AMERICAN CRANBERRY

LIGHT

Plant Vaccinium macrocarpon in full sun. This low evergreen fruiting vine is different from the shrub commonly called highbush cranberry.

WATER

Keep the root zone consistently moist. Cranberries tolerate periodic flooding but do not need to remain submerged in a home garden. Avoid heat and drought stress.

SOIL & PLANTING

Provide an acidic, moisture-retentive bed with good root-zone aeration. Aim for pH about 4.0-5.2, confirmed by testing. Allow room for runners to spread across the surface.

FEEDING

Use soil-test advice before feeding. Yellow leaves may reflect unsuitable pH rather than a need for more fertilizer. Avoid lime and heavy applications.

SEASONAL CARE

Leave healthy evergreen foliage and short upright shoots in place. Fruit develops through summer and ripens in fall. Gently redirect runners that spread beyond their allotted bed.

HELPFUL TIPS

Do not imitate commercial harvest flooding in a garden container. Keep pots moist while ensuring drainage. Confirm the botanical name before choosing a planting site: lingonberries, lowbush blueberries and cranberry viburnums require different guidance.