

EXAMPLE RAIN GARDEN PLANTS



Arrowhead
Sagittaria latifolia
(1-3' High, Blooms: July-Sept.)



Bottlebrush sedge
Carex hystericina
(1-3' High, Blooms: May-July)



Cardinal flower
Lobelia cardinalis
(2-4' High, Blooms: July-Sept.)



Culver's root
Veronicastrum virginicum
(3-5' High, Blooms: July-Aug.)



False Dragon's Head
Physostegia virginiana
(1-4' High, Blooms: July-Sept.)



Fox sedge
Carex vulpinoidea
(1-3' High, Blooms: June-Aug.)



Golden Alexander
Zizia aurea
(1-2' High, Blooms: May-June)



Great blue lobelia
Lobelia siphilitica
(1-4' High, Blooms: Aug-Sept.)



Green bulrush
Scirpus atrovirens
(2-4' High, Blooms: May-July)



Purple prairie clover
Dalea purpurea
(1-2' High, Blooms: June-Aug.)



Mountain mint
Pycnanthemum virginianum
(1-4' High, Blooms: July-Sept.)



New England aster
Aster novae-angliae
(1-4' High, Blooms: Aug-Oct.)



Prairie blazing star
Liatris pycnostachya
(2-4' High, Blooms: July-Sept.)



River bulrush
Scirpus fluviatilis
(3-5' High, Blooms: June-Aug.)



Dogtooth Daisy
Helenium autumnale
(2-4' High, Blooms: Aug-Oct.)



Soft-stemmed bulrush
Scirpus validus
(3-9' High, Blooms: May-July)



Spotted Joe-pye
Eupatorium maculatum
(2-5' High, Blooms: July-Sept.)



Stiff goldenrod
Solidago rigida
(1-4' High, Blooms: July-Oct.)



Red milkweed
Asclepias incarnata
(2-4' High, Blooms: July-Aug.)



Sweet flag
Acorus calamus
(1-3' High, Blooms: May-June)



Torrey's rush
Juncus torreyi
(1-3' High, Blooms: June-July)



Water plantain
Alisma subcordatum
(1-3' High, Blooms: June-Sept.)



Wild bergamot
Monarda fistulosa
(2-4' High, Blooms: July-Aug.)



Wild blue flag iris
iris virginica shrevei
(1-3' High, Blooms: May-July)

Want more information?



Taylor Creek Restoration Nurseries
Brodhead, WI • 608.897.8641
www.appliedeco.com/tcrn/



Spring Lake Restoration Nurseries
Prior Lake, MN • 952.447.1919
www.appliedeco.com/slm/



For more information on Native Landscape Design, contact Applied Ecological Services:
608.897.8641 • www.appliedeco.com/NLD.cfm



For more details on Rain Garden construction, go to: www.dnr.state.wi.us/org/water/wm/dsfm/shore/raingarden.htm.

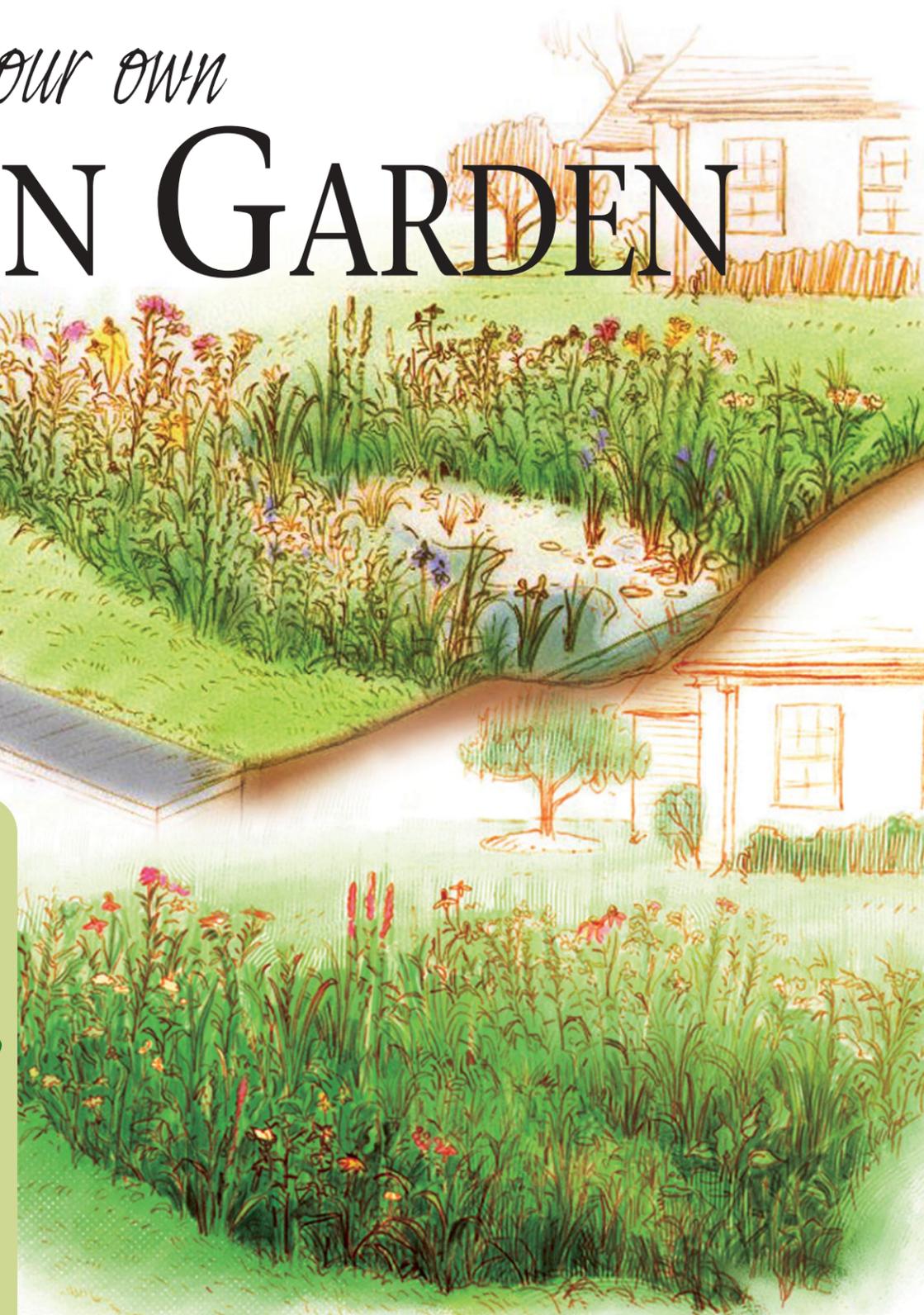
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Build your own RAIN GARDEN

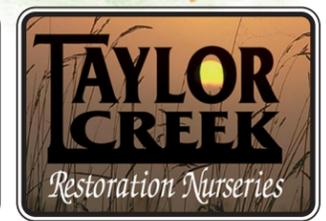


What is a Rain Garden?

A "Rain Garden" is simply a shallow depression in your yard that's planted with native wetland or wet prairie wildflowers and grasses.



Trust the experts!
Authentic native plants and seed



What is a Rain Garden?



A Rain Garden is simply a shallow depression in your yard that is planted with native wetland or wet prairie wildflowers and grasses. It is designed to naturally collect water that runs off from your roof or is discharged from your sump pump. Rain Gardens are gaining popularity for three reasons:

1. Rain Gardens make good use of stormwater runoff, conserving precious water supplies and helping protect water quality in downstream lakes and streams.
2. Rain Gardens are planted with beautiful, hardy, low-maintenance native perennial plants.
3. Rain Gardens provide food and shelter for birds, butterflies and beneficial insects, such as mosquito-devouring dragonflies!



Simple, Straightforward Construction

It's not complicated. Just follow these easy steps:

1. Dig a shallow depression with a level bottom, as large in circumference as you'd like.
2. Direct your downspout or sump pump outlet to your Rain Garden, either by digging a shallow swale—a linear depression designed to channel water—or by routing it through a buried 4" PVC pipe.
3. Plant the native plants recommended in this design sheet.
4. Water your planting every other day for the first few weeks, until plants are growing and well-established.



Once your native Rain Garden plants are established, they'll thrive well without additional watering. Fertilizers are not necessary.

Location, Location, Location

Pick a naturally low spot in your yard—at least 10 feet from your house—and direct water from your downspout or sump pump into it. Full sun is best, but make sure the site gets at least a half-day of sunlight.

During heavy rains, your rain garden may fill up and overflow. Make sure this overflow drainage follows the drainage pattern originally designed for your lot. Test this by filling your depression with a garden hose and watching the overflow. If needed, dig a shallow swale to direct overflow water toward the street, road or other downhill areas away from buildings.



Digging In

A depression of two to six inches will suffice. Slope the sides gradually from the edge to the level bottom. Deeper rain gardens in heavy clay soils will hold water longer. Test this with a garden hose. French drains can be installed to aid infiltration.



More Tips

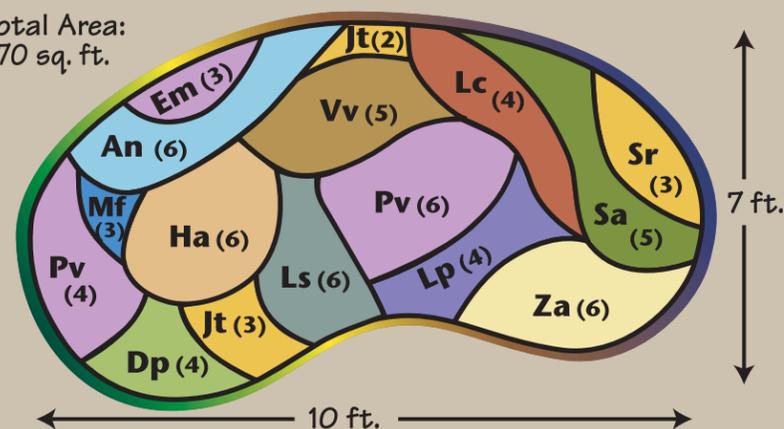
- Hand weed biweekly until native plants are established.
- Avoid using lawn fertilizers near the Rain Garden. Fertilizers will stimulate weed competition without benefiting your native plants.
- Don't worry about mosquitoes. Most rain gardens will not hold water long enough for mosquitoes to reproduce. Even so, dragonflies, swallows and other natural control processes will keep them in check.
- Come spring, mow and remove dead vegetation. Or simply burn it off if your fire department regulations allow it. Native plants thrive under fire management.
- Place natural rocks, bird houses, a bench or garden ornaments in and around your Rain Garden—be creative! You'll learn and have fun in designing your own backyard landscape.
- Add plenty of native sedges and grasses to physically support taller species and provide a visually textured background that ties the garden together.



EXAMPLE RAIN GARDEN for Well-Drained to Sandy Soils



Total Area: 70 sq. ft.



Abbrev.	Common Name	Species Name	No. of Plants	Shopping List
An	New England aster	<i>Aster novae-angliae</i>	6	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dp	Purple prairie clover	<i>Dalea purpurea</i>	4	<input type="checkbox"/>
Em	Spotted Joe-Pye	<i>Eupatorium maculatum</i>	3	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ha	Dogtooth Daisy	<i>Helenium autumnale</i>	6	<input type="checkbox"/>
Jt	Torrey's rush	<i>Juncus torreyi</i>	5	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lp	Prairie blazing star	<i>Liatris pycnostachya</i>	4	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lc	Cardinal flower	<i>Lobelia cardinalis</i>	4	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ls	Great blue lobelia	<i>Lobelia siphilitica</i>	6	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mf	Wild bergamot	<i>Monarda fistulosa</i>	3	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pv	Mountain mint	<i>Pycnanthemum virginianum</i>	10	<input type="checkbox"/>

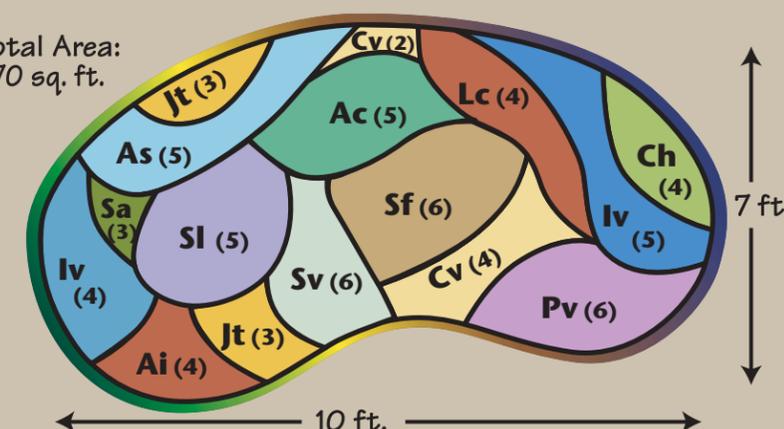
Abbrev.	Common Name	Species Name	No. of Plants	Shopping List
Sa	Green bulrush	<i>scirpus atrovirens</i>	5	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sr	Stiff goldenrod	<i>Solidago rigida</i>	3	<input type="checkbox"/>
Vv	Culver's root	<i>Veronicastrum virginicum</i>	5	<input type="checkbox"/>
Za	Golden Alexander	<i>Zizia aurea</i>	6	<input type="checkbox"/>
Total Plants Needed			70	

These designs are examples only. Please contact our nurseries for additional recommended species. With information on your region and site conditions, we can tailor the species selections with suggestions that are most appropriate for your rain garden.

EXAMPLE RAIN GARDEN for Clay Soils



Total Area: 70 sq. ft.



Abbrev.	Common Name	Species Name	No. of Plants	Shopping List
Ac	Sweet flag	<i>Acorus calamus</i>	5	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ai	Red milkweed	<i>Asclepias incarnata</i>	4	<input type="checkbox"/>
As	Water plantain	<i>Alisma subcordatum</i>	5	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ch	Bottle brush sedge	<i>Carex hystricina</i>	4	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cv	Fox sedge	<i>Carex vulpinoidea</i>	6	<input type="checkbox"/>
Iv	Wild blue flag iris	<i>Iris virginica shrevei</i>	9	<input type="checkbox"/>

Abbrev.	Common Name	Species Name	No. of Plants	Shopping List
Jt	Torrey's rush	<i>Juncus torreyi</i>	6	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lc	Cardinal flower	<i>Lobelia cardinalis</i>	4	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pv	False dragon's head	<i>Physostegia virginiana</i>	6	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sl	Arrowhead	<i>Sagittaria latifolia</i>	5	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sa	Green bulrush	<i>Scirpus atrovirens</i>	3	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sf	River bulrush	<i>Scirpus fluviatilis</i>	6	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sv	Soft-stemmed bulrush	<i>Scirpus validus</i>	6	<input type="checkbox"/>

Total Plants Needed 69