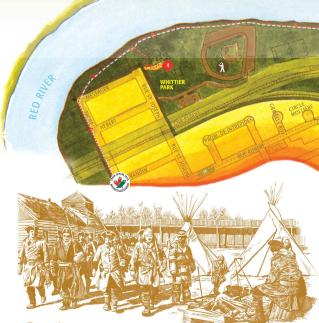


# Seine River Greenway

A river waits to be discovered...

## MAP

- PARKS
- WALKING PATHS
- BIKE PATHS
- SKI TRAILS
- HISTORIC SITES
- WILDLIFE
- BIRDING
- FISHING
- PADDLING
- STEWARDSHIP
- and more...



### Fort Gibraltar

Fort Gibraltar was an important North West Company (NWC) fort built in 1809 at the confluence of the Red and Assiniboine rivers. This fort would play a crucial role as the center between the two greatest routes for trade history, and in the development of the Red River Colony. Four years after the fort was built, Lord Selkirk established the colony, which would become the first organized community to threaten the economic and political stability of the native tribes. A struggle for power ensued, and permission would be given for Settlers to move and for the NWC to move. Many settlers and NWC members were forced to leave their homes and attack each other, eventually forcing the natives to end the conflict.

After Fort Gibraltar was constructed in 1809 at the historical heart of the Red River Colony, it became the central point of the fur trade. It was here that the fur trade began, and permanent settlers began to move in. Settlers had to travel through the frozen tundra to reach the fort, and many immigrants, in total, never made it to the fort as a French restaurant.

**Physical Description:** The Black-capped Chickadee is easily recognized by its short plump body, about 15 mm in length, solid black cap, white cheeks, and white wing bars with dark wing tips, with some streaks of white and black.

**Reproduction:** Pairs of the Black-capped Chickadee lay eggs between April and June (July depending on location). The female builds the nest, which is usually located in a cavity in a tree trunk or up to 5 meters above the ground. Males bring food to the female. Black-capped Chickadees hop low on trees (especially on the ground), after which they fly up to 10 meters to land on a branch. They are known for their recognizable "chick-a-dee-dee" call during mating season; they also use a wheezy call.

**Longevity/Lifespan:** Black-capped Chickadees are record of living over 10 years.

### BLACK-CAPPED CHICKADEE POECILE ATRICAPillus

#### Habitat:

Black-capped Chickadees are found in edges of woods and parks, cattails, groves, and shrubs. They have a territorial size of 1.5 to 3.5 km².

**Food:** The Black-capped Chickadee is about 20% animal (e.g. caterpillars and spiders) and 30% plant (e.g. berries and seeds). They help control populations of insects and spiders. These birds are known to eat insects, seeds, and fruits.

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Adapted from: [www.birds.cornell.edu/notebooks/birds/birds.html#blackcapped](http://www.birds.cornell.edu/notebooks/birds/birds.html#blackcapped)

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### Marie-Anne Gabourie

Just as Fort Gibraltar was the first of the stories to cry out in one that was going fishing in the river, the next river would be with her. She was born in 1820 in St. Boniface, Manitoba, and died in 1895 in Winkler, Manitoba. She was a woman of great strength, and her life was filled with challenges, but she always had a smile on her face.

**Physical Description:** Marie-Anne Gabourie was a woman of great strength, and her life was filled with challenges, but she always had a smile on her face.

**Reproduction:** Marie-Anne Gabourie was a woman of great strength, and her life was filled with challenges, but she always had a smile on her face.

**Longevity/Lifespan:** Marie-Anne Gabourie was a woman of great strength, and her life was filled with challenges, but she always had a smile on her face.

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