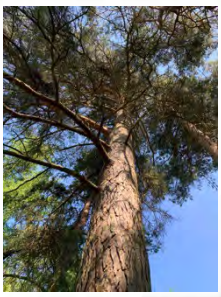


- The female flowers are very tiny and red.
- The male flowers are yellow.

Flower

Scots Pine

Pinus sylvestris

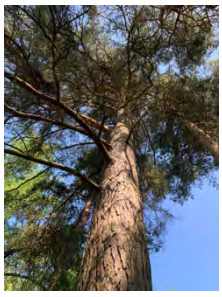


- The fruits are the familiar pine cones that collect on the ground around these trees.
- The seeds hide between each scale on the cone.

Fruit

Scots Pine

Pinus sylvestris



- Christmas trees are evergreen conifers, but they are NOT pine trees.
- They are usually Fir or Spruce trees, with shorter needles.

Fun Fact

Scots Pine

Pinus sylvestris

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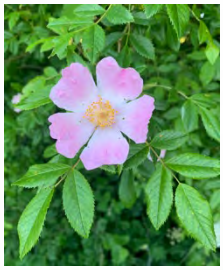


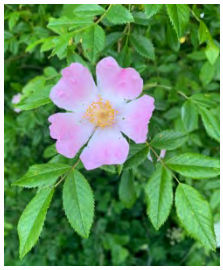
- Leaves are shiny.
- The edges are serrated (toothed).

Leaf

Dog Rose

Rosa canina

Pappus



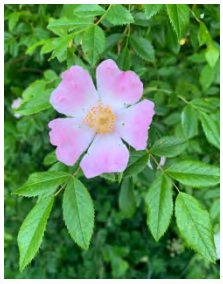
- The flowers are pink and white.
- They have 5 petals.

Flower

Dog Rose

Rosa canina

Pappus



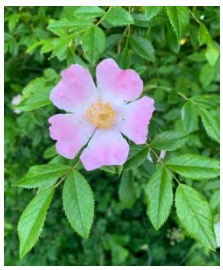
- The berries are called “Hips:
- They are red and egg shaped

Fruit

Dog Rose

Rosa canina

Pappus



- If you see a tangled ‘nest’ it is made by a very small wasp (that does not sting)

Fun Fact

Dog Rose

Rosa canina