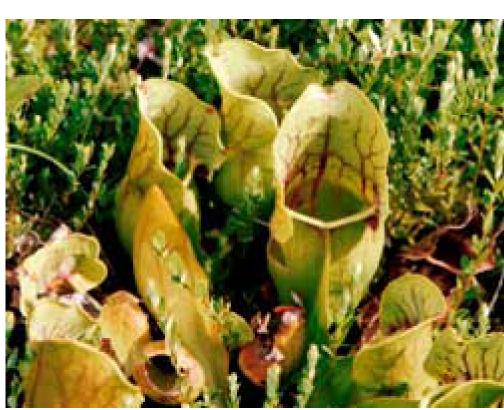
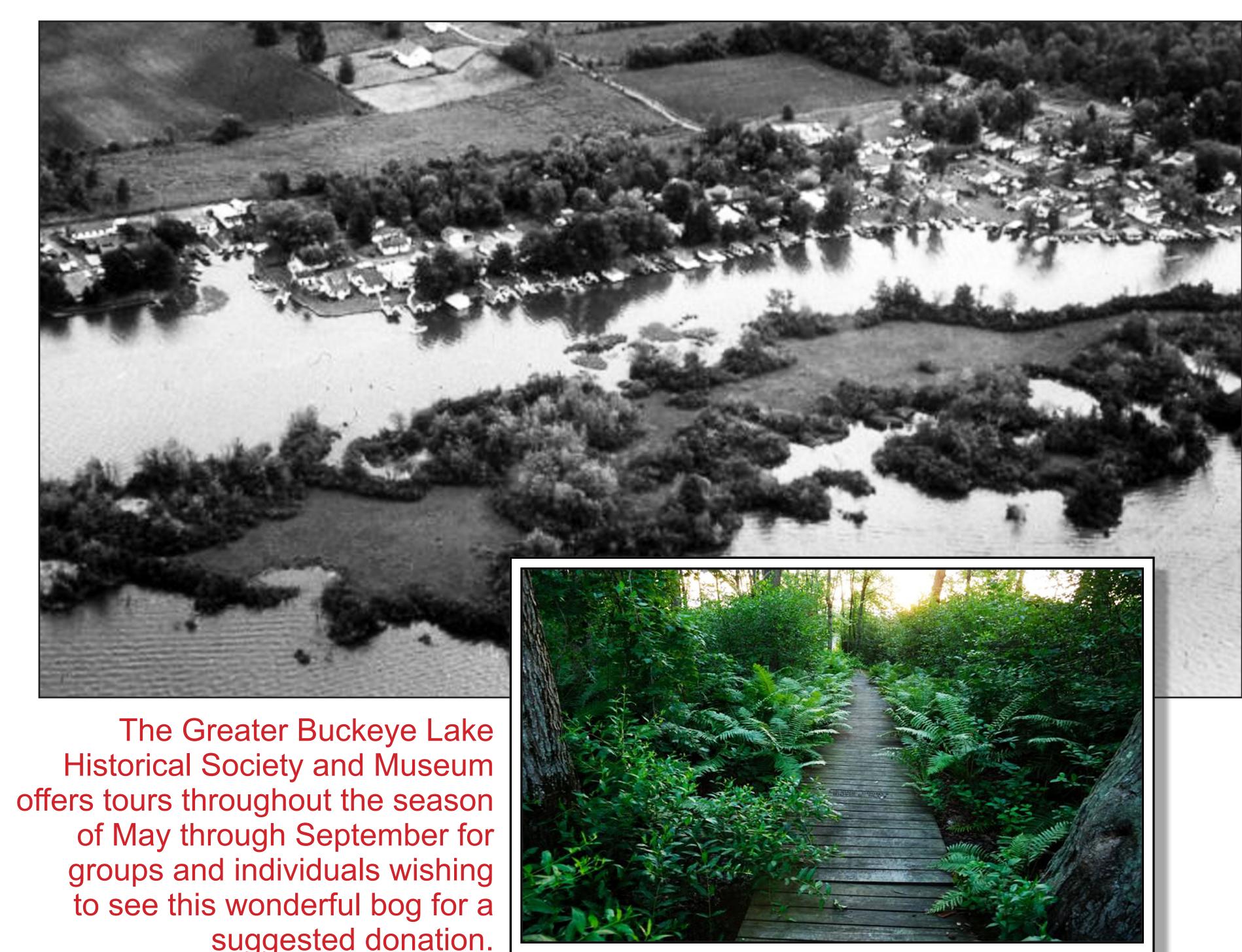
## Historic Cranberry Bog











Due to the fragile condition of Cranberry Bog, access is restricted. Contact the Buckeye Lake Historical Society for tour information and times.

www.buckeyelakehistory.org

740-929-1998



When Buckeye Lake was formed in the 1830's, a large part of a swamp that covered the area floated to the surface, forming one of the most unusual bogs in the country. When the waters of Buckeye Lake rise, the Island rises higher, and when the water in the Lake goes down, so does Cranberry Bog. At the time of discovery the Bog was a total 50 acres of land. It is now, in 2013, down to 8.5 acres.

No longer did the floating bog mat surround the glacial lake, which is typical of such bogs. Now the lake surrounds the bog, making Cranberry Bog the only known occurrence of its kind in the world.

The locals called it Cranberry Marsh until 1986. It was named to the National registry of Natural Landmarks and dedicated as a State Preserve in 1972.



The island has red cranberries the size of small marbles. It is like walking on a water bed as one can feel the bog shift under your weight. The unique acidic environment enables specific plants to thrive

in its environment. Northern pitcher plant, Sundew plant, wild orchids, Royal, Swamp and Cinnamon Ferns surround the island. The entire island is a sphagnum moss base. There is no soil.

On a hot day, it acts like a sponge, evaporating large quantities of water. The evaporation cools the surface of the bog, while maintaining a high humidity absolutely critical for the continuation of many rare bog plant species.

A recent discovery on the island is the presence of the Prothonotary Warbler. This endangered species arrives from South American in the spring, to nest and raise its family during the summer months in Ohio, returning to South America in the fall.