

Wildflowers and butterflies at Mill Waters



well read
informed communications

This education Pack developed by Kate Dawson at Well Read in consultation with local heritage groups and schools. Particular thanks to Denis Hill, Heritage Consultant for his help providing historic background.

W_L4TS

at Mill Waters heritage site

Wildflowers at Mill Waters

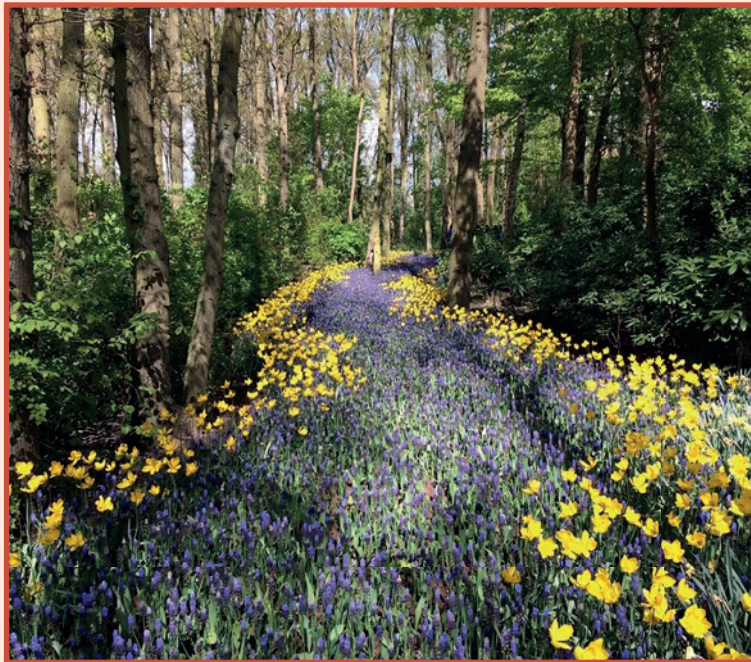


Bluebells



Primroses

Why do we need wildflowers?



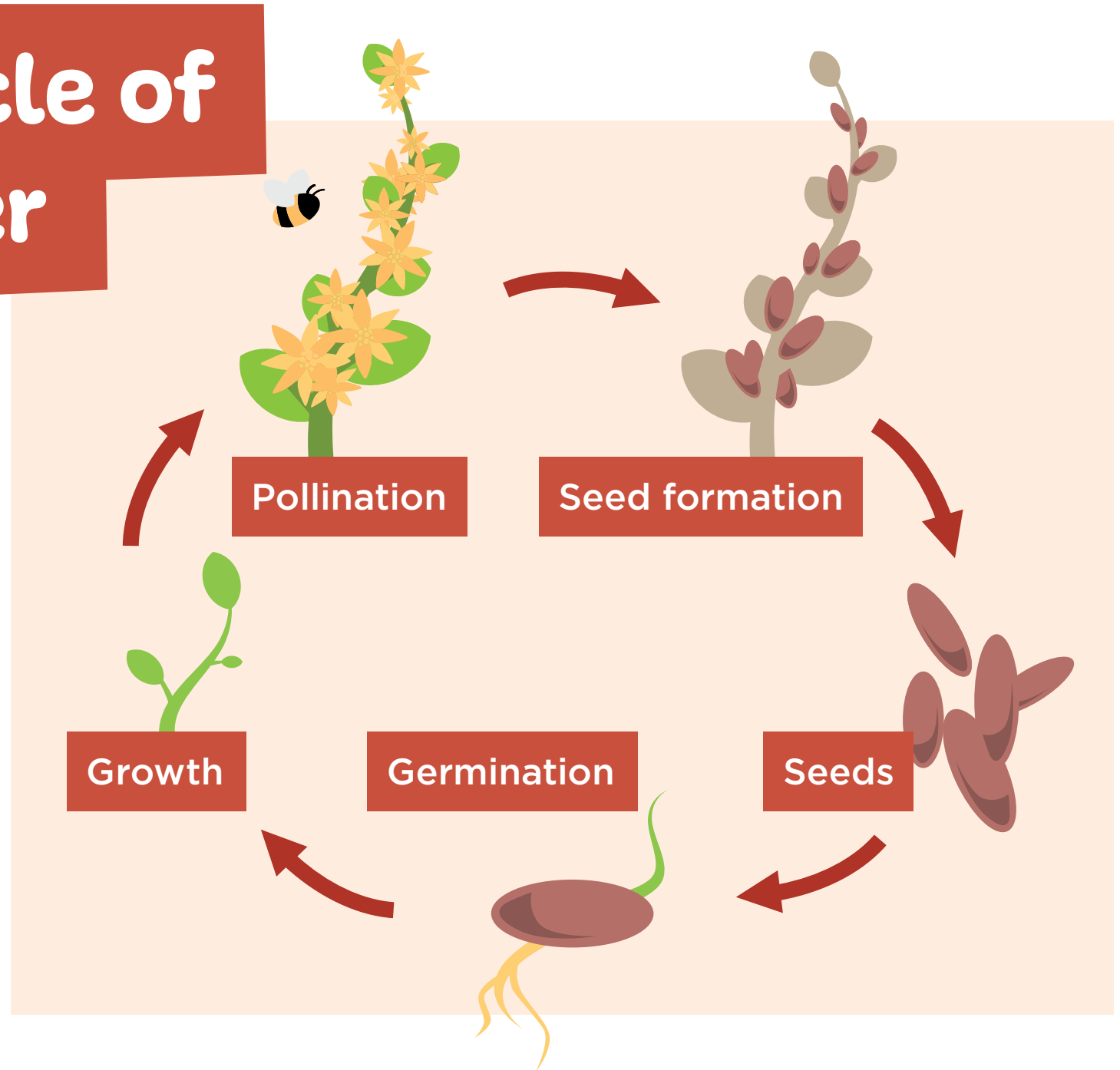
A wildflower meadow



Wildflowers provide food for bees and butterflies



Life-cycle of a flower



Flowers and pollination



A bee drinking nectar from a flower



Gadfly pollinating a flower

Why should we care about the decline of wildflowers?



Wildflowers, such as the sunflower, attract bugs to habitats which then attract other small species to feed on them.

Wildflowers help with the production of the food we eat by supporting pollinators.



Many wildflowers have medicinal or healing properties

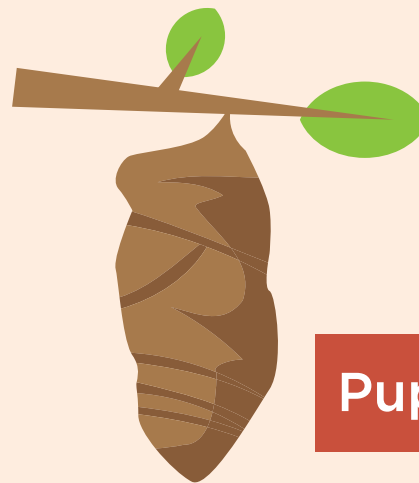
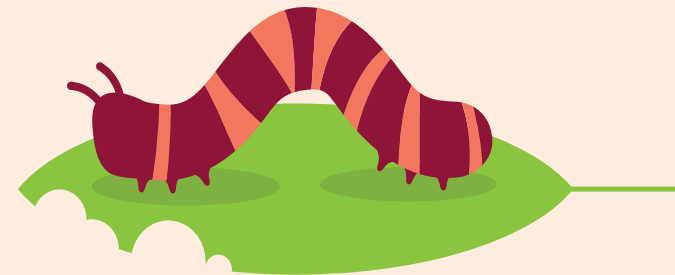
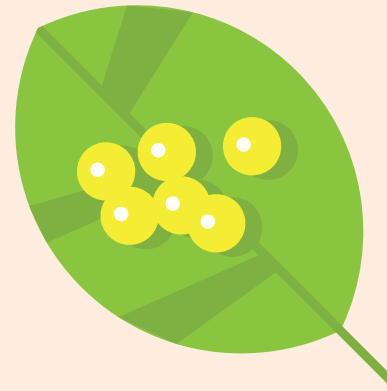
The life-cycle of a butterfly

Butterfly

Larvae

Caterpillar

Pupa



Save the bees

The bee population is on the brink of extinction in parts of the UK.

Some types of bee have been lost entirely due to:

- Climate change
- Habitat loss
- Pollution
- Disease

17 species are regionally extinct – including the Great Yellow Bumblebee, the Potter Flower Bee and the Cliff Mason Bee.



Rewilding Mill Waters

The wildflowers at Mill Waters not only makes the site more attractive for human visitors...

Their beautiful array of colours attract lots of different pollinator species.

