

Seeps and Swales

The site of the Native Demonstration Garden was re-graded to funnel stormwater into a system of swales and seeps, or rain gardens, rather than allowing the water to flow across the entire area. Look back towards the parking lot and follow the water's journey under bridges, through wooden flumes, over vegetation and into two rain gardens—one of which you are standing next to right now. The serpentine, vegetated route slows the flow of stormwater, allowing it to seep into the groundwater.



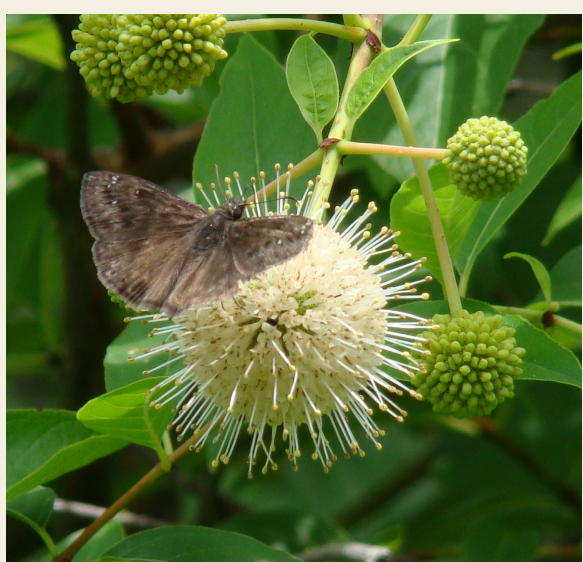
Follow the Water

Puddle-loving Plants

Because the level of moisture in the swales and seeps fluctuates with seasonal climates, these planted systems are resilient and dynamic. In these areas that are always moist and sometimes totally submerged, we have planted native, emergent plant communities, including the following species:

Emergent:

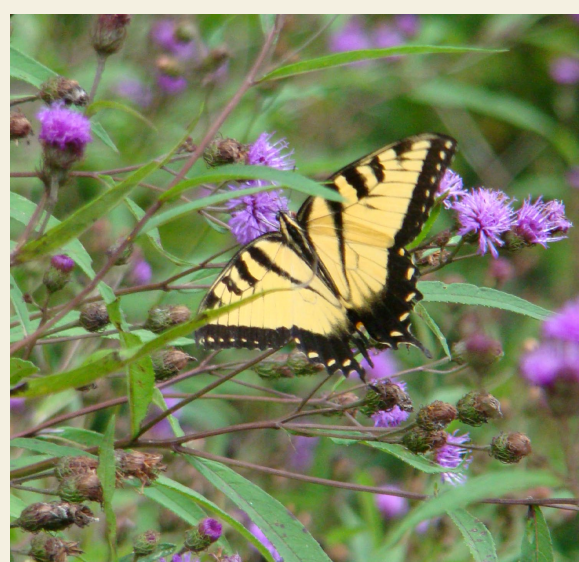
Plants rooted underwater, with leaves and stems at or above the water surface, such as waterlilies.



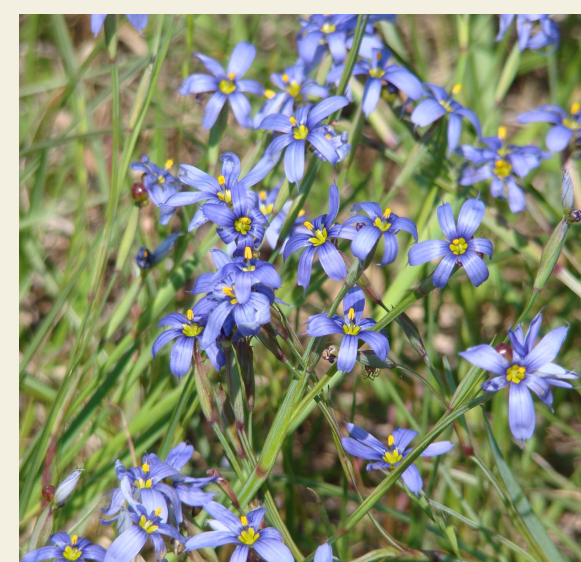
Buttonbush



Titi



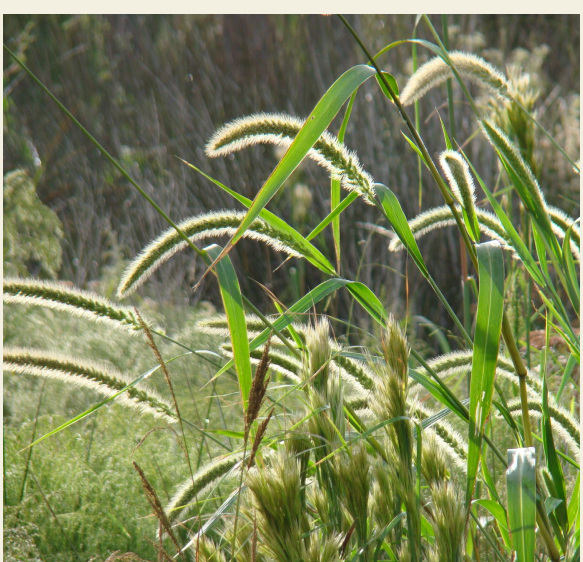
Ironweed



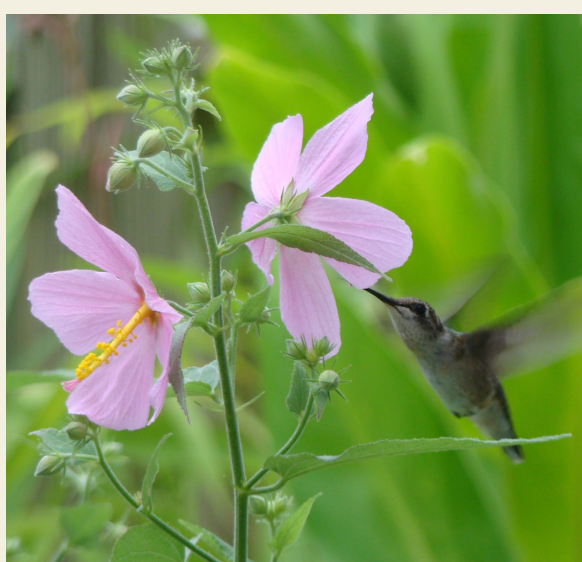
Narrow-leaf
Blue-eyed Grass



Lizard's Tail



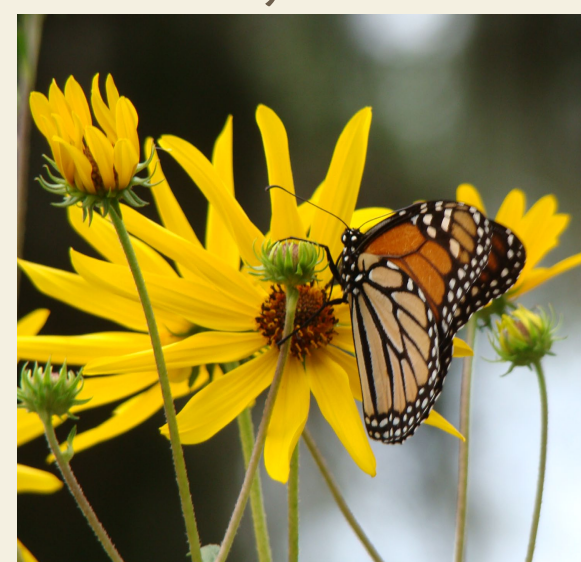
Giant Foxtail



Seashore Mallow



Sugarcane Plume Grass



Swamp Sunflower



Woolgrass



Funding support provided in part by grant award #NA14NOS4190117 from National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. We would also like to acknowledge The Orianne Society and The Nature Conservancy for their partnership. Photographs in this panel were taken by Christa Frangiamore Hayes unless otherwise credited.

