

Grow **a range of plants** for year-round flowering

**Avoid** plants with double or multi-petalled flowers

**Never use pesticides** on plants in flower

Provide nest sites for **wild bees**

## Short grass (up to 15cm)

<i>Ajuga reptans</i> bugle	H
<i>Bellis perennis</i> daisy	H
<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i> common harebell	H
<i>Hippocrepis comosa</i> horseshoe vetch	H
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i> bird's foot trefoil	H
<i>Potentilla anserina</i> silverweed	H
<i>Potentilla erecta</i> tormentil	H
<i>Potentilla reptans</i> creeping cinquefoil	H
<i>Primula veris</i> common cowslip	H
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i> selfheal	H
<i>Ranunculus repens</i> creeping buttercup	
	H
<i>Thymus pulegioides</i> large thyme	H
<i>Trifolium pratense</i> red clover	H

*Trifolium repens* white clover H

---

*Veronica chamaedrys*

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Natural England states:** You can legally collect small quantities of wildflower seed for your own use, but you must get permission from the land's owner, tenant or other authority, as necessary. Although seed-collecting is allowed, you should not dig up native plants – many rare species are protected by law. You can collect seed of even rare plants, but cannot sell / trade seed or progeny.

**Key to codes:** **T** tree **S** shrub **C** climber **B** bulb / corm **A** annual **Bi** biennial **H** herbaceous perennial  
† denotes an archaeophyte (a naturalised plant introduced into Britain before 1500)



