

FLORA



Elder
Trom

Elder is important still in Irish folk medicine. A bush comprising many stems, with sufficient space and light elder can grow into a small tree. Its attractive flowers bloom from May to June. Elderberries can be used to make wine, jam and syrup.

Tá trom fós tábhachtach i seachas leighis na hÉireann. Seach a chuimsíonn mórán gas - leis an dóthain spáis agus solais is féidir le trom fás ina chrann beag. Bíonn a chuid bláthanna tarraingteacha faoi bhláth ó Bhealtaine go Meitheamh. Is féidir caora troim a úsáid chun fion, subh agus síoróip a dhéanamh.



Red Fescue
Feisciú Rua

This very common lump-forming grass is found in most grassland habitats. It can grow abundantly on poor soils, from sea-level to mountainside. Red fescue is a nutritious and palatable forage-grass for both wild and domestic animals, making it very popular with sheep farmers.

Is féar cnap-foirmithe atá coitianta é seo a fhaightear sa chuid is mó de ghnáthóga na tailte féaraigh. Is féidir leis fás go flúirseach ar dhrochithreacha ó leibhéal na farraige go leiceann sléibhe. Is féar-foráiste é feisciú rua atá cothaitheach agus blasta d'ainmhithe fiáine agus clóis araon, agus tá móréileamh ar fheisciú rua ag feirmeoirí caorach.



Sweet Vernal Grass
Féar Cumhra

A widespread perennial grass with flat broad leaves, sweet vernal produces the fine country smell of new-mown hay. It is no longer sown for fodder, as the chemical that produces the smell – called coumarin – has a bitter taste. It flowers between April and July.

Féar ilbhliantúil forleathan le duilleoga leathana míne, déanann féar cumhra an dea-bholadh ó fhéar nua-bhainte a tháirgeadh. Ní dhéantar í a shiolú mar fhodar níos mó toisc go bhfuil blas searbh ar an gceimiceach - cúmairín - a tháirgeann an boladh. Bláthaíonn féar cumhra idir Aibreán agus Iúil.



Cowslip
An Bainne Bó Bleachtáin

According to legend, when St Peter dropped the keys to heaven, the first cowslip sprang from where they fell in northern Europe. The cowslip is a common perennial wildflower often found on calcareous soils. It has wrinkled hairy leaves and usually flowers between April and May.

Dar leis an bhfinscéal, nuair a lig Naomh Peadar do na heochracha titim ó neamh, d'fhás an chéad bainne bó bleachtain ón áit inar thit siad i dTuaisceart na hEorpa. Is lus fiáin coitianta é an bainne bó bleachtain a fhaightear ar ithreacha cailcreacha go hiondúil. Tá duilleoga giobacha roctha aige agus bíonn sé faoi bhláth idir Aibreán agus Bealtaine go hiondúil.



Common Poppy
An Chailleach Dhearg

Weed killers have largely eradicated the poppies which used to blaze scarlet among the growing corn, but in hedgerows and on grassy roadside verges, the poppy is making a comeback. It flowers between June and August. Its seeds are scattered like pepper from a pot.

Tá fiailnimheanna tar éis fáil réidh le cailleacha don chuid is mó a bhíodh le feiceáil go flúirseach i measc an arbhair saothraithe, ach tá teacht aniar á dhéanamh ag an gcailleach i bhfálta sceach agus ar chiumhaiseanna féaracha cois bóthair. Bláthaíonn an chailleach dhearg idir Meitheamh agus Lúnasa. Déantar a cuid síolta a scaipeadh cosúil le piobar ó phota.



Red Clover
An tSeamair Dhearg

The flowers of the red clover look like Olympic torches, held aloft on hairy stems. The leaflets are distinctive, bearing a white crescent-shaped mark. Occasionally a four-leaf clover is found, indicating good fortune in folklore. It has pinkish-purple flowers between May and October.

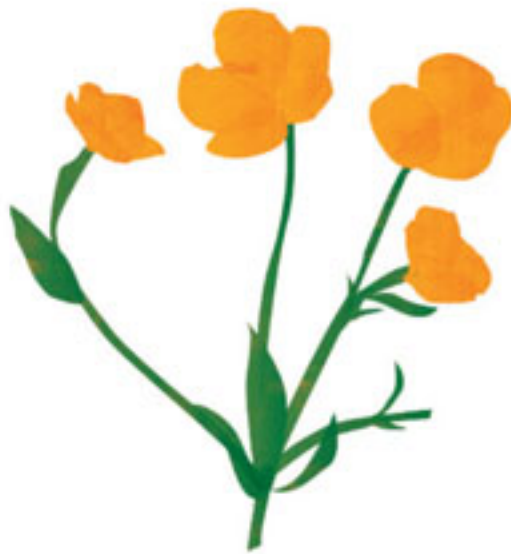
Tá bláthanna na seamaire deirge cosúil le tóirsí Oilimpeacha atá crochta in airde ar ghais ghiobacha. Tá na duillíní sainiúil, le marc bán atá corránach. Aimsítear seamair le ceithre dhuillin uaireanta, agus tugann sé seo ádh maith le fios de réir an bhéaloidis. Bíonn bláthanna atá bándearg-corcra ag an seamair dhearg idir Bealtaine agus Deireadh Fómhair.



Ox-eye Daisy
An Nóinín Mór

From time immemorial, lovers have pulled the petals of ox-eye daisies one-by-one, wondering whether he or she 'loves me' or 'loves me not'. Ox-eye daisy is a widespread perennial of dry, grassy meadows and disturbed ground. Its solitary flowers appear from May to September.

Chomh fada le cuimhne na ndaoine, tá peitil na nóiníní móra tarraingthe ceann ar cheann ag leannáin, agus é nó í ag smaoineamh 'an bhfuil nó nach bhfuil grá aici/aige dom'. Is ilbhliantóg forleathan é an nóinín mór a fhásann ar thalamh tirim, suaite agus ar mhóinéir fhéaraigh. Feictear an bláth aonair atá ag nóinín mór ó Bhealtaine go Meán Fómhair.



Meadow Buttercup
An Fearbán Féir

Fields bright with meadow buttercups are a less common sight than they once were, as traditional meadows are increasingly ploughed and resown with grass and clover. Still a widespread perennial, the meadow buttercup blooms between April and October. Its flower has five shiny yellow petals.

Ní minic a fheictear páirceanna atá geal le fearbán féir níos mó, ós rud é go ndéantar móinéir thraidisiúnta a threabhadh agus a athshíoladh le féar agus seamair. Ilbhliantóg forleathan i gcónaí, bíonn an fearbán féir faoi bhláth idir Aibreán agus Deireadh Fómhair, agus cuimsíonn an bláth cúig pheiteal gheala.