Beachcomber's Guide

Solway Flowers

Identify seaside flowers found on the Solway coast







Where the land meets the sea is always a demanding place for plants to survive because they have to cope with a combination of wind, salt water and lack of soil. The dynamic nature of the coast with shifting sands or shingle makes life on the beach even more precarious.

Many flowering plants have adapted to flourish on different types of seashore and to aid identification the flowers are grouped by shore type: saltmarsh (merse), sand dunes, shingle banks and rocky coast. Compare your find with the pictures in this guide; although the shape and colour may vary, the pictures show distinctive features which will help you identify what you have found.

Common Glasswort

(Marsh Samphire) Salicornia europaea

Looks: Branched like a miniature tree, its leaves are fleshy scales which change from green to a golden red in late summer

Found: A pioneer species on mud flats, it often forms large colonies which help establish saltmarsh



Common Sea Lavender

Limonium vulgare

Looks: An erect shrubby plant with leathery leaves and everlasting purple flowers

Found: On middle and upper saltmarsh

Did you know?

Although it lacks the distinct scent of lavender it is still irresistible to bees and butterflies



Common Scurvygrass

Cochlearia officinalis

Looks: The glossy, kidney-shaped leaves are often hidden by a mat of small white flowers

Found: On saltmarsh and rocky shores

Did you know?

Rich in vitamin C, it was eaten by sailors to stay healthy during long sea voyages





Thrift (Sea Pinks)

Armeria maritima

Looks: Thin leaves with a rounded head of pretty pink flowers on a long stalk

Found: On saltmarsh or as a compact cushion on rocky shores

Did you know?

Featured on the reverse side of the old threepence coin – perhaps a play on the phrase to be thrifty







Sea Campion

Silene uniflora

Looks: Sprawling bluish leaves and delicate white flowers with a veined bladder

Found: On shingle banks and rocky shores

Did you know?

Superstition says picking the flowers tempts death – it would certainly be risky to pick them from cliff tops!



Sea Radish

Raphanus raphanistrum subsp. maritimus

Looks: A tall, ungainly plant with coarse hairy leaves, small yellow flowers and beaded seed pods

Found: On the strandline of sandy and shingle beaches

Did you know?

The edible leaves have a spicy flavour somewhere between cabbage, wasabi and radish



Frosted Orache

Atriplex laciniata

Looks: Sprawling plant with whitish-grey diamond-shaped leaves

Found: On the strandline of sandy and shingle beaches

Did you know?

The "sugar coating" on the leaves helps to minimise evaporation



Sea Rocket

Cakile maritima

Looks: Straggly thick leaves with delicate lilac or white flowers

Found: On the strandline of sandy beaches

Did you know?

A long, deep taproot helps this plant grow even in the ever-moving sand dunes



Yellow Hornedpoppy

Glaucium flavum

Looks: Bluish-green leaves with striking yellow flowers

Found: On sandy and shingle beaches

Did you know?

The horned seed pods, the longest of all British plants, split to spill the seeds













