



Common carder bee/*Seillean coitcheann*.  
The name comes from how they 'card' plant fibres to make their nests—similar to how fibres are 'carded' in the textile industry.



Field maple/*Malpas coitcheann*  
is Scotland's only native maple.  
It can live for up to 350 years.



Common pipistrelle bat/*Ialtag choitcheann*  
can eat up to 3,000 insects a night.  
Look out for them in the evening sky during summer.  
They hibernate in winter.



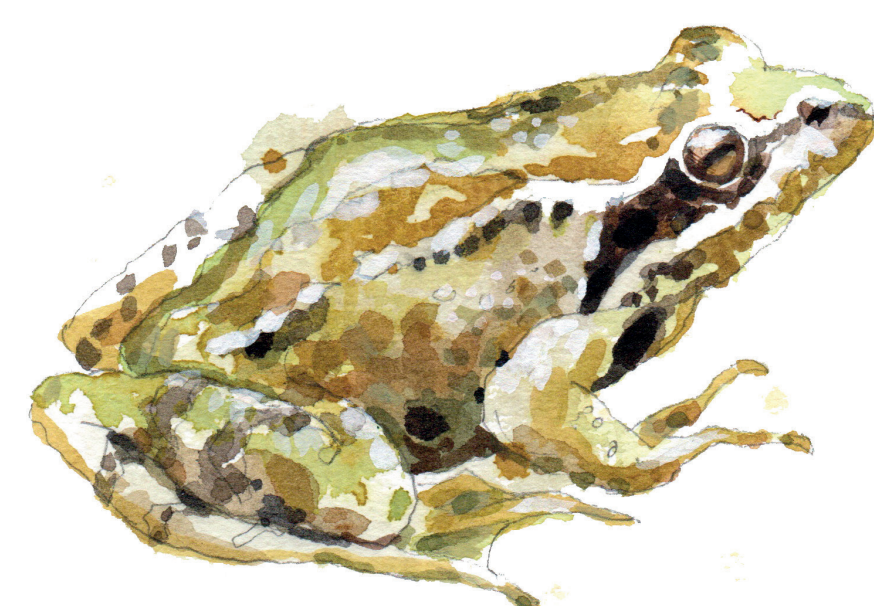
Cockspur thorn/*Sgitheach geal*.  
Birds love eating the cockspur thorn's bright red fruit in autumn.



Painted lady butterfly/*Dealan-dè dathach*.  
These don't live year-round in Scotland.  
They arrive here every year from North Africa, the Middle East and Central Asia.  
Look out for them from late March onwards.



The Guelder rose/*Caor chon* isn't actually a rose, it's a type of viburnum.  
Its name is thought to come from Gelderland in the Netherlands.



Common frog/*Losgann*.  
They eat a lot of snails and slugs as well as insects and worms.



Crab apple/*Goirteag* are closely related to the apple tree.  
The apple is edible for humans but tastes very sour if you eat one raw.



# Look how hard this garden works! *Seall cho cruaidh 's a tha an gàrradh ag obair!*

**T**HIS RAIN GARDEN DOES NOT JUST LOOK NICE—it is beside a safe active travel route, manages excess rainwater and provides a home for a range of wildlife.

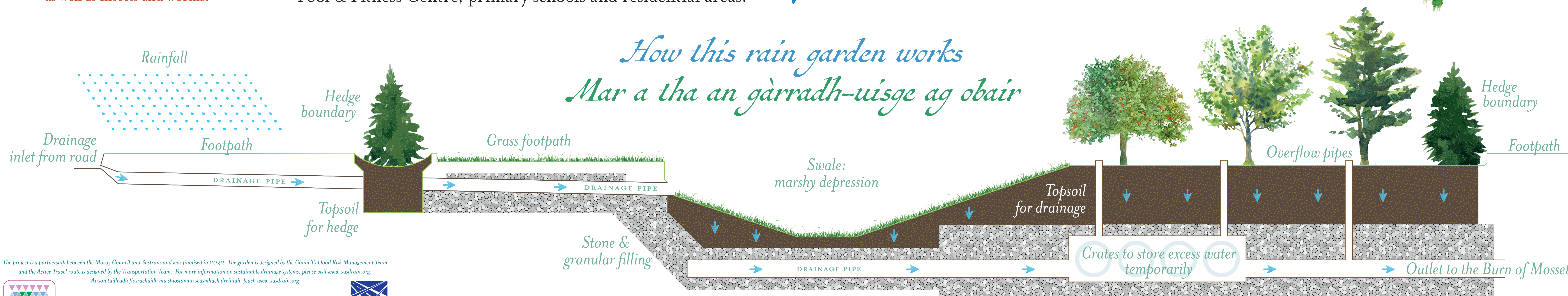
Chan e mhàin gu bheil an gàrradh snog—tha e ri taobh slighe sàbhailte siubhail dhuinn, a' toirt cus uisge air falbh 's a' toirt dachaigh do dh'iomadh creutair.

The garden was created as part of the Forres Schools Active Travel project. It provides a safe and direct walking, wheeling and cycling route between Forres Academy, the Forres Swimming Pool & Fitness Centre, primary schools and residential areas.

It is designed to help prevent flooding by collecting excess rainwater. The water is stored in the grass areas and beneath the trees, until it is absorbed by the soil. Water which can't be absorbed is stored in crates underneath the planted area and then discharged into the Burn of Mosset.

The plants and trees in the garden were chosen to help wildlife and increase biodiversity. They include field maple, cockspur thorn, crab apple and Guelder rose. Why not have a look around the garden and its surrounding hedges and see if you can spot signs of any insects, mammals and amphibians? 🌱

## How this rain garden works *Mar a tha an gàrradh-uisge ag obair*



The project is a partnership between the Moray Council and Sustrans and was finalised in 2022. The garden is designed by the Council's Flood Risk Management Team and the Active Travel route is designed by the Transportation Team. For more information on sustainable drainage systems, please visit [www.sustrans.org](http://www.sustrans.org).  
Airson tuilleadh fiosrachaidh mu shiostaman seamhach drèinidh, feuch [www.sustrans.org](http://www.sustrans.org)

