

Naturalizing Your Lakefront

Our lake has consistently high nutrient levels resulting in excess plant and algae growth. There have been potentially dangerous blue-green algae blooms in the last 10 years. You can help protect our lake by planting shrubs and trees on the shoreline; this simple measure will absorb nutrients before they get into the lake. Your lake association has purchased a wide selection of plants that we are giving away for **FREE** to plant on the shore. A list of the available plants can be found below along with more information about shoreline restoration.

Please email Daniel Kobewka dkobewka@gmail.com with the subject line “Lakeshore” to reserve your plants. Availability will depend on demand. Pick-up will be the week of May 13th or 19th at 51 Chemin O-Bertrand depending on delivery times.

Did you know?

- Natural vegetation along the shore prevents nutrients from getting into the lake
- When vegetation is removed and replaced with sand, rocks or grass then nutrients from our properties flow into the lake causing excess plant growth and early aging of our lake
- It is **against the law** in Quebec to remove any vegetation within 10m of the shore. If vegetation has been removed, it must be replanted.

What can we do?

- If your shorefront within 10m of the water’s edge has a grassy lawn, rocks, retaining walls or sand then you can naturalize it with our help
- Naturalizing your lakefront involves planting native species that have deep roots

What else can we do to protect our lake?

- Do NOT spread fertilizers on your property
- Buy only phosphate-free detergents.
- Maintain your septic field.
- Pump your holding tank at least 2 times a year. If it isn’t getting full it needs to be inspected.

Name	Size	Number Available	Description
Highbush Cranberry	Bareroot – 15cm	60	<i>Viburnum trilobum</i> 3 metres (10 feet) Appearance: Large shrub; lobed maple-like leaves. Smooth, wiry branches; rougher mature bark.

			<p>Site and soils: Adapted to moist sites. Best in full sunlight.</p> <p>Rural plantings: Restoration, wildlife food source.</p> <p>Urban settings: : White spring flowers; red berries; shrub form.</p> <p>Native to: Our Region</p>
Button Bush	1½" pot	40	<p><i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i> 1-3 metres (3-9 feet) Perennial shrub</p> <p>Appearance: The leaves are opposite; whorled, elliptic to ovate, broad with smooth edges. The flowers are white.</p> <p>Site and soils: Common to wetlands, swamps, floodplains. Moist soil.</p> <p>Rural plantings: Helps control erosion.</p> <p>Urban settings: Ornamental and source of nectar for bees. Good for butterfly gardens.</p> <p>Native to: Our Region</p>
Ninebark	1 gallon	15	<p><i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i> 2 - 4.5 metres (6 -15 feet)</p> <p>Appearance: The leaves are alternately arranged with toothed edges. They have a cluster of bell-shaped flowers with 5 rounded white or pink petals and many stamens. The bark appears to be peeling and comes away in strips. The fruit is a flat or inflated dehiscent follicle.</p> <p>Site and soils:</p> <p>Rural plantings:</p> <p>Urban settings: : Ornamental</p> <p>Native to: North America</p>
Sweet gale	2 gallon	10	<p><i>Myrica gale</i> Up to 1 m (1-3 feet)</p> <p>Appearance: Aromatic leaves when rubbed. Grows at edge of water.</p> <p>Site and soils: Damp lowland sites. Needs full sunlight.</p> <p>Rural plantings: Restoration, wildlife food source.</p>

			<p>Urban settings: White spring flowers; small shrub; bright red winter stems.</p> <p>Native to: Our Region</p>
Nanny Berry	2 gallon	10	<p><i>Viburnum lentago</i></p> <p>5 metres (15 feet)</p> <p>Appearance: Large shrub or small tree, simple yellow-green leaves; blue-black autumn berries. Gray-brown, fine, scaly mature bark.</p> <p>Site and soils: Adapted to a wide range of soils. Best in moist soils. Best in full sunlight. Tolerates some shade.</p> <p>Rural plantings: Restoration, wildlife food source.</p> <p>Urban settings: : White late spring flowers; shrub or small tree form.</p> <p>Native to: Our Region</p>
High Bush Cranberry	2 gallon	10	See Above
Black Elderberry	2 gallon	10	<p><i>Sambucus canadensis</i></p> <p>3 metres (10 feet)</p> <p>Appearance: Large shrub or shrubby tree; compound leaves with 5-11 leaflets. Warty, gray-brown mature bark. Edible autumn fruit.</p> <p>Site and soils: Adapted to low ground sites. Tolerates some shade. Best in full sunlight.</p> <p>Rural plantings: Reforestation, wildlife food source.</p> <p>Urban settings: Fragrant; white early summer flowers; small shrubby tree form.</p> <p>Native to: Our Region</p>
Red Osier Dogwood	2 gallon	30	<p><i>Cornus stolonifera</i></p> <p>2-3 metres (6-10 feet)</p> <p>Appearance: Low shrub; simple leaf; bluish-white autumn berries. Smooth, red bark.</p>

			<p>Site and soils: Damp lowland sites. Needs full sunlight.</p> <p>Rural plantings: Restoration, wildlife food source.</p> <p>Urban settings: White spring flowers; small shrub; bright red winter stems.</p> <p>Native to: Our Region</p>
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Figure 1 High Bush Cranberry



Figure 2 Button Bush



Figure 3 Ninebark



Figure 4 Sweet Gale



Figure 5 Nannyberry



Figure 6 Black Elderberry



Figure 7 Red Osier Dogwood