



TRAILSIDE EYE SPY

Check off each item as you see it along Ledges Trail at Liberty Park,
9999 Liberty Rd., Twinsburg OH 44087

AMERICAN ROBIN

As year-round Summit County residents, American robins often gather by the hundreds in winter to forage. Look for these large flocks flitting through the woods in search of berries, their favorite winter food



1.

LUCKY STONES

The sandstone ledges here were laid down by ancient rivers. When currents moved faster, they carried these larger quartz "lucky stones," tumbling and smoothing them along the way. *Look for them embedded in the sandstone along the trail*



6.

YELLOW BIRCH

This species of birch is identified by its thinly peeling bark and spearmint-scented twigs. Naturally occurring oils in birch bark allow it to be burned even when damp, making this tree perfect for fire-starting. *But please leave everything as you found it in the Metro Parks!*



2.

ROSE HIPS

These are the fruits of a rose bush, touted for their high vitamin C content. Multiflora rose is an invasive species that can run rampant if left unchecked. *If planting roses, opt for a less aggressive native variety such as swamp rose*



7.

CONSERVATION AREA

Several species of bats are known to hibernate in the thin crevices among the ledges, including the endangered Indiana bat. To protect these amazing creatures, please abide by signage to allow them to snooze safely through the winter.



3.

BLACK WALNUTS

When split in half, walnuts reveal heart-shaped centers, a tasty treat enjoyed by humans as well as animals. Look for middens, *mounds of chewed nuts*, left behind by squirrels as they return time and again to their favorite spot to eat.



8.

ROCK CARVINGS

Through the years, the ledges have remained nearly pristine, displaying a gorgeous array of distinct geologic features, cushions of moss, colorful lichen and more. *Please respect these beautiful features by leaving no trace.*



4.

MOTH COCOON

Smaller than a pea and attached to a tree, the plant hopper parasite moth awaits spring to complete its peculiar life cycle. As a caterpillar, it fed on plant hoppers, (tiny pest insects), demonstrating that predator-prey relationships occur on many scales, both large and small!



9.

EASTERN HEMLOCK

Short, flat needles and tiny cones characterize eastern hemlocks. More commonly found at higher latitudes, these trees thrive in the cool micro-climate created by the ledges. *Look up to see these evergreens perched atop the rock face.*



5.