

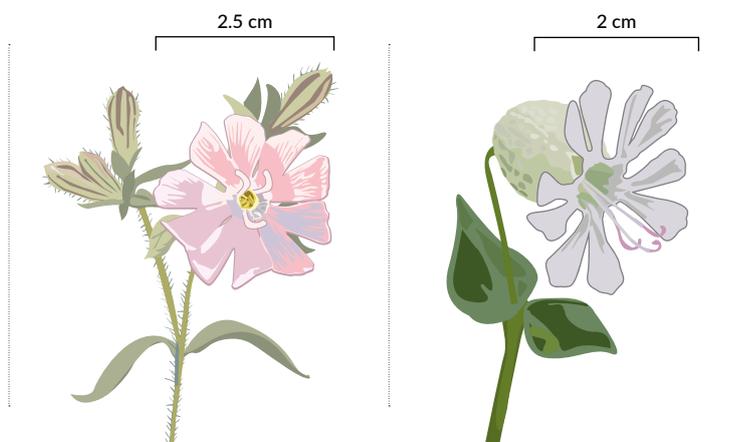
Pinks, Campions and Catchflies

Plant	Corncockle	Red campion	White campion
Species	<i>Agrostemma githago</i>	<i>Silene dioica</i>	<i>Silene latifolia</i>
Threat Status	Critically Endangered		
Distribution	Wild only at one site on chalk soils. Elsewhere introduced as part of cornfield flowers mixtures	Common and widespread	Common and widespread
Size	Up to 100 cm	30-100 cm	30-100 cm
Stickiness	Not sticky	Can be a little sticky-hairy on the top surface of the leaves	Can be a little sticky-hairy on the top surface of the leaves
Leaves	Narrow lanceolate-leaves in opposite pairs up the stem. Leaves have fine long white hairs on both sides	Oval-elliptical lanceolate-leaf in opposite pairs up the stem	Oval-elliptical lanceolate-leaf in opposite pairs up the stem
Flowers	2-5 cm across	2.5-3 cm across	2.5-3 cm across
Calyx	Hairy and ribbed	Blunt calyx teeth	Sharp calyx teeth
Sepals	Hairy, linear and longer than petals	Shorter than petals	Shorter than petals
Petals	5 petals, reddish-purple, notched	5 petals, rose-pink, deeply forked	5 petals, white, deeply forked
Flowering period	June-Aug	March-Nov	May-Nov



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Plant	Pink campion	Bladder campion
Species	<i>Silene x hampeana</i> (hybrid between Red campion and White campion)	<i>Silene vulgaris</i>
Threat Status		
Distribution	Fairly common in the lowlands of the UK. Found where both White campion and Red campion are present	Fairly common in the lowlands of the south of the UK, becoming slightly less common to the north
Size	30-100 cm	22-80 cm
Stickiness	Can be a little sticky-hairy on the top surface of the leaves	Usually hairless but can be hairy. Not sticky-hairy
Leaves	Oval-elliptical lanceolate leaves in opposite pairs up the stem	Oval, pointed, greyish. Leaf edges can be rough
Flowers	2.5-3 cm across	1.8 – 2 cm across
Calyx	Intermediate between Red campion and White campion bladder	Strongly ribbed and inflated. An oval-shaped bladder
Sepals	Shorter than petals	Shorter than petals
Petals	5 petals, pale-pink, deeply forked	5 petals, white, deeply forked
Flowering period	May – Nov (may flower earlier in the year)	June - August



Plant	Night-flowering catchfly	Small-flowered catchfly
Species	<i>Silene noctiflora</i>	<i>Silene gallica</i>
Threat Status	Vulnerable	Endangered
Distribution	Widespread, but rare and sparse on calcareous and sandy free-draining soils	Rare. On sandy free-draining soils particularly in the south-west of the UK and Isles of Scilly
Size	15-60 cm	15-40 cm
Stickiness	Sticky-hairy all over	Sticky-hairy all over
Leaves	Oval-elliptical lanceolate-leaf in opposite pairs up the stem	Lower spoon-shaped leaves and upper oval-elliptical lanceolate-leaf in opposite pairs up the stem
Flowers	2.5-3 cm across	1-1.2 cm across
Calyx	Long, narrow teeth	Long teeth
Sepals	Shorter than petals	Shorter than petals
Petals	Flower opens (un-rolls) at night and is tightly rolled on bright days (this species is pollinated by moths). The petals have a pale yellowish underside and pale pink upperside	White to pale pink, shallowly notched. Petals may have a red spot (this colour variation is becoming more difficult to find)
Flowering period	July-Sept	June-Nov

