RAIN GARDENS

Use—don't lose—the water that falls on your paved areas and roof.

■ Here are two plot plans, one for sun and one for shade, from "Catch the Rain" in the 2009 All-Seasons Garden Guide. To purchase this issue, go to http://Shop.Almanac.com

A rain garden is a shallow, bowl-shape area that captures runoff water during a heavy rain and allows it to soak into the ground gradually. Both of these plans are designed for a 12x24-foot space but are adaptable to smaller areas.

by Robin Sweetser

A Rain Garden for Sun

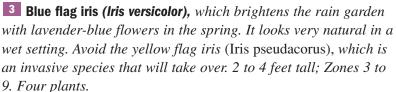
Plants set into a rain garden that gets full sun must be able to endure both occasional flooding and dry spells.

(See the plant diagram on page 2.)



In the center, plant . . .

- **Summersweet (Clethra alnifolia 'Ruby Spice'),** a woody shrub that bears fragrant, pink, bottlebrush flowers in the summer. 5 to 6 feet tall; Zones 4 to 9. One plant.
- Red osier dogwood (Cornus sericea), which has white blossoms in spring and reddish-purple leaves in the fall—although its most attractive features are its red stems, which lend winter interest to the landscape. 6 to 10 feet tall; Zones 2 to 8. One plant.



If I solutionJoe Pye weed (Eupatorium maculatum), which has purple flowers in late summer that butterflies can't resist. 3 to 5 feet tall; Zones 3 to 7. Two plants.

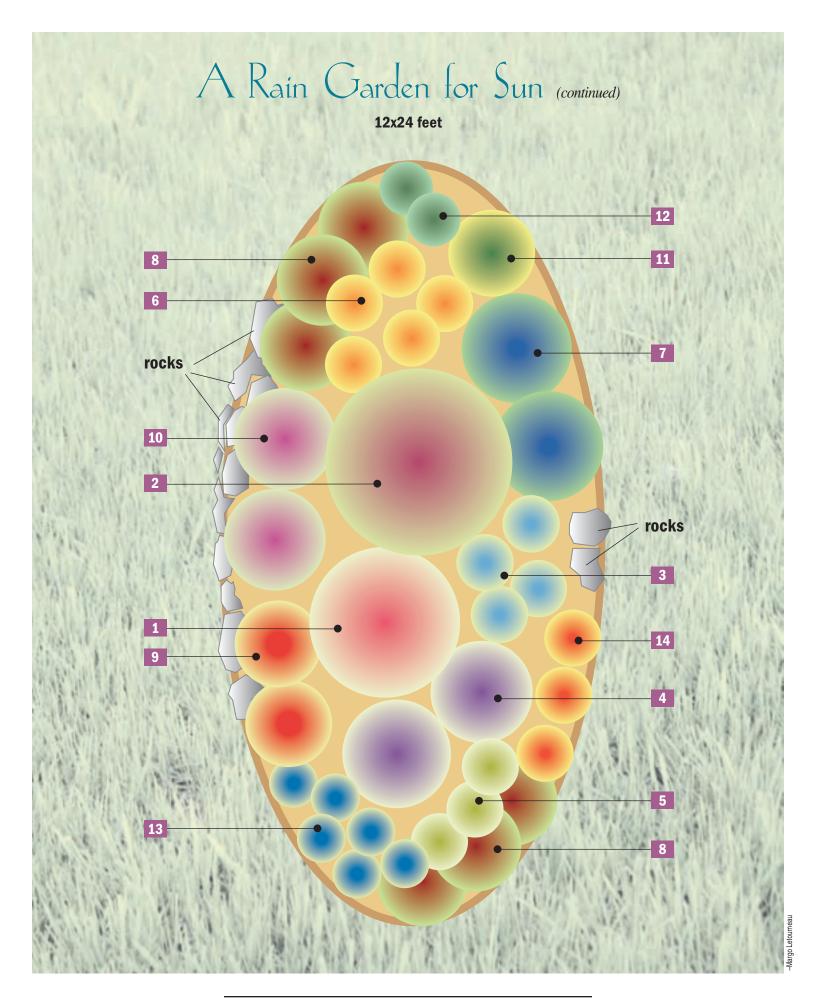
(text continues on page 3)











A Rain Garden for Sun (continued)

(See the plant diagram on page 2.)

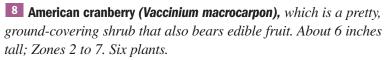


- **Astilbes (Astilbe),** which are long-lived, moisture-loving perennials that will thrive in the sunny rain garden if planted where they get some afternoon shade from taller shrubs nearby. They bloom in summer and are available in pinks, reds, purple, and white. 1 to 3 feet tall; Zones 3 to 8. Three plants.
- **Daylilies (Hemerocallis),** which may not be natives but can keep your rain garden in bloom over a long season if you plant early, midseason, and late varieties. Assorted heights and a rainbow of colors are available. Zones 4 to 11. Five plants.



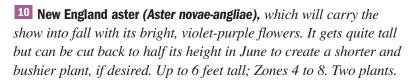
For the drier outer edge . . .

Blueberries (Vaccinium), whether highbush (up to 5 feet tall) or lowbush (up to 2 feet tall) varieties, which add both a flowering shrub and an edible fruit to your landscape. Zones 3 to 8. Two plants.





Bee balm (Monarda), which in summer features brilliant-red, pink, or white flowers that attract hummingbirds and butterflies. Look for a mildew-resistant variety. 3 feet tall and wide; Zones 3 to 9. Two plants.





- Sneezeweed (Helenium autumnale), which bears sunny yellow flowers in late summer. It is highly adaptable to wet or dry soil. 3 to 5 feet tall; Zones 4 to 8. One plant.
- Meadow anemone (Anemone canadensis), which is deer-resistant and salt-tolerant. This tough little perennial bears pure-white blossoms in late spring. 2 feet tall; Zones 2 to 9. Two plants.



- Blue cardinal flower (Lobelia siphilitica), which has spikes of true blue flowers in late summer. 2 to 4 feet tall; Zones 5 to 9. Six plants.
- Butterfly weed (Asclepias tuberosa), which features orange blossoms that provide excellent nectar for butterflies. In addition, the plants are an important larval food for monarch butterflies. 2 to 3 feet tall; Zones 4 to 9. Three plants.











A Rain Garden for Shade

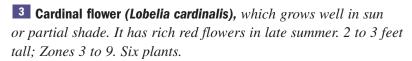
Placing a rain garden in full shade is not recommended; partial shade is best.

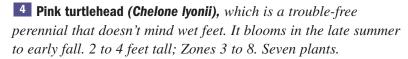
(See the plant diagram on page 5.)

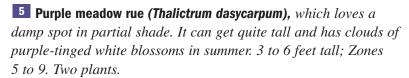


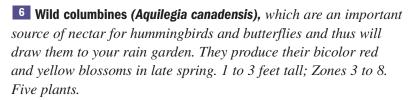
In the center, plant . . .

- 1 Rhododendrons, especially cold-hardy native rhodora (Rhododendron canadense), which like damp soil and partial sun. They will bloom profusely in the spring. 2 to 4 feet tall and wide; Zones 3 to 6. Two plants.
- Winterberry (*llex verticillata*), which needs one male plant to act as a pollinator, along with the females, if you want a crop of colorful red berries. For this garden size, choose from dwarf cultivars. 3 to 5 feet tall; Zones 3 to 9. Two plants.











For the drier outer edge . . .

- Arrowwood (Viburnum dentatum), which is a nicely rounded shrub with glossy leaves and dark blue berries. It has creamywhite blossoms in late spring and colorful fall foliage. 6 to 10 feet tall and wide; Zones 3 to 8. One plant.
- **Dwarf fothergilla (Fothergilla gardenii),** which has fragrant white flowers that appear before the plant leafs out in the spring. The foliage becomes a neat, crimson mound in the fall. 3 feet tall and wide; Zones 5 to 9. One plant.



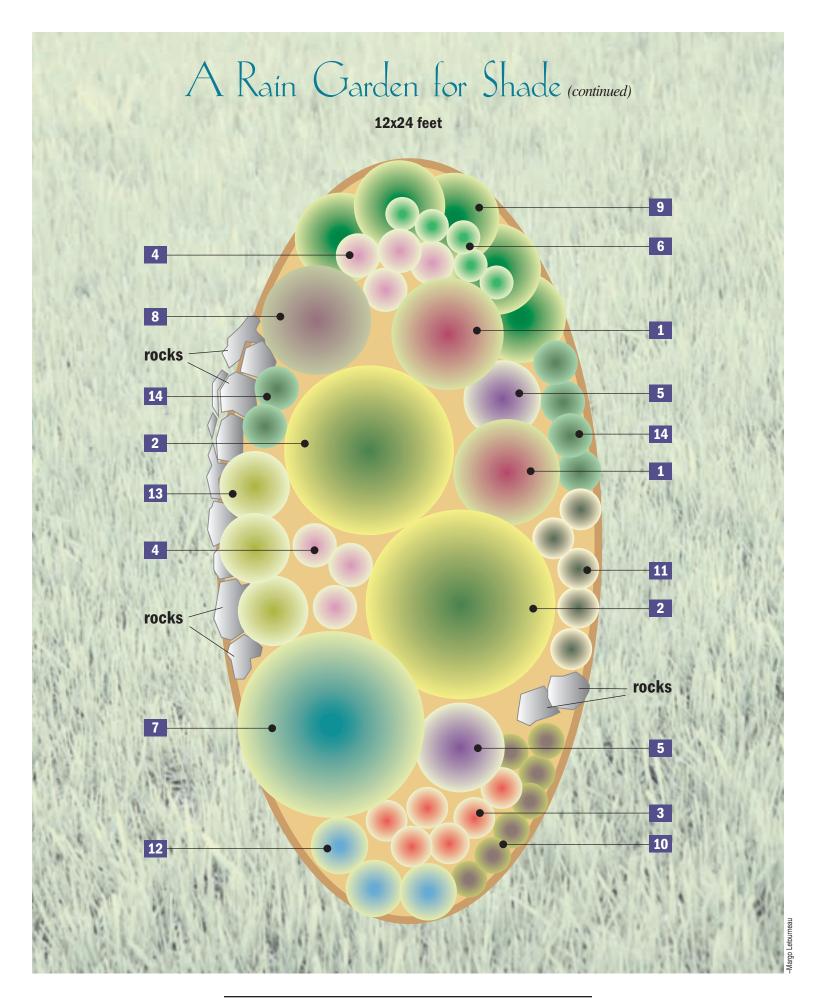








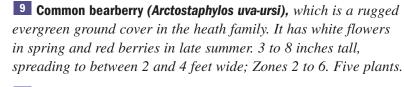
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A Rain Garden for Shade (continued)

(See the plant diagram on page 5.)



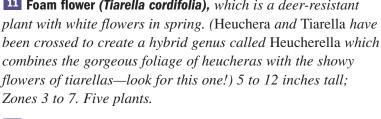


10 Coral bells (Heuchera sanguinea), which are colorful foliage



- SDAVINCS PLANTS Database
- plants that send up tall spikes of tiny red, pink, or white flowers in late spring. 6 to 12 inches high and wide; Zones 3 to 8. Seven plants.

 11 Foam flower (Tiarella cordifolia), which is a deer-resistant plant with white flowers in spring. (Heuchera and Tiarella have





Jacob's ladder (*Polemonium reptans*), which is a low-growing, spreading perennial with clusters of light-blue flowers. 8 to 12 inches tall; Zones 3 to 8. Three plants.





14 Spotted geranium (Geranium maculatum), which has dainty, pinkish-purple flowers that bloom above the mound of lobed leaves in the spring and often again in the fall. 1 to 2 feet tall; Zones 4 to 8. Six plants.

