

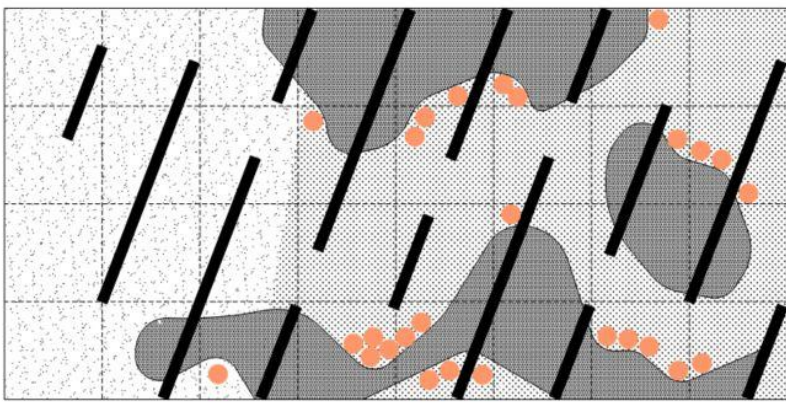
WILL THEY ADAPT?

Salmon species are known for their adaptability. But will they adapt to the disturbed habitats due to climate change? Will the Atlantic salmon population in the Mitis River, and the other rivers of Quebec, adapt and continue to shape the regional economic, social, and cultural identity?

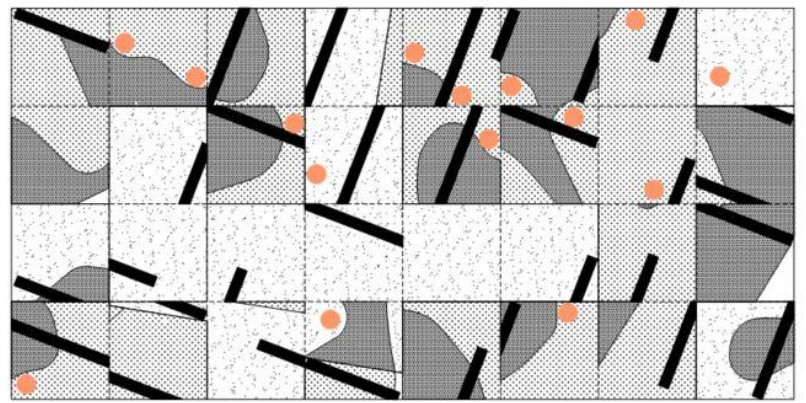
As an anadromous fish, Atlantic salmon need healthy river and streams in order to thrive and exist. But changing precipitation patterns negatively impact them. Affected are water temperature and velocity, riparian vegetation along the banks, woody debris in streams, and freshwater habitats connectivity.

The functionality of the ecosystem is disturbed, the environment uniformity fragmented. To bring attention to these issues, and with reference to the salmon habitat, the garden presents scattered along the plot wood logs, willow shrubs, gravel surfacing, and orange spheres abstractly representing salmon eggs.

To visualize the changing river levels as a result of the precipitation anomalies, the garden also features painted posts showing various water levels. While the placed on a grid posts suggest some order, the fragmented garden perplexes the visitors in a similar way the changed rivers and streams confuse Atlantic salmon.

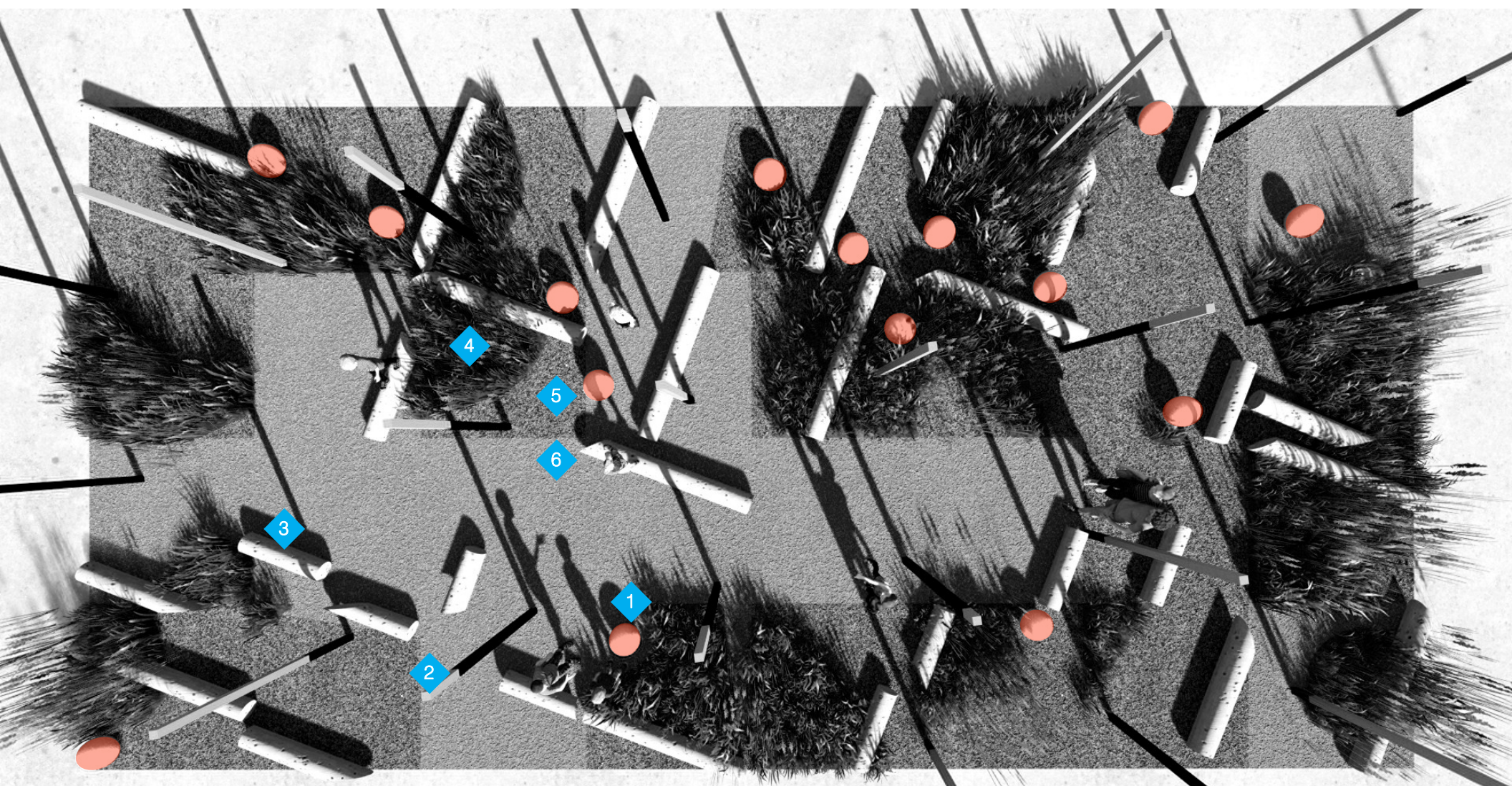


structured and healthy environment



disturbed and fragmented environment

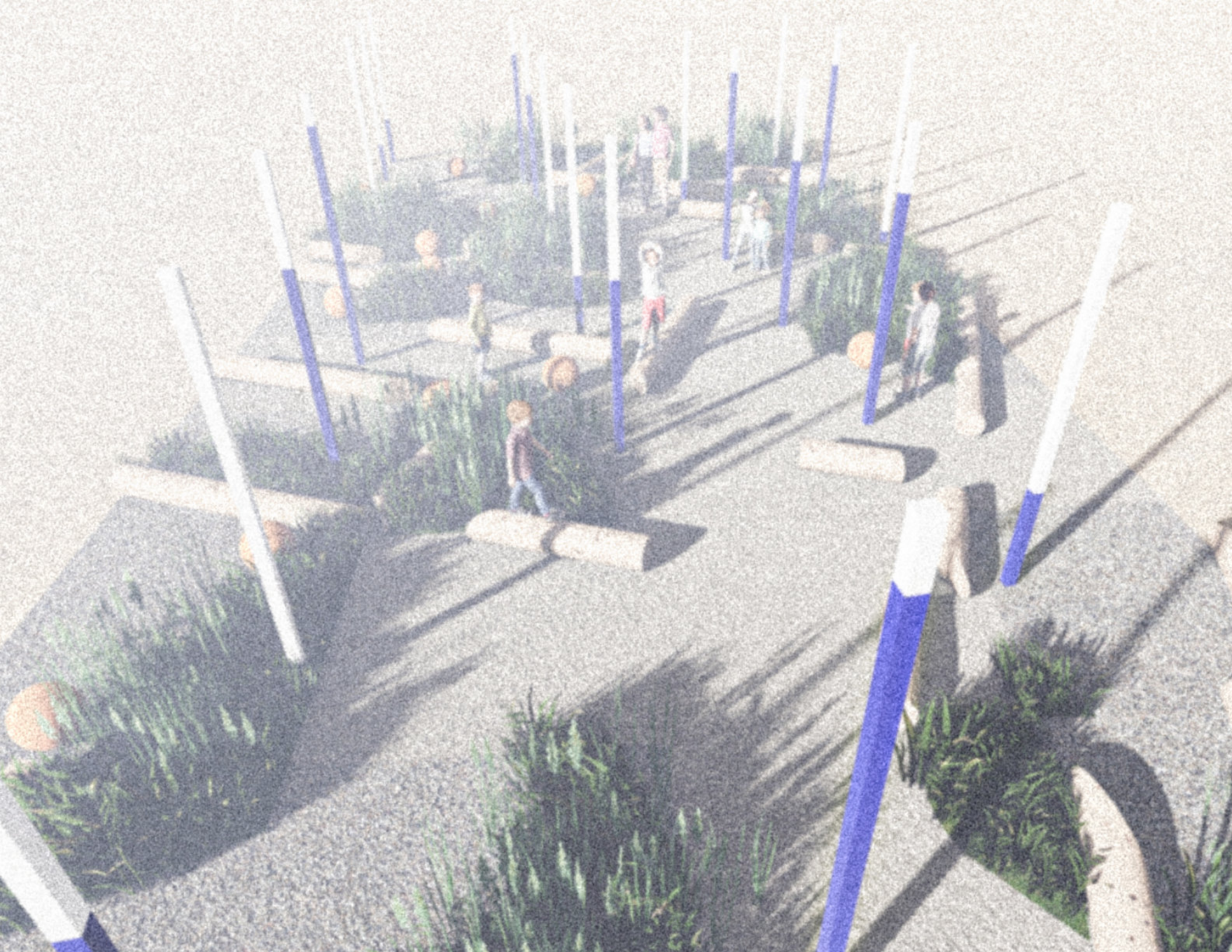
concept diagram



- 1 salmon egg (painted concrete sphere)
- 2 water level marker (painted wood post)
- 3 wood log
- 4 riparian vegetation (salix spp.)
- 5 dark color surfacing
- 6 light color surfacing

0 1ft 5ft 10ft

plan view



overall view of the garden



perspective view of the garden