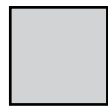
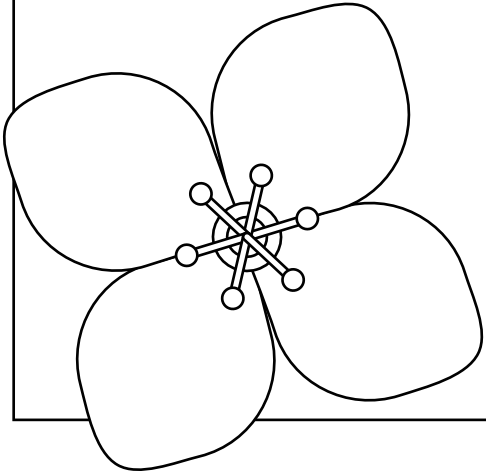


Cuckooflower

Cardamine Pratensis

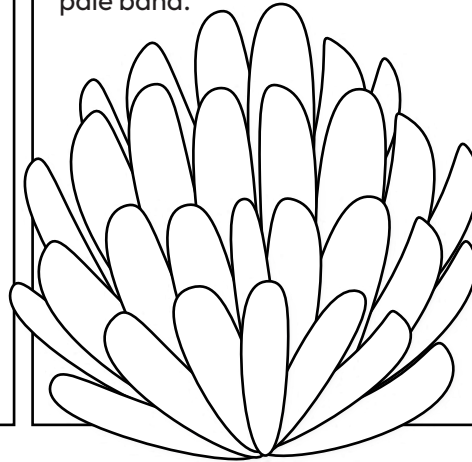
The flowers are small and made up of four pale pink or purple petals. It is an important food plant for the caterpillars of the Orange-tip Butterfly.



White Clover

Trifolium repens

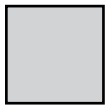
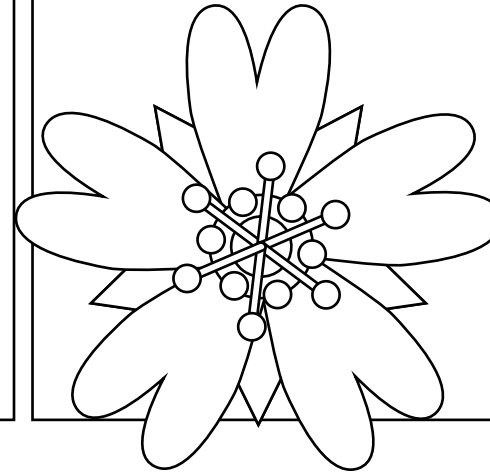
The flowers are ball-shaped on a long stem, made up of tiny individual white and sometimes very pale pink flowers. They have three rounded leaves with a pale band.



Common Mouse-ear

Cerastium fontanum

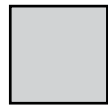
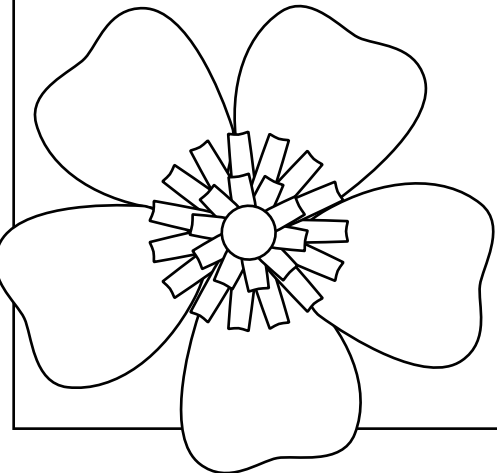
The flowers are tiny, white, and have five petals. The stems carry little hairy leaves in pairs, which give the plant its common name of Mouse-ear.



Creeping Buttercup

Ranunculus repens

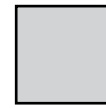
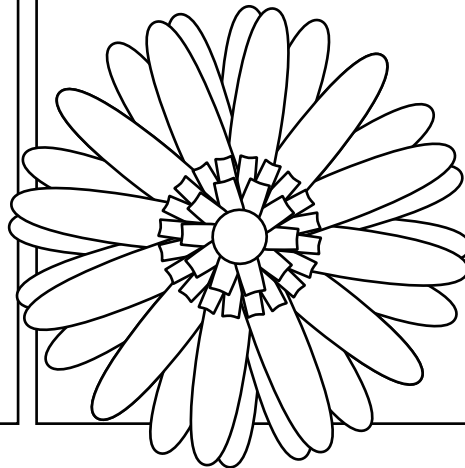
It has yellow flowers and hairy leaves divided into three. It's long rooting runners help it to spread across damp areas of grass, unlike other types of Buttercup.



Daisy

Bellis perennis

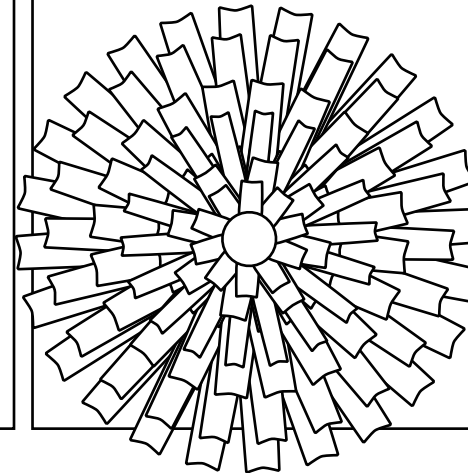
Each flower has small, thin white and sometimes pink petals surrounding a bright yellow centre. It has a stem which grows from a group of dark green rounded leaves.



Dandelion

Taraxacum officinale

The bright yellow flower grows on a single stem with large, green jagged leaves. If you look closely you'll see tiny flowers within the main flower head.



A healthy garden with some long grasses and native wildflowers can benefit wildlife, help to tackle pollution and even lock away carbon below the ground.

Leaving patches of grassy areas to grow longer this summer allows native flowers to bloom for bees and butterflies and provides shelter for small mammals.

Colour in the spring flowering plants and tick them off when you spot them in your garden or your local green space.

How many will you spot? Let us know on social media, use #NoMowMay and tag @plantlife.loveplants

Let it grow

Join the #NoMowMay movement at plantlife.org.uk/nomowmay