

Habitats

Botanic gardens are excellent places in which to study a range of native and exotic plants. They usually hold a large diversity of plants showing key adaptations to the environment. For more examples of plants from all the habitats below, go to The Great Plant Hunt website at www.greatplanthunt.org for downloads, powerpoints and whiteboard resources.

UK habitats (temperate zone)

Macro-habitats

- Meadow
- Woodland
- Marshland
- Upland areas (such as fells or mountains)
- Large school fields or recreation areas
- Churchyards, pathways, derelict land, parks
- Coastal (sand dunes, beaches and cliffs)
- Beside water courses or lakes



Micro-habitats

- Verges or roadside edges
- Cracks in the pavement or walls
- Path or field edges, in and along hedgerows
- Under logs
- Along the edges of walls or fences
- Plants that can be grown up other plants – for example oak trees supporting ivy

Exotic habitats

- Desert
- Rainforest
- Swamp
- Alpine
- Mediterranean

