created by the action of glaciers thousands of years ago, the Tannersville Cranberry Bog is a 150-acre wetland and relict boreal bog owned by The Nature Conservancy and dedicated as a National Natural Landmark.

The bog is a world of sphagnum peat moss. Scattered about the black spruce and tamarack forest that dominates the bog are shrubs such as leatherleaf, rhododendron, sheep laurel, bog rosemary, high-bush blueberry, and swamp azalea. Growing amid the mat of sphagnum - calla, orchids, goldthread, sundew and pitcher plants can be found. Other plant life such as cranberry, dwarf mistletoe (which is a parasite on the black spruce), cotton grass, poison sumac, sedges, and a variety of ferns grow here.

The bog is rich in wildlife—deer, black bear, coyotes, bobcats, gray foxes, snowshoe hare, owls, and nesting warblers. Several endangered species have been found including the bog copper—a butterfly which lays its eggs only on cranberry plants.

Because of these endangered animals and rare plants, public access is limited. To enter the bog one must have a permit or a tour guide, usually a Kettle Creek Environmental Educator or a member of the local Bog Preserve Committee.*

* ONLY THE BOG ROAD TRAILS ARE OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

DIRECTIONS TO THE BOG ROAD TRAILS:

From the intersection of Routes 611 and 715, proceed south on Route 611 for 1 mile, turn left onto Cherry Lane Road. Proceed 2.7 miles then turn right onto Bog Road. The North Woods Trails are 0.3 mile on the left. The Fernridge Trails are another 0.3 mile on the right.

Revised December 2016
**NORTH WOODS TRAIL**
This flat loop trail system passes along the edge of the wetland and through a mature hardwood forest dominated by oak trees. The shorter loop along the edge of the ridge offers a better view of the area and the longer loop passes through several areas of evergreen trees and through excellent wildlife habitat. In winter, these trails are good for cross-country skiing.

**FERNRIDGE TRAIL**
This single loop trail rises slowly in the beginning through an oak hardwood forest. Then it follows an old road and eventually proceeds down a slight hill to run along the very edge of the bog with lots of wetland trees, shrubs and ferns including blueberry bushes, yellow birch and red maple trees.

**INDIAN RIDGE TRAILS**
*Notice: You must have a permit or a tour guide to enter this area.* These trails cover a variety of terrain from rugged and rocky to flat and swampy. There are various types of animal and plant life, some of which are considered rare or endangered species. There are several features in this section of the bog that have prompted scientific research by many individuals and universities.