

Weed or Wildflower?

Fiaile nó Bláth Fiáin?

Common Native Wildflowers

Bláthanna Fiáine Comónta

Cuid a Dó

Wildlife Value

Luach don Fhiadhúlra

Garden Use

Úsáid sa Ghairdín

Management

Bainistíocht Gharraíodóireachta



*"Weeds are flowers too,
once you get to know them."* A.A. Milne

*"Is bláthanna iad failí freisin,
nuair a chuireann tú eolas orthu."* A.A. Milne



Comhairle Chontae na Gaillimhe
Galway County Council

Weed or Wildflower?

Fiaile nó Bláth Fiáin?

This pocket guide identifies native wildflowers and highlights their value to wildlife. Some insects that benefit from them are rare, threatened and in decline. Allowing wildflowers to grow will help with the survival of these insects. The guide also identifies management methods if plants cannot be incorporated in a garden and must be removed, for example where they compete with vegetable crops. Dedicating about one third of a garden or public space to native flowers is recommended to promote biodiversity.

NB: Do not consume weeds or wildflowers unless having positively identified the plant; forage responsibly and only in areas where no herbicides were used.

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Sainíonn an t-eolaí póca seo bláthanna fiáine dúchasacha agus déanann sé cur síos ar an luach atá acu don fhiadhúlra. Tá roinnt de na feithidí a bhaineann tairbhe astu neamhchoitianta, faoi bhagairt agus meath ag teacht orthu. Cabróidh fás na mbláthanna fiáine le slánú na bhfeithidí seo. Sainíonn an t-eolaí seo modhanna bainistíochta sa chás nach féidir iad a chuimsiú i ngairdín agus caithefear iad a bhaint, nuair atá siad in iomaíocht le glasraí mar shampla. Moltar gur fiú aon trian de ghairdín nó spás poiblí a chur ar fáil do bhláthanna dúchasacha chun bithéagsúlacht a chur chun cinn.

NB: Ná ith failí nó bláthanna fiáine ach amháin má tá tú tar éis an planda a aithint go beacht; téigh ar thóir foráiste go cúramach agus in áiteanna nár úsáideadh luibhicídí.

Glossary

Annual

Plants which complete their life cycle in one year and then die.

Biennial

Plants which complete their life cycle over two years and then die.

Perennial

Plants which live for more than two seasons.

Spp.

Several species.

: Gluais

: Bliantóg

: Plandaí a mbíonn a saolré caite in imeacht bliana agus a chailltear ansin.

: Débhliantúil

: Plandaí a mbíonn a saolré caite i ndiaidh dhá bhliain agus a chailltear ansin.

: Ilbhliantóg

: Plandaí a mhaireann níos faide ná dhá shéasúr.

: Spp.

: Roinnt speiceas

Daisy

Bellis perennis

Nóinín



Description

Perennial

Height 10cm

Yellow flower disc with white ray florets. Spoon shaped, hairy leaves growing in a rosette.

Flowering months: 02-10

Cur síos

Ilbhliantóg

Airde 10cm

Bláth buí diosca le gatháin bhláthóg bhána. Duilleoga gruagacha, a bhfuil cruth spúnóg orthu, ag fás i róiséid.

Míonna bláthaithe: 02-10

Daisy

Bellis perennis

Nóinín



Garden management

Allow to grow in lawns and flowerbed. The plants are visually pleasing and do not spread too vigorously. Where necessary hand weed with a trowel to remove fibrous roots.

Bainistíocht gharraíodóireachta

Lig dóibh fás i bhfaichí agus i gceapacha. Tá na plandaí álainn agus níl siad róbhíomhar agus iad ag leathnú. Úsáid lián chun fréamhacha snáithíneacha a bhaint nuair is gá.

Wildlife Value (examples)

Pollinating insects like bees, butterflies, hoverflies, flower beetles and flies as well as the Cocksfoot moth feed on the flowers.

Seeds are eaten during the winter by finches, sparrows and other seed-eating birds.

Luach don Fhiadhúlra (samplaí)

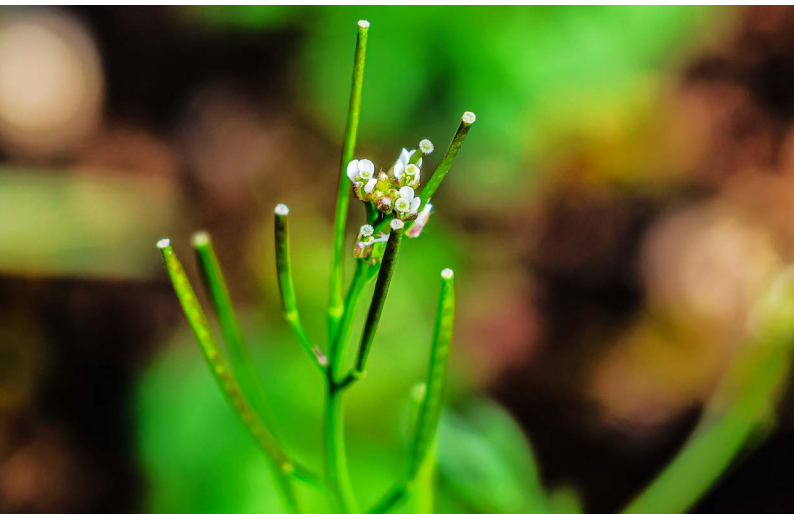
Cothaíonn feithidí pailinithe cosúil le beacha, féileacháin, beacha gabhair, ciaróga bláithe agus cuileoga chomh maith leis an leamhan Cocksfoot iad féin ó na bláthanna.

Itheann glasáin, gealbháin agus éin eile na síolta sa gheimhreadh.

Hairy Bittercress

Cardamine hirsuta

Searbh-bhiolar giobach



Description

Annual

Height 30cm

Small white, four-petaled flower clusters on hairless stems. Pinnate leaves growing in a basal rosette.

Flowering months: 01-12

Cur síos

Bliantóg

Airde 30cm

Triopail bláithe bheaga bhána le ceithre pheiteal ar ghais mhaola. Duilleoga duillíneacha ag fás i mbonnróiséad.

Míonna bláthaithe: 01-12

Hairy Bittercress

Cardamine hirsuta

Searbh-bhiolar giobach



Wildlife Value (examples)

Larval foodplant of Green-veined White, Large White and Orange-tip butterflies and Garden Carpet moth. Weevils and leaf beetles feed on the plant.

Luach don Fhiadhúlra (samplaí)

Biaphlanda larbhach do na féileacháin Bhána le Feitheacha glasa, Bánóga Móra agus Bharra buí. Cothaíonn gobacháin agus ciaróga duilleoga iad féin ón bplanda..

Garden management

The leaves are edible, adding a peppery note to salads. In a vegetable garden, hand pull or hoe when plants appear before the seed pods ripen. Plants will not regrow from roots left behind.

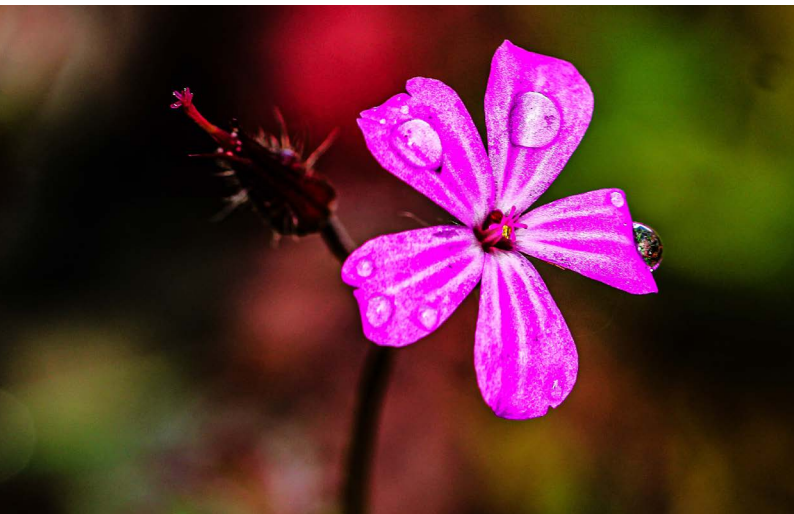
Bainistíocht gharraíodóireachta

Is féidir na duilleoga a itheadh, cuireann siad rian piobarach ar shailéad. I ngarraí glasaí, tarraing na plandaí de láimh nó le grafóg nuair a thagann na plandaí sula bhforbraíonn na faighneoga. Ní fhásfaidh plandaí as na fréamhacha a fhágtar ina ndiaidh. a bhaint.

Herb Robert

Geranium robertianum

Ruithéal rí



Description

Annual

Height 40cm

Pink, five-petalled flowers. Deeply lobed, red tinged leaves.

Flowering months: 04-10

Cur síos

Bliantóg

Airde 40cm

Bláthanna bándearga le cúig pheiteal. Duilleoga le goba doimhne le himir den dhearg.

Míonna bláthaithe: 04-10

Herb Robert

Geranium robertianum

Ruithéal rí



Wildlife Value (examples)

Valuable early nectar source for Orange-tip butterfly and other white butterflies, bees and hoverflies..

Luach don Fhiadhúlra (samplaí)

Foinse neachtair luachmhar d'fhéileacháin barr buí agus féileacháin bhána, bheacha agus bheacha gabhair.

Garden management

A beautiful addition to wild and cultivated spaces alike. It can grow in sun or shade and self-sows freely. Where necessary plants are easily removed by hand.

Bainistíocht gharraíodóireachta

Planda álainn a oireann do limistéir fhiáine agus shaothraithe araon. Is féidir leis fás faoi ngrian nó faoi scáth agus féinsíolann siad go héasca. Is féidir plandaí a bhaint de láimh go héasca nuair is gá.

Ribwort Plantain

Plantago lanceolata

Slánlus



Description

Perennial

Height 45cm

Long flower spike with small green-brown small flowers. Long, slim leaves with parallel veins.

Flowering months: 04-10

Cur síos

Ilbhliantóg

Airde 45cm

Dias bláithe fada le bláthanna beaga glas-donna. Duilleoga fada tanaí le féitheacha comhthreomhara.

Míonna bláthaithe: 04-10

Ribwort Plantain

Plantago lanceolata

Slánlus



Wildlife Value (examples)

Hoverflies and moths feed on plantain in particular larvae of Heart and Dart, Muslin, Ruby Tiger and Rosy Rustic moths feed on leaves. Herbivores forage on the foliage. Goldfinches and other seed-eating birds feed on seeds during the winter.

Luach don Fhiadhúlra (samplaí)

Cothaíonn cuileoga gabhair agus leamhain iad féin ar larbhaí ar shlánlus agus leamhain Croí agus Dairt, Muslin Tíogar Dearg agus Bándearga ar na duilleoga. Déanann luibheoirí foráiste ar an duilliúr. Cothaíonn Lasracha Coille agus éin eile ar na síolta i rith an gheimhridh.

Garden management

A structural plant that can enhance flowerbeds and mingle happily with ornamental flowers. Non-invasive and easily managed by hand weeding if required.

Bainistíocht gharraíodóireachta

Planda struchtúrtha a fheabhsaíonn ceapacha agus a réitíonn go héasca le bláthanna ornáideacha. Neamhionrach agus is féidir bainistíocht a dhéanamh air de láimh go héasca nuair is gá.

Yarrow

Achillea millefolium

Athair thalún



Description

Perennial

Height 50cm

Small, cream coloured flowers arranged in a disc-shaped umbel. Feathery leaf arranged alternate along the stem.

Flowering months: 06-11

Cur síos

Ilbhliantóg

Airde 50cm

Bláthanna beaga bána eagraithe in umbal a bhfuil cruth díosca air. Duilleog chlúmhach eagraithe go hailtéarnach ar feadh an gha.

Míonna bláthaithe: 06-11

Yarrow

Achillea millefolium

Athair thalún



Wildlife Value (examples)

Flowers are visited by mirid bugs, cuckoo wasps, hoverflies, weevils, leaf beetles, moths, ladybirds and butterflies. Larval food plant for Ruby Tiger and several Pug moth species.

Starlings are known to use Yarrow as nesting material.

Luach don Fhiadhúlra (samplaí)

Tugann frídí mirideacha, foíchí cuaiche, cuileoga gabhair, gobacháin, ciaróga duilleoga, leamhain, bóiníní Dé agus féileacháin cuairt ar na bláthanna. Biaphlanda labhra do speicis leamhain.

Úsáideann Druideanna Athair thalún mar ábhar neide.

Garden management

The delicate beauty of the flowers and striking shape enhances both wild and cultivated parts of the garden. If required, hand weed with a trowel to remove the fibrous root system.

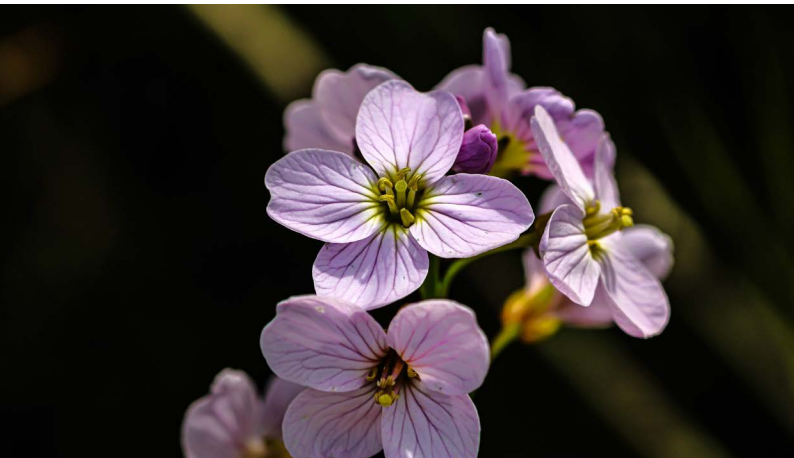
Bainistíocht gharraíodóireachta

Feabhsaíonn áilleacht na mbláthanna agus cruth taibhseach cuideanna fáine agus saothraithe den gharraí. Bain úsáid as lián chun fréamhacha snáithíneacha a bhaint nuair is gá.

Cuckooflower

Cardamine pratensis

Biolar gréagáin



Description

Perennial

Height 50cm

Four-petalled pink flowers with dark veins. Basal rosette of round pinnate leaves and narrow pinnate leaves along the stem.

Flowering months: 04-06

Cur síos

Ilbhliantóg

Airde 50cm

Bláthanna bándearga le ceithre pheiteal agus féitheacha dorcha.

Bonnróisíad de dhuilleoga ciorclacha duillíneacha agus duilleoga tanaí duillíneacha ar feadh an gha.

Míonna bláthaithe: 04-06

Cuckooflower

Cardamine pratensis

Biolar gréagáin



Wildlife Value (examples) **Luach don Fhiadhúlra (samplaí)**

Source of nectar and pollen for bees, hoverflies and moths as well as Green-veined White and Orange-tip butterflies which also lay their eggs on this plant for the resulting caterpillars to feed on it. Leaf beetles feed on its foliage.

Froth created by immature froghoppers (nymphs) can often be seen on the stalks. The nymph is protected from drying out by the foamy blob surrounding it.

Foinse neachtair agus pailinithe do bheacha, cuileoga gabhair agus leamhain chomh maith le féileacháin a bhreitheann ar an bplanda seo ionas gur féidir le péisteanna cabáiste iad féin a chothú air. Cothaíonn ciaróga duilleoga iad féin ar a dhuilliúr.

Is féidir cúr ó mhíolta seile cuaiche neamhaibí (nimfeacha) a fheiceáil ar na gais go minic. Cosnaíonn an braon cúrach timpeall an nimfigh é agus ní thriomaíonn sé.

Garden management

A beautiful addition to grassy areas and marginal plants alongside ponds. Hand weed, if necessary, but not until the plants are going over and caterpillars have moved on to pupate on woody plants nearby.

Bainistíocht gharraíodóireachta

Cuireann sé go mór le limistéar féarach agus plandaí imeallacha in aice locháin. Bain na frailí de láimh, nuair is gá, ach fan go dtí go bhfuil na plandaí ag dul thar agus tá na boilb imithe go pupaigh ar na plandaí adhmaid in aice láimhe.

Horsetails

Equisetum spp.

Cuirdín



Description

Perennial

Height up to 60cm

No flowers, but brown cones appear in spring on pink-white stems containing spores. Subsequently, green infertile shoots appear bearing whorls of branches on grooved stems with black 'teeth'.

Spores produced: 03-04

Cur síos

Ilbhliantóg

Airde suas go 60cm

Níl bláthanna, ach tagann cóin dhonna chun cinn ar ghais bhándearga a bhfuil spóir iontu san earrach. I ndiaidh sin, tagann péacáin ghlasa neamhthoracha chun cinn air bhrainsí a bhfuil ghais eitreacha orthu le 'fiacra' dubha.

Spóir tháirgthe: 03-04

Horsetails

Equisetum spp.

Cuirín



Wildlife Value (examples)

Caterpillar foodplant of Rosy Rustic moth and the larvae of some sawfly species.

The branches offer shelter to insects, birds and mammals.

Luach don Fhiadhúlra (samplaí)

Biaphlanda boilib den leamhain Rosy Rustic agus larbha roinnt speicis sáibhchuileanna.

Cosnaíonn na brainsí feithidí, éin agus mamaigh.

Garden management

Attempting to eradicate this ancient plant by any means is futile. Where plants are persistent, consider shading them out by growing evergreen plants or allow them to blend into meadow-style planting alongside Ox-eye Daisies, Knapweed and Red Campion. To prevent spread, remove the spore-containing stems in spring.

Bainistíocht gharraíodóireachta

Ní fiú aon iarracht an planda ársa seo a bhaint. Sa chás go bhfuil síorfhás ar phlandaí, d'fhéadfá scáthú a dhéanamh orthu le plandaí síorghlása nó déan iad a chuimsiú i bplandáil cluana in aice le heaspagáin, mínscotha agus cóireáin coilleach. Chun leathnú a sheachaint, bain na gais a bhfuil spóir iontu san earraigh.

Common Dog Violet

Viola riviniana

Fanaigse



Description

Perennial

Height 12cm

Violet-blue flowers with purple lines and a curved spur. Heart-shaped leaves.

Flowering months: 03-05

Cur síos

Ilbhliantóg

Airde 12cm

Bláthanna corcorghorma le línta corcracha agus spor cuartha. Duilleoga a bhfuil cruth croí orthu.

Míonna bláthaithe: 03-05

Common Dog Violet

Viola riviniana

Fanaigse



Wildlife Value (examples)

Orange-tip butterflies and bees feed on the flowers. Larval foodplant for moths like *Aphelia unitana* and Clouded Buff, as well as Pearl-bordered Fritillary, Silver-washed Fritillary and Dark Green Fritillary butterflies.

Luach don Fhiadhúlra (samplaí)

Cothaíonn féileacháin bharra bhuí agus beacha iad féin ar na bláthanna. Biaphlanda larbhae do leamhain cosúil le *Aphelia unitana* agus Clouded Buff, chomh maith le féileacháin Fritileáin Péarlach, Fritileáin geal agus Fritileáin Dúghlas.

Garden management

A useful plant for shady borders and under trees and shrubs. Rarely considered a weed. If necessary, hand weed with a trowel.

Bainistíocht Gharraíodóireachta

Planda úsáideach do theorainneacha faoi scáth agus faoi chrainn agus toir. Is annamh go mbreathnaítear ar an bplanda seo mar fhiaile. Bain le lián nuair is gá.

Common Knapweed

Centaurea nigra

Minscath



Description

Perennial

Height 100cm

Purple flower heads on brown, round heads of tight bracts. Oblong, undivided leaves.

Flowering months: 06-11

Cur síos

Ilbhliantóg

Airde 100cm

Cinn bláithe chorcora ar chinn chiorclacha dhonna ar brachtanna cúnga.

Duilleoga dronuilleogacha neamhroinnte.

Míonna bláthaithe: 06-11

Common Knapweed

Centaurea nigra
Minscath



Wildlife Value (examples)

Honey and bumblebees, hoverflies, Satyr Pug, Silver Y, Lime Speck Pug moths and many butterfly species such as Meadow Brown, Ringlet, Painted Lady, Silver Washed Fritillary, Small Skipper, Essex Skipper, Brimstone and Small Tortoiseshell feed on the flowers. Larval food plant of Satyr Pug and Lime-speck Pug moths. Goldfinches feed on the seeds while other birds including Robins, warblers and Wrens feed on the insects on the plant.

Garden management

While possibly a little too vigorous for the flower border Knapweed is an ideal plant for meadows as it outcompetes grasses. Hand weed surplus plants with a spade or trowel and transplant to a more suitable location such as a meadow or wild part of the garden.

Luach don Fhiadhúlra (samplaí)

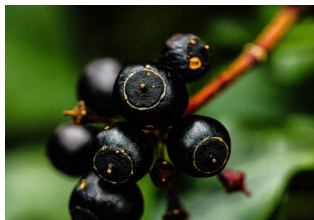
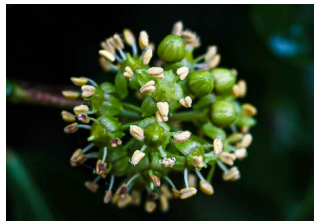
Cothaíonn beacha, beacha gabhair, leamhain smutshatair, airgeadsmut agus aoilshmutshatair, agus go leor speiceas féileacháin iad féin ar na bláthanna. Biaphlanda larbhae de leamhain smutshatair agus aoilshmutshatair. Cothaíonn Lasracha Coille iad féin ar na síolta agus cothaíonn Spideoga, Ceolairí agus Dreoilíní iad féin ar na feithidí iad féin ar an bplanda.

Bainistíocht Gharraíodóireachta

Bíodh is go bhféadfadh sé go bhfuil sé ródhíograiseach don teorainn bláithe, is planda foirfe é Minscath a chur i gcluain toisc go mbuann sé ina iomaíocht le féar. Bain plandaí breise le spád agus lián agus bog go suíomh níos oiriúnaí cosúil le cluain nó cuid fhiáin den ghárraí.

Ivy

Hedera helix hibernica
Eidhneán



Description

Evergreen climbing plant

Groundcover, with height only limited by the host tree or structure it clings to. Two types of shiny green, 5-10cm long alternate leaves. Clusters of purple-black berries ripen in late winter.

Flowering months: 09-11

Cur síos

Planda dreapadóireachta síorghlas

Brat talún, le hairde faoi theorainn an chrainn óstaigh nó an struchtúir lena gceanglaíonn sé é féin. Dhá chineál duilleoga glasa lonracha, 5-10cm ar fhad. Cnuasaigh sméara corcra-dhubha a thagann go déanach sa gheimhreadh.

Míonna bláthaithe: 09-11

Ivy

Hedera helix hibernica

Eidhneán

Wildlife Value (examples)

Ivy flowers are an important source of late season nectar for bees, hoverflies and butterflies, and moths such as a Herald, Setaceous Hebrew Character, Red Sword-grass, The Flame, Yellow Line Quacker and Black Rustic. As the berries ripen in late winter, when other berries have been eaten by birds, they still feed Blackbirds, Woodpigeons and overwintering Blackcaps. Ivy leaves are eaten by deer and leaves and other parts are the larval foodplant of the Holly Blue butterfly, Yellow-barred Brindle, Fan Foot, Rosy Rustic and Dot moths. Ivy provides shelter and nesting space to birds, mammals and insects.

Luach don Fhiadhúlra (samplaí)

Is foinse thábhachtach neachtair iad bláthanna Eidhneáin do bheacha, beacha gabhair, féileacháin agus leamhain go déanach sa séasúr. Agus na sméara ag aibiú go déanach sa gheimhreadh, cothaíonn siad Lonta Dubha, Colúir Choille agus Caipíní Dubha a mhaireann go déanach nuair atá na sméara eile ite ag na héin. Itheann fianna duilleoga Eidhneáin agus is biaphlanda labhra iad na cuideanna eile d'fhéileacháin agus leamhain. Tugann Eidhneán cosaint agus spás neadaithe d'éin, do mhamaigh agus d'fheithidí.

Garden management

Ivy has a reputation of toppling trees by making them top-heavy and damaging buildings. However, it will only affect unhealthy trees and existing structural damage which can be prevented by pruning. Aside from its huge wildlife benefit, Ivy can regulate the temperature of buildings and absorbs CO² all year round.

Keep ivy contained by pruning during the winter.

Bainistíocht Gharraíodóireachta

Tá clú ar Eidhneán go leagann sé crainn tríd iad a dhéanamh trom ar barr agus damáiste a dhéanamh d'fhoirgnimh. Ní bheidh tionchar aige ach ar chrainn neamshláintiúa agus damáiste d'fhoirgnimh atá ann cheana féin, rud ar féidir a chosc le prúnáil. Seachas an buntáiste suntasach don fhiadhúlra, is féidir le hEidhneán teocht foirgneamh a rialú, agus ionsúnn sé CO² i gcaitheamh na bliana.

Déan prúnáil sa gheimhreadh chun eidhneán a choinneáil faoi smacht.

Common Chickweed

Stellaria media
Flíodh



Description

Annual

Height 30cm

Small white flowers with 5 petals, opposite ovate leaves.

Flowering months: 01-12

Cur síos

Bliantóg

Airde 30cm

Bláthanna beaga bána le 5 pheiteal, ar an taobh eile de dhuilleoga obhacha.

Míonna bláthaithe: 01-12

Common Chickweed

Stellaria media

Flíodh



Wildlife Value (examples)

The flowers provide nectar for bees and other pollinators.

Larval food for Garden Tiger, Yellow Shell, The Uncertain and Lesser Yellow Underwing moths and many more. Birds like sparrows, finches and Blackbirds feed on the plant.

Luach don Fhiadhúlra (samplaí)

Soláthraíonn na bláthanna neachtair do bheacha agus do phailinitheoirí eile.

Bia iarbha do go leor leamhan. Cothaíonn gealbhain, glasáin agus Lonta Dubha iad féin ar an bplanda.

Garden management

The leaves make a welcome addition to salads.

Hand pull larger plants and hoe when plants appear in the vegetable garden. Plants will not regrow from roots left behind.

Bainistíocht Gharraíodóireachta

Is féidir na duilleoga a úsáid i sailéad.

Tarraing plandaí níos mó de láimh agus úsáid grafóg nuair a thagann plandaí chun cinn i ngarraí glasraí. Ní fhásfaidh plandaí as na fréamhacha a fhágtar ina ndiaidh.

Annual Meadow Grass

Poa annua
Cuisse bliantúil



Description

Annual

Height up to 30cm

Triangular flowerheads and light green leaves with a curved/boat-shaped tip

Flowering months: 02-11

Cur síos

Bliantóg

Airde suas go 30cm

Cinn bhláithe thriantánacha agus duilleoga glasa geala le barr cuartha a bhfuil cruth báid air

Míonna bláthaithe: 02-11

Annual Meadow Grass

Poa annua

Cuise bliantúil



Luach don Fhiadhúlra (samplaí)

Cothaíonn réimse mamach iad féin ar na duilleoga.

Biaphlanda larbha d'fhéileacháin.

Biaphlanda larbha do leamhain.

Cothaíonn glasáin agus gealbhain iad féin ar na síolta.

Wildlife Value (examples)

A variety of mammals feed on the leaves. Larval foodplant of Small Heath, Grayling, Wall Brown, Meadow Brown, Speckled Wood, Ringlet and Gatekeeper butterflies. Also larval food plant for Ear, Common Rustic, Light Arches and other moths.

Finches and sparrows feed on the seeds.

Garden management

Small tufts of grass can be grown alongside ornamental flowers providing contrast and ground cover. Hand pull larger plants and hoe when they appear in the vegetable garden. Plants will not regrow from roots left behind.

Bainistíocht Gharraíodóireachta

Is féidir dosíní féir a fhás taobh le bláthanna ornáideacha, rud a thugann codarsnacht agus brat talún. Tarraing na plandaí níos mó de láimh agus úsáid grafóg nuair a thagann siad chun cinn sa gharraí glasraí. Ní fhásfaidh plandaí as na fréamhacha a fhágtar ina ndiaidh.

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Galway County
Council Project
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Comhairle Chontae na Gaillimhe
Galway County Council



An Roinn Tithíochta,
Rialtais Áitiúil agus Oidhreacht
Department of Housing,
Local Government and Heritage



NPWS

An tSeirbhís Páirceanna
Náisiúnta agus Fiadhúlra
National Parks and Wildlife
Service

Weed or Wildflower?

Fiaile nó **Bláth Fiáin?**

Common Native Wildflowers

Bláthanna Fiáine Comónta

Cuid a Dó



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