

Gardening a Health Insurance

One of the way to ensure healthy lake is to preserve the shoreline.



Urban style landscaping

If your shore is deforested or has been artificially developed

- Let nature take its course; this is the easiest and most economical method.
- Stop mowing the lawn near the shore and let the shoreline regenerate (check your municipal regulations).
- After only 2 or 3 years, plants that are well adapted to shore conditions will grow up naturally. Be patient!

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- Plant indigenous species that are well adapted to our climate and to a lakeside environment in mid-June or late August, preferably in the early morning or evening.
- Don't use fertilizer or compost. Fertilizers are bad for a lake's health and contribute to the proliferation of algae and aquatic plants (eutrophication).

Select plants that are best suited to your shore. They should be fast-growing, with a hardiness between 2 and 5 and have a root system capable of stabilizing the soil. Choose flowering and fruit-bearing plants. Not only will they brighten up your shore, but they will also attract insects and birds.

To the right, examples of plants well adapted to different environments are shown. However, other species can also be suitable for your property and your taste (colour, flowers, size ...).

Nature friendly landscaping

If your shore is in its natural state, congratulations! Keep it up. Your experience could be useful to your neighbours and lake



A visual guide can be useful as you work. Download this poster at www.crelaurentides.org



Sweet Gale Myrica gale



Large-leaved Meadowsweet Spiraea latifolia



Larger Blue Flag Iris versicolor

Dry

- Redosier dogwoodBush HonneysuckleCommon Ninebark

Moist

- Shadow Serviceberry Cut-leaved Coneflower Virginia Creeper

Wet

- Black Chokeberry Purple Joe-pye we American Elder

To learn more: www.troussedeslacs.org



