



In **June** meadows take over from woodlands as the best place to see

colourful wildflowers. On chalky grasslands look out for the many different species of orchid just coming into flower. The Early Purple Orchid is the most commonly seen, with its small purple flowers and spotted

leaves, whilst the Common Spotted Orchid is distinctive for the markings on its lower petals. Whilst out in the meadows, be on the look out for other grassland flowers such as Bird's-foot Trefoil and Oxeve

Daisy. Bird's-foot Trefoil is a member of the pea family and its roots are inhabited by a nitrogen-fixing bacteria that enriches the soil it grows upon. The blooming meadow flowers provide

a source of pollen and nectar for many



Common Brown Carder Bee

Birds-foot Trefoil

pollinating insects. Charles Darwin was one of the first to show that cross-pollination by insects produced better quality seeds and plants. Butterflies, moths, beetles and bees are all

Above: Oxeye Daisy

Below: Common Spotted Orchid

Yellowhammer

common plant pollinators. The most common species of bumblebee, such as white-tailed bumblebees and buff-tailed bumblebees are generalists that can feed off a wide range of different flowers and are often seen in gardens. The brown carder bees are the last bumblebees to emerge, they are not usually seen until late June or July. June is the last month to hear the dawn chorus, as birds stop singing as the mating season comes to a close.

Farmland birds such as Yellowhammer add their voices; these are small birds, with the males distinctive for their yellow heads.

