

What we do on the land is mirrored in the water.
 What we do on the land is mirrored in the water.
 What we do on the land is mirrored in the water.
 What we do on the land is mirrored in the water.

Lynde Shores Conservation Area



The Central Lake Ontario Conservation welcomes you to the Lynde Shores Conservation Area. Established in 1972 this conservation area is well known for its songbird and waterfowl viewing opportunities. Visitors will enjoy the 2 km of new hard surfaced trails appropriate for wheelchairs and strollers that wind through the Bird Feeder Trail and down to Cranberry Marsh.

Fun for the whole family Lynde Shores C.A. is open year round. There is no admission fee however Pay and Display parking is in effect with all proceeds going directly back into the conservation area.

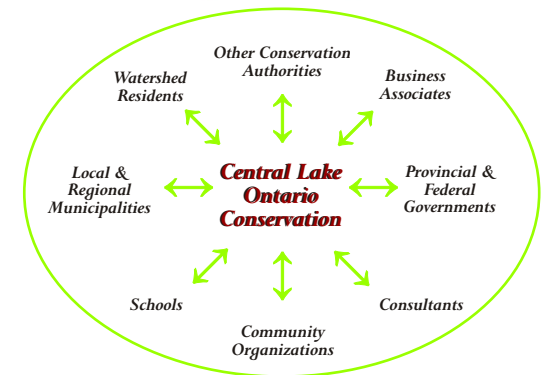


Authority Mission Statement
"To work towards the awareness, understanding, wise use and enhancement of our watershed resources for the benefit of the natural environment in partnership with our municipalities and our community."

Central Lake Ontario Conservation

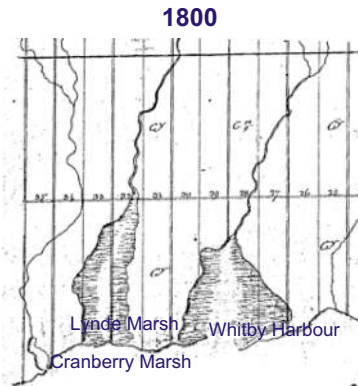
The Central Lake Ontario Conservation was established in 1958. It was formed by the Government of Ontario at the request of the municipalities located within the areas of jurisdiction. **Member municipalities include: Cities of Oshawa and Pickering, Towns of Ajax and Whitby, Municipality of Clarington, Townships of Scugog and Uxbridge.**

Working in Partnership with the Community for Healthy Watersheds



Locator Map

Exit Hwy. 401 at Brock St. in Whitby
 Travel S. to Victoria St. (1st lights)
 Turn R. and travel approx. 2.5km
 to Lynde Shores parking lot.

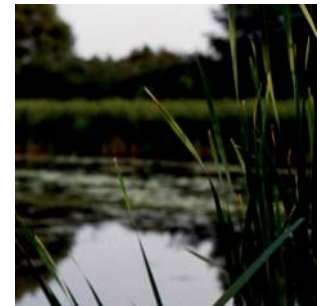


During the 1800s Cranberry Marsh had its own creek. Now, in 2001, the creek has long since dried up and Cranberry Marsh depends on run-off to maintain its water level.

What Are Wetlands?

Wetlands occur intermittently across the landscape along lakes, rivers, and streams, and in other areas where the water table is close to the surface. A basic definition of a wetland is an area that is covered with shallow water or has water at, or near the surface for all or part of the year.

Lynde Shores C.A. contains two provincially significant wetlands: Cranberry Marsh and Lynde Creek Marsh classified by the Ministry of Natural Resources in 1983. Wetlands play an important role in the maintenance of water quality and water storage by acting as nature's water filters to remove pollutants and sponges to prevent flooding. They also play a very important role in providing habitat for waterfowl, mammals, and fish, e.g. of all the ducks and geese which are hatched in North America, seventy percent start in a wetland. The four basic types of wetlands in Ontario are bogs, fens, swamps and marshes.



So next time you pass wetland please remember the scenery is not only beautiful but also provides important functions to the ecosystem which directly benefits people.

WILDLIFE	Birds	American Goldfinch	Mammals	Red Squirrel
	Common Loon	Great Horned Owl	Beaver	Woodchuck
	Great Blue Heron	Mourning Dove	Muskrat	Eastern Cottontail
	Snow Goose	Downy Woodpecker	Striped Skunk	Silver-Haired Bat
	Bald Eagle	Belted Kingfisher	Long-Tailed Weasel	Little Brown Bat
	Osprey	Black-Capped Chickadee	Mink	Norway Rat
	Mute Swan	Marsh Wren	Coyote	Ermine
	Green Winged Teal	Purple Martin	Red Fox	Smokey Shrew
	Peregrine Falcon	Song Sparrow	Raccoon	Star-Nosed Mole
	Upland Sandpiper	Northern Cardinal	White-Tailed Deer	Virginia Opossum

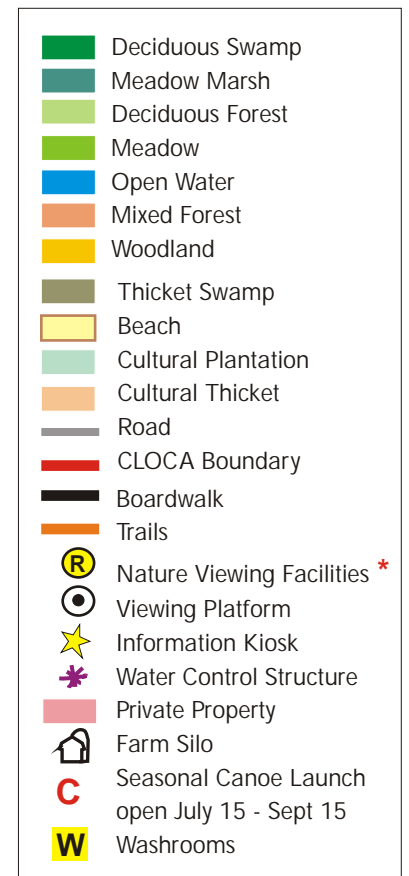


100 Whiting Avenue Oshawa, ON L1H 3T3
 TEL: (905) 579-0411 FAX: (905) 579-0994
 Internet: www.cloca.com E-mail: mail@cloca.com



Lynde Shores C.A. Trail Map

Central Lake Ontario Conservation Authority



* Facility used each year for the Cranberry Marsh Raptor Watch (Mid August - Nov. 30)
Visitors Welcome



Historical Facts

Archaeological Finds

Thousands of archaeological artifacts have been discovered along the north shore of Lake Ontario. Many of the artifacts found near the Lynde & Cranberry Marshes indicate the importance of the water sources to prehistoric culture.

A stone tool called a gouge was found just east of Lynde Marsh. Gouges date to the Archaic Period (7000BC - 1000BC) and it is believed that the scoop-like tools were used to make dugout canoes. Other artifacts such as chert (flint) projectile points and blades illustrate the role of Lynde Shores as a native hunting ground.

1600s and 1700s

French records indicate that members of the Iroquoian language family occupied the north shore of Lake Ontario in the 1600s. While the Iroquois tended to live in settled farming villages, they still visited Lynde Shores on occasion. Iroquoian pottery fragments (sherds) have been found in the area.

1900 - Present Day

A cannonball was found by Tom Henstock on the east side of the mouth of Lynde Creek. This lends authenticity to legends of minor naval skirmishes during the War of 1812.

According to Mrs. Hope Muckle, Cranberry Marsh was sometimes used for rum-running activities during the prohibition in the 1920s.