

La Rumeur

Vaudreuil-Soulanges Green Corridor Toward a **GREENER** forest

Landowner's Newsletter Vol.16—Dec. 2014

The La Rumeur newsletter : project news and informative articles to learn more about nature.
Enjoy!

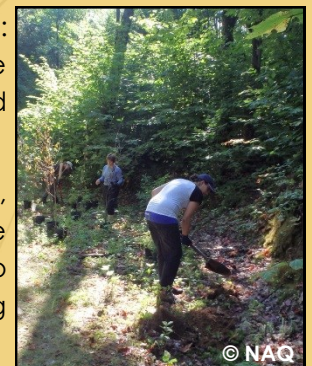
The Green Corridor team



Planting in the Réserve naturelle de la Montagne-de-Rigaud !

As part of the project "Protection et restauration des milieux naturels de Vaudreuil-Soulanges : la communauté trace le chemin!", planting activities have taken place in the Réserve naturelle de la Montagne-de-Rigaud during a period of four days held in August, September and November. Bear in mind that this property is perpetually protected by Nature-Action Québec.

Twenty-two brave and generous volunteers participated in the planting of 685 trees and shrubs, and in the removal of litter and debris. The objective of this project was to introduce the community to this protected natural environment while helping to close trails and to repair areas that had been recently restored along the "Escapade" trail.



This project was made possible with financial support from the Government of Canada (EcoAction Community Funding Program), the MRC de Vaudreuil-Soulanges, the TD Friends of the Environment Foundation and the Walmart-Evergreen Green Grants.

Species at risk : Chimney Swift



The Chimney swift is a species of bird that is listed as threatened¹ in Canada². It has blackish plumage and resembles a Swallow but differs from the latter by its very short tail and arched wings recalling the shape of a boomerang. Furthermore, its cry, a quick series of high pitched chattering sounds, is also a specific feature.

Unlike most bird species, the Chimney Swift can't perch on branches or other horizontal surfaces, because of the morphology of their small legs. It must perch on vertical surfaces, such as chimney walls.

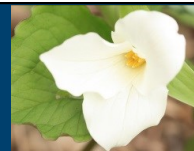
Originally, the Chimney Swift nested in forests, inside old trees and in large snags. Deforestation caused these elements to become a rarity and so the Chimney Swift adapted to nesting in brick chimneys. Nowadays, it is the brick chimneys that are becoming a rarity. Being replaced or modified, they are no longer adequate for the Chimney Swift. In order to be used by the Chimney Swift, the chimneys must have certain characteristics. These characteristics are mainly to:

- be open in order to allow the Chimney Swift to enter the chimney, therefore no chimney cowl or screen ;
- be large enough to allow the Chimney Swift to enter the chimney while flying, more than 45 cm of diameter ;
- have a rough surface in the chimney to allow the Chimney Swift to grip the wall, therefore without a metal liner.



¹ A wildlife species that is likely to become endangered if nothing is done to reverse the factors leading to its extirpation or extinction.

² Species listed on Schedule 1 of Canada's Species at Risk Act.



Who is the Emerald Ash Borer?



The Emerald Ash Borer is a metallic green beetle measuring less than 2 cm in length that is native to Asia. It lays its eggs in ash trees and it is the larvae that are fatal for the trees. The larvae grow up in the tree to approximately 3 cm in length.

These larvae feed by burrowing in the phloem, which is responsible for transporting the sap in the tree. Galleries dug by the larvae cut the transport of nutrients and once attacked, a healthy ash can die in 2-5 years, depending on the number of larvae that attack it.



When the first symptoms appear, the tree is already heavily infested.

Emerald Ash Borer: How to identify its presence

Main signs and symptoms of the presence of the Emerald Ash Borer are:

- › Presence of small D-shaped exit holes, created by the emergence of new adult Emerald Ash Borers from the tree ;



- › Premature yellowing of the leaves ;
- › Thinning and dieback of the crown ;



- › Development of sprouts (from the roots, trunk or branches);

- › Presence of cracks on trunk and branches ;

- › Presence of 'S'-shaped galleries between the bark and the wood caused by feeding larvae .

However, we have to be careful, because **some signs and symptoms can also be made by other insects or diseases.**

For more information, you can consult the Canadian Food Inspection Agency's website: www.inspection.gc.ca.



The **Coop CSUR** is a non profit multi-service solidarity cooperative. Its mission is to promote the development of a solidary living environment conducive to sustainable development.

It support and help structure the development of a variety of cooperative services linked to its mission. It offers a biological and ecological alimentation service (Marche ecolocal) and Internet services.

For more information, you can visit their website (currently in French only): www.csur.ca or the Marche ecolocal's webpage (available in English): www.marche.csur.ca



For more information, contact us !

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