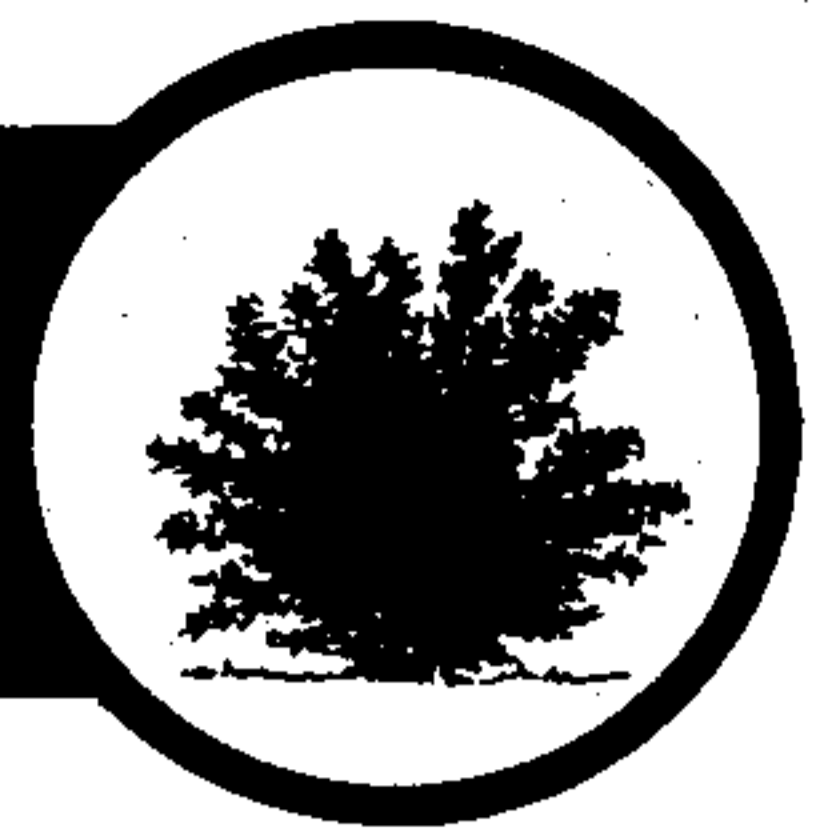


# HIGH-BUSH CRANBERRY



*Viburnum trilobum*

## IDENTIFYING CHARACTERISTICS:

- Branching:** Opposite.
- Leaves:** Simple; three lobed (long-pointed); 2 to 4 inches long; dark green turning bright red in fall (in sunny locations); margin almost entire. Pair of reddish glands on petiole near base of leaf; pair of stipules where petiole attaches to twigs; slightly grooved petiole.
- Flowers:** White; in large flat-topped clusters; bloom in June.
- Fruit:** About 1/2 inch in diameter; in pendant clusters; each berry contains a single, large, flattened seed; bright red when ripe in early September; persist through winter if not taken by birds; tart, juicy, edible—used for preserves and jellies.
- Twigs:** Smooth, grayish brown; fairly large pointed buds that hug the twig (opposite pairs).
- Stems:** Single to multistemmed.

## GROWTH HABITS:

- Rate:** Moderate.
- Height:** Up to 16 feet.
- Crown spread:** Equals height.
- Roots:** Fibrous.

**RANGE:** Native; hardy in all zones; see zone map for shrubs.

**SHADE TOLERANCE:** Moderately tolerant.

**SOILS:** Not particular but prefers cool conditions on moist, well-drained soils.

## SUSCEPTIBILITY:

- Insects:** Bean aphid; ash-gray snowball aphid.
- Diseases:** *Ramularia* leaf spot; *Cercospora* leaf spot.

## USES:

**Shelterbelts:** Questionable for farmstead shelterbelts; might be subject to snow damage.

**Wildlife:** Good; birds—nesting, escape cover, some feeding after fruits are exposed to freezing temperatures; mammals—some feeding, escape cover.

**Horticultural:** Used for screens; compact varieties used in landscaping for foundation plantings and shrub borders.