

# Walk the Don

## WILKET CREEK

This walk offers a series of contrasts. The walk begins in manicured gardens, meanders through an ever-changing and challenged valley, climbs the shore of an ancient lake and descends into the wider valley of the West Don River. It follows a small watercourse degraded through intense pressure from rapid urban development.



**Public Transit:** *Getting there;* From Eglinton station, take the 51, 54 or 54A bus to Leslie Street and Lawrence Avenue East.

Enter the Toronto Botanical Garden via the southwest corner.

**Getting home;** Follow the road up to your le and catch buses heading for Eglinton station, along Eglinton Avenue East or north on Leslie Street.



**Parking:** There is plenty of parking in the Toronto Botanical Garden parking lot accessed via the southwest corner of Lawrence Avenue East and Leslie Street.



**Level of Difficulty:** Much of the trail is hard-surfaced and level. Exceptions are the steep, dirt trail climbing the escarpment.

For stroller accessibility, avoid the steep climb by proceeding south along Wilket Creek rejoining the trail at the comfort station. Here the creek meets the West Don River.



**Approximate Time:** One-and-a-half to two hours (variable)



**Distance:** 6.4 kilometres



Visit the newly constructed **Toronto Botanical Garden** for a brief glimpse into cultivated nature at its finest. Hopefully you will whet your appetite for a return to one of Canada's nest horticultural displays. Stroll between the greenhouses and past the restaurant in the barn into a former Estate garden. Follow Evergreen Walkway to the shelter. Imagine the nine-hole golf course that Rupert Edwards once had here. Down below is Wilket Creek. In the valley, enjoy rhododendrons, flowering trees and shrubs and an extensive rockery.



Join the main trail and follow Wilket Creek, a tributary of the Don, which quietly enters **Edwards Gardens** from under the Lawrence Avenue culvert on your right. This scene is not always so peaceful, for several times in the past few years, ood waters have erased paved walkways, destroyed several bridges and caused massive devastation to the creek bed and adjacent vegetation. In fact, one storm in 2000 actually damaged the Lawrence Avenue culvert. One of Toronto's most beautiful and best-used parks is continually at the mercy of damaging floodwaters that accumulate between Lawrence Avenue and York Mills Road, two kilometres to the north.

Alexander Milne first settled in this part of the valley in 1827. He built a three storied mill on this spot, powered by an 18-foot overshot wheel. Large wheels need a steady supply of water to fill the buckets and the creek could not provide it. Within three years, he relocated the mill to the east end of his property on the East Don River at Lawrence Avenue East and the Don Valley Parkway. From the 1820s until the 1950s, this area was known as Milne Creek when the name was changed in error to Wilket Creek. Continue to follow the creek.

Today, the creek might appear as a narrow flow of clear water. However, after a heavy rainfall it becomes an angry, boiling torrent of muddy silt. Damage along this watercourse comes from uncontrolled storm run off. Heavy rainfall drains unimpeded into the creek from large paved parking lots at Leslie Street and Lawrence Avenue and from the rapid flow on the downhill slopes of Banbury Park, site of the former IBM Golf and Country Club. In addition, storm sewers discharge an enormous volume of water from properties and roads into the ravine over a very short period. The greater intensity of recent storms, combined with the continuing loss of absorbing surfaces, will lead to further degradation in the years ahead unless methods of stormwater diversion are put in place.

**3 Wilket Creek Park**, with the Bata Trail running its entire length, is well known for its mature coniferous and deciduous forest communities. Depending on soil moisture, light and orientation of the ravine slopes, mature stands of Eastern Hemlock, Sugar Maple and American Beech thrive along the valley walls, as do several tall Black Cherry trees. Moist marshes and groundwater owing towards the creek provide the dampness needed by the ferns, cattail marshes and wet scrub communities along the oodplain. is narrow, winding ravine is home to a number of wildflower plantings and natural regeneration projects over the past decade. Recently, however, foreign invasive species such as Garlic Mustard, Himalayan Balsam, Japanese Knotweed and Dog-strangling Vine have spread beyond control and threaten native species. European Buckthorn and Norway Maple also compete with native plants and change the mix of plant life throughout the ravine.

Several uncommon bird species visit here as a stop-o point during seasonal migrations. is valley is home to hundreds of over-wintering robins that appear as silent balls of fluffs on branches of shrubs. Listen for the familiar tapping of the woodpeckers, the challenge of the Red-winged Blackbird and the delightful songs of sparrows, orioles and chickadees. Rabbits, Red Fox, White-tailed Deer, mink, muskrat and coyotes pass through the ravine or call it home.

Fish population is limited to a few species of minnows and larger chub during breeding season, but salmon and trout cannot make it upstream as they do on the East Don River.

Nature creates and nature reorganizes. This portion of Wilket Creek valley undergoes continual change. Notice the debris collected along the streambed, the heavy wire-lled baskets of stone twisting into the creek from the force of water, and paths and at areas smothered with sand from high water levels. In several places, the large limestone boulders lining the bends of the creek are toppling inward as stormwater eats into the supporting gravel. Many of the larger, tilted trees near the water's edge started out at the top of the embankment. Heavy rain and seeping water undercut their footing. Over the next several years, parts of the Wilket Creek valley will undergo major restoration to prevent further deterioration. Studies are currently underway to determine what is necessary.

**4** Eventually the path meets an all-wooden bridge which leads towards the Tommy Thompson Trail as indicated on the sign. Turn right here, cross over it and proceed up the steep 24-metre climb ascending the shoreline of **Ancient Lake Iroquois**. When the last glaciers retreated from Toronto—between 13,000 and 14,000 years ago—deep layers of till, silt and clay were left behind. Water levels rose

significantly, creating Lake Iroquois. As glaciers retreated, land levels slowly rose, water eventually drained through the St. Lawrence River valley and the shoreline receded to its present location, some 8,000 years ago.

The Lake Iroquois shoreline is an easily detected landscape feature with obvious locations of this shoreline on the Casa Loma hill, Yonge Street south of St. Clair, here in Sunnybrook Park and the Scarborough Bluffs.

**5** Turn sharply le at the top, before the Sunnybrook Park signpost, to follow the path along the brow of the escarpment. Large Sugar Maple and Eastern Hemlock dominate the landscape. Enjoy great scenery here, especially when trees are without leaves. Keep following around to the right. Trilliums are abundant here in early spring.

**6** The path eventually opens onto a large, groomed playing field, site of the first Provincial Plowing Match in 1913. Welcome to **Sunnybrook Park**, complete with a riding track and 12 field-sport pitches. The parkland was a favourite campground for Boy Scouts and, during the Second World War, was a transit camp for troops preparing to leave for Europe. You can be a sports spectator in the summer or a cross-country skier in the winter. Follow the horse track toward the far end, along the south side of the field until you reach cement steps with an iron railing. These steps will

take you down to the Toronto Field Naturalists' log cabin in the parking lot. This organization opened the first urban wilderness trail in Canada here in 1930. To avoid the steps, continue along the horse trail and travel down the roadway past the riding stables.

**7** You are now in the valley of the **West Don River**. The West Don begins in Vaughan near Keele Street and Kirby Road. It flows from the Oak Ridges Moraine south by way of G. Ross Lord Park with its ood control dam at Finch Avenue, Earl Bales Park and the Don Valley Golf Course south of Sheppard Avenue, Hoggs Hollow at Yonge Street, the Rosedale Golf Course, Glendon Forest behind York University and Sunnybrook Health Sciences Centre to where you pick it up.

**8** Cross the road toward the river and follow the footpath left downstream to a wooden bridge. Cross it into **Serena Gundy Park**. This heavily wooded parkland hosts family picnics and outings most of the summer. The path up to the right leads into Leaside. Stay left on the paved trail past the comfort station and left again to eventually cross the high, steel suspension bridge to the parking lot. Proceed to the far end of the lot and turn right.

**9** This next comfort station, open year-round, marks the junction of Wilket Creek with the West Don. During heavy runoff, this whole area is ooded; you can see evidence from the thick layer of silt deposits on the

lawns along both sides of the road.

South of here is Eglinton Avenue East, where the West Don continues its journey augmented by various small tributaries that empty into it. Three kilometres downstream, larger Taylor Massey Creek enters from the east and shortly thereafter, the East Don River merges. The Don, now a single river, flows through the Keating Channel into Lake Ontario.

Follow the signpost back up Wilket Creek to the start of the walk in Edwards Gardens. While you may

occasionally hear the traffic on Leslie Street up the embankment on your right, enjoy the serenity as you walk through the valley of a wildlife-filled natural environment.

**10** Follow path up to start.  
If you choose not to return to the start, here is an opportunity to leave the trail and connect with public transit at the intersection of Leslie Street and Eglinton Avenue East. The following buses will be available: 51, 54, 54A, 34 or 34C.

## Don River Watershed



## Trail Users' Guide

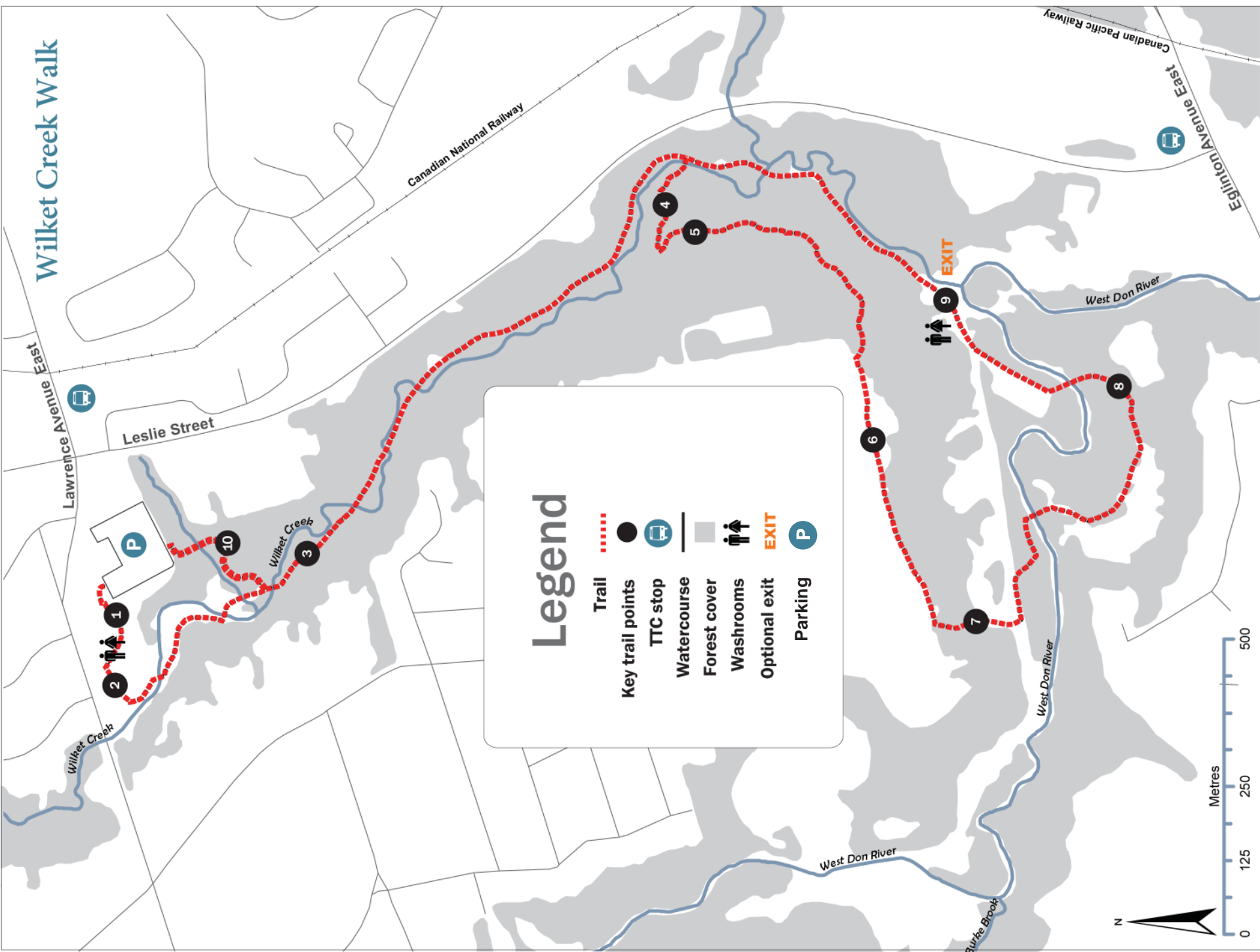
- Users of these trail guides are responsible for their own safety and well being.
- Cyclists: Yield to pedestrians.
- Walkers: Be aware of cyclists.
- Walk with others.
- Keep your children in sight at all times.
- Wear clothing to suit the weather and protect against insects.
- Wear footwear for hard pavement, loose or broken surfaces and bare earth.
- Carry drinking water.
- Protect against sun with dark glasses, hat and sunscreen.
- Stay on the trails or mown areas; do not leave them at any time.
- Keep your dog on a leash.
- Stoop and scoop after your dog.
- Do not pick or damage any vegetation.
- Beware of Poison Ivy: "Leaflets of three, let it be."
- Do not feed the wildlife.
- Do not light fires.
- Leave nothing behind.
- Washrooms operate seasonally.
- All walks involve stairs and slopes.
- Trails are not lit or cleared of ice and snow.
- Avoid the trails during and after a significant storm; water levels can rise suddenly.
- Cross roads only at intersections, lights or crosswalks.

For more walks in the Don River watershed, visit [www.trca.on.ca/walkthedon](http://www.trca.on.ca/walkthedon)



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# Wilket Creek Walk



## Legend

- Trail
- Key trail points
- TTC stop
- Watercourse
- Forest cover
- Washrooms
- Optional exit
- Parking