

Latin name	Viburnum trilobum		Common name	American Cranberrybush Viburnum	
cultivar	'Wentworth'		Family	Adoxaceae/Caprifoliaceae	
Year introduced	early 1900s		Native range	Northeast U.S.	
Developed by	selected by Frank Andrews				
Patent #/ information					
parentage					
Location	Maxwell Arboretum Viburnum Collection, ID No. 125			Quantity	3
Source/date			Planting size	Planting date 5/25/1985	
Culture					
Sun/shade	Full Sun to Part Shade		Soil	acid	
Fertility			Drainage	well-drained	
			Moisture requirements	average	
Plant characteristics	great fruit display and fall leaf color				
Height x Spread	10-12' × 10-12'		Form	rounded	
Flower	outer flowers showy and sterile; inner are small and fertile				
Color	white		Size	3-4.5"	
Flower Form	flat-topped cymes		Bloom time	May	
Leaf color	medium-dark green		fall color	red	
Leaf size	3-5" × 3-5"		Leaf texture	lustrous	
Leaf form	three-lobed		Leaf shape		
Fruit color	yellow-red > red		Fruit type	drupe	
Fruit time			Fruit size	.3+	
Persistency	yes, if not eaten by birds		Fruit wildlife use	Not normally eaten by birds until they have frozen & thawed several times.	
Bark/stem color	young shoots bronze red				
Bark/stem texture					
Twig					
Bud					
Maintenance					



Pruning	
Wildlife Use	
Native use	
Historical/cultural info	fruits can be used for jams and jellies
Folklore/Culture	Species: "The bark of highbush cranberry yields a powerful antispasmodic (whence the origin of one its American common names, crampbark). The water soluble preparation (containing a bitter compound called viburnine) has been used for relief of menstrual and stomach cramps and asthma. The antispasmodic properties apparently were discovered independently by European, Native American, and Asian peoples. The action of this agent from highbush cranberry closely resembles that of black haw (<i>Viburnum prunifolium</i>). " -- USDA NRCS, http://plants.usda.gov/plantguide/pdf/cs_viopa2.pdf
Insect Problems	none serious
Disease Problems	none serious
Landscape Uses	groupings, screens, shrub borders
Notes	<p>Named for the farm of O.E. Wentworth near Lancaster, New Hampshire where the original plant was found.</p> <p>From Classic Viburnums: "From a historical standpoint, in the early 1900's, A.E. Morgan undertook a study of <i>V. trilobum</i> in an effort to improve the species. Seed was collected from plants in the northern tier of states in the United States and from Canada. 3300 plants were assembled in a plantataion in the Berkshire Mountains, Massachusetts in 1915 for evaluation. In 1921 the study was taken over by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. In 1922 three of the best selections were released to the trade. They were named 'Andrews', 'Hahs', and 'Wentworth'. Unfortunately the plantation was abandoned 10 years later and destroyed by 1960 to make way for the Massachusetts Turnpike."</p> <p>Preferred named: <i>Viburnum opulus</i> L. var. <i>americanum</i> Ait. Images 1, 2, 3, 6,7 Emily Levine</p>

