APPENDIX S1. Detailed descriptions of the study sites, provided by Audrey Paquette and Mélanie Routh under the supervision of Jocelyne Jacob, National Capital Commission, Gatineau Park. Photos: F. R. Diaz.

SITE 1. Luskville Falls, located along the Eardley escarpment. The site is located along an old agricultural field along a forest at the base of the Eardley escarpment.



The field is composed of an about 1 m high herbaceous plant community. Some patches of shrubs and smaller trees are located directly in the field, composed mainly of Myrica gale. Various semi-mature Fraxinus nigra, Pinus strobus, and Acer saccharum are also found in the field. The herbaceous plant community consists of Asclepias spp., Carex spp., Poa spp., Ranunculus acris, Trifolium pretense, Trifolium repens, Viccia cracca, Onoclea sensibilis, Dryopteris phegopteris, Galium spp., Anemone canadensis, Potentilla recta, Rhus typhina, and Parthenocissus quinquefolia.



The forest is dominated by *Acer saccharum* (40%), *Ulmus americana* (40%), and *Fraxinus* spp. (20%).

SITE 2. Pilon Road, located along the Eardley escarpment. The site is located along an old agricultural field along a forest at the base of the Eardley escarpment.



The field is composed of an about 50 cm high herbaceous plant community. Some patches of shrubs and smaller trees are located directly in the field, composed mainly of *Myrica gale* and *Fraxinus nigra*.

The herbaceous plant community consists of Asclepias spp., Carex spp., Poa spp., Ranunculus acris, Trifolium pretense, Trifolium repens, Viccia cracca, Onoclea sensibilis, Dryopteris phegopteris, Galium spp., Anemone canadensis, Cirsium arvense, Lotus corniculatus, and Mentha arvensis.



The forest surrounding the field is dominated by *Acer saccharum* (30%), *Quercus rubra* (25%), *Quercus macrocarpa* (25%), *Acer rubrum* (10%), and *Fraxinus* spp. (10%).

Rubus odoratus, Rubus allegheniensis, Maianthemum racemosum, Aster macrophyllus, Osmunda claytoniana, Onoclea sensibilis, and Dryopteris phegopteris are also found along the forest edges.

SITE 3. This site is located near the Dennison Dam and is the site closest to an urban area; the site is bordered by a cycling pathway.





The field consists of about 70% herbaceous plants with a height of approximatively 1 m. Very few smaller trees are found in this field. About 15% of this field consists of small herbaceous plants such as *Vicia cracca*, *Lotus corniculatus*, *Parthenocissus quinquefolia*, *Asclepias* spp., *Anemone canadensis*, *Potentilla recta*, *Trifolium pretense*, *Trifolium repens*, *Hypericum perforatum*, *Ranunculus acris*, *Gallium mollugo*, and *Leucanthemum vulgare*.

The other 15% of the field consists of various shrub trees and semi-mature tree species such as *Pinus strobus*, *Fraxinus americana*, *Ulmus americana*, *Rhamnus cathartica*, and *Rhamnus frangula*.

The forest community along the field is composed mainly of *Acer saccharum* (5%), *Ulmus americana* (30%), *Pinus strobus* (10%), *Populus grandidentata* (5%), *Quercus rubra* (30%), and *Fraxinus americana* (20%).

SITE 4. This site is located in the Meech Creek Valley, where agriculture was once dominant.





The field consists of about 10% invasive species (*Vicia cracca, Lotus corniculatus*, and *Cirsium vulgare*), 10% *Asclepias* spp., and 85% herbaceous plants with a height of approximatively 1.5 to 2 m. Very few semi-mature trees are found in this field.

The forest community along the field is composed mainly of *Acer saccharum* (40%), *Ulmus americana* (40%), *Pinus strobus* (10%), and *Picea glauca* (10%).