

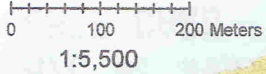
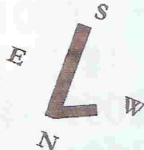


# GAMIING

## Trail and Wetland Map

Wetlands, which include swamps, bogs, fens, and marshes, are ecosystems in the interaction between land and water. They are a vital part of the environment, housing a huge diversity of plant and animal life. They are vital in the landscape for their role as a "sponge", absorbing water during rainy seasons and releasing it slowly.

Come and explore our wetlands and forests at GAMIING! Our 55 hectare property includes over 7 kilometres of trails and over 15 hectares of wetland along scenic Pigeon Lake. Our future plans include a 600 metres boardwalk path into the marsh.



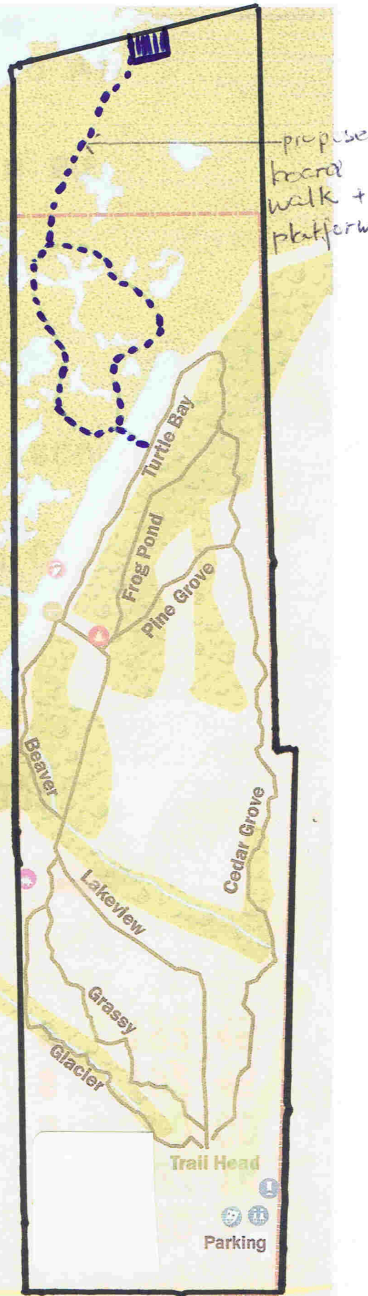
- Gamiing Property
- Trails
- Proposed Wetland Path
- Wetlands
- Forest
- Contours

- Dock
- Osprey Platform
- Porcupine Nest
- Fire Pit
- Discovery shack
- Stage
- Washrooms

Designed and Produced by Katherine Burgess, May 2008.  
Data Sources: Gamiing, Fleming College, LIO  
Projection: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 17  
Produced using ESRI ArcMap and ArcCatalog 9.2

Extents (NAD83 UTM 17)  
N 4 921 645  
S 4 919 880  
E 699 137  
W 697 579

Pigeon Lake Rd



propose boardwalk + platform



GAMIING Nature Centre  
1884 Pigeon Lake Rd.  
Lindsay, ON



**Gamiing Nature Centre has approximately 7km of recreational trails of various difficulties.**

**The Lakeview Trail** runs from the trail head through the middle of the property to the lake. This trail was originally laid out in the 1960's as the main road to a proposed development of 52 homes. This development can never materialize because the Schipper family put a Conservation Easement on the property and put it trust with Kawartha Land Trust (formerly Kawartha Heritage Conservancy). This trail is a good example of the poor arable soil which did not lend itself to farming in this area. Rocks are everywhere ...

**The Glacier Trail** runs from the trail head to the east and is an example of glacial deposits. Limestone as well as granite is found here. At the start of the Glacier Trail you will find a hawthorn shrub. Hawthorns have long spikes which are used by the Loggerhead Shrikes. These birds spear there food (insects) on these spikes to comfortably eat their prey. Further down the trail on the right hand side, there is a dead cedar that is being used by woodpeckers. This trail leads eventually into the Grassy Trail.

**The Grassy Trail** runs from the Lakeview Trail to the east. This trail has been designated to become the "learning trail" with identification cards on the various trees and shrubs to help identifying the species during all seasons. This trail comes out on the Lakeview Trail.

**The Cedar Grove Trail** runs from the trail head to the west of the property. It leads through various ecosystems, from meadows to a stand of pines and leads into a cedar grove at the bottom of the trail. To the right of the trail is a farmer's field and further down is a large sugar maple stand which is used by the Neals family to tap maple syrup. In the spring this trail is covered with Trout Lilies and May Apples. The sunny yellow flowers of the Trout Lilies gives a great sense that spring truly has sprung! At the bottom of the trail, one can choose to go onto the Turtle Bay Trail, which runs along the lake or the Frog Pond Trail.

**The Rocky Ridge Trail** starts half way down the Lakeview Trail, just before this trail takes you down the hill. Rocky Ridge Trail runs along a ridge to the Cedar Grove Trail. It is a trail teeming with wildlife. You will find there a fox den and deer are bedding there.

**The Pine Grove Trail** runs from Cedar Grove Trail at the wildlife feeding station to the Lakeview Trail and ends at the fire pit near the lake. This trail runs through a large stand of white pine. Go off the trail and scavenge through the pine needles. You will find many treasures of wildlife there.

**The Beaver Trail** starts at the point where the Lakeview Trail turns sharply to the right. Lots of work has been done at the intersection of Beaver and Lakeview, where students of Fleming College have worked to try to control the very invasive Common Buckthorn. Buckthorn is a rather pretty shrub with glossy green oval leaves and dark blue to black berries in the fall. However, there is an enormous problem with this shrub. It was brought from England by the pioneers to fence off fields. Cattle did not like to cross these fences since Buckthorn has mean spikes. However, Buckthorn is extremely invasive, which means that native species such as sugar maple and white and green ashes can not grow there. Buckthorn crowds everything else out. We are planting walnut trees in those areas much invested by Buckthorn. The roots of walnut trees have a chemical in them called juglon. It seems that juglon is the only substance Buckthorn does not like and will disappear from those areas. The Beaver Trail leads through a stand of Basswood before it comes to the marsh, then climbs up a hill and down to the lake where it meets up with the Lakeview Trail.

**The Turtle Bay Trail** starts where the Lakeview Trail ends and runs south along the lake till it turns right and meets Cedar Grove Trail.

