

Viburnum trilobum

Native to Maine

Highbush Cranberry
American Cranberrybush

Upland
Forests and Fields













Leaves



withrow, flickr



Look for dark-green leaves that are opposite on the stem with 3 serrated lobes. Leaves are 6 to 13 cm long and 5 to 10 cm wide. In fall leaves turn red.

LEAF ARRANGEMENT	LEAF TYPE	LEAF/LEAFLET SHAPE	LEAF/LEAFLET EDGE
 ALTERNATE	 SIMPLE	 PALMATE	 SMOOTH
 OPPOSITE	 COMPOUND-PALMATE	 OVAL	 TOOTHED
 WHORLED	 COMPOUND-PINNATE	 ROUND	 WAVY

Plant



Richard Webb



Look for a deciduous shrub with spreading branches growing 2 to 3 m tall.

Stem



Vital Signs user 4mushrooms



Look for gray bark that has a scaly texture. Immature twigs are reddish.

Seasonal Change



KingsbraeGarden, flickr 4mushrooms, Vital Signs



In early June look for white flowers with large petals surrounding small flowers (a corymb). In fall look for red berries that are translucent (light shines through).

Similar Species

Highbush Cranberry is closely related to other viburnum species but this plant is much taller. The leaves are similar to Maple leaves but are more winky and the veins are indented.

Did You Know?

We use the juicy berries to make preserves (jam/jelly). Eating large quantities of RAW cranberries can cause vomiting, but they are not poisonous. Birds are attracted to the fruit that stays on the shrub all winter long.