

Layout Plan 1:75

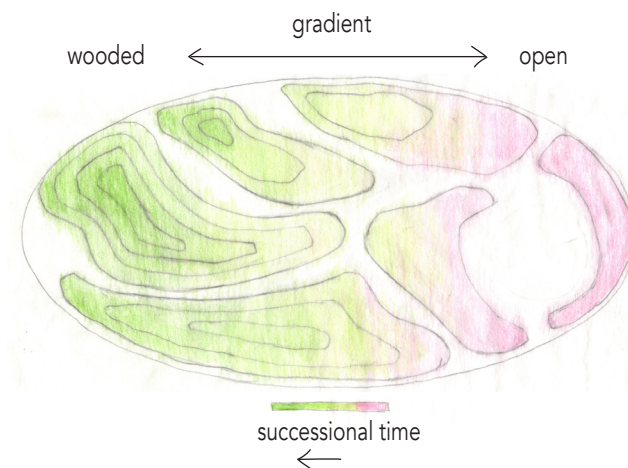
plan séquence

In ecology, succession is the process by which biological communities reassemble. It begins with a disturbance - like fire, floods, or clearing - followed closely by the emergence of pioneer species, stabilizing the soil and providing nutrients that promote new vegetation.

This garden invites visitors to experience this succession. Walking paths wind through several planting blocks that vary in height according to their stage of succession—the higher the mound, the later the stage. The plant selection is consistent with the local boreal forest biome. Initially populated by circumboreal species like fireweed, it will

eventually make way for more regional species like spruce and birch trees. While this garden captures a given moment of that process, it will continue to unfold and change naturally.

Visitors are encouraged to document this succession. With paper, pencils, paint, and a stool at their disposal, they can immerse themselves in the garden. They are invited to draw their vision on a given day, and post it on the garden shed. Over time, the garden and observations will both aggregate, providing simultaneous windows into ecological and human succession.



- Plant List & Legend**
1. *Chamaerion angustifolium* (Fireweed)
 2. *Lathyrus japonicus* (Sea pea)
 3. *Anaphalis margaritacea* (Pearly Everlasting)
 4. *Achillea millefolium* (Yarrow)
 5. *Calamagrostis canadensis* (Bluejoint grass)
 6. *Eutrochium maculatum* (Spotted Joe-pye weed)
 7. *Symphyotrichum novi-belgii* (New York Aster)
 8. *Campanula rotundifolia* (Bluebell Bellflower)
 9. *Vaccinium vitis-idaea* (Lingonberry)
 10. *Actaea rubra* or *racemosa* (Red Baneberry)
 11. *Cornus canadensis* (Bunchberry Dogwood)
 12. *Betula cordifolia* (Mountain paper birch)
 13. *Betula alleghaniensis* (Yellow birch)
 14. *Picea mariana* (Black spruce)
 15. *Maianthemum stellatum* (False Solomons Seal)



Perspective



Elevations

Cross-section 1:100

Longitudinal Section 1:100