



CRANBERRIES

in the classroom



Caring for your Bog in a Cup

When I get home, how do I keep it alive?

- **Indoors:** (to keep as a houseplant, will not produce berries):
 - Mist it twice a week
 - Always keep water up to the top of the gravel line
 - Do not poke holes in the bottom of the cup
- **Outdoors:**
 - Keep outside through winter
 - Poke 2-3 holes in the bottom of the cup
 - Put next to the house, window well or other protected area
 - Water once a week if it doesn't get rainwater/snow
 - Allow it to be covered up with snow
 - In march, move to full sun area, dig a hole the size of the cup and insert entire cup into the ground or remove from cup and plant directly into ground
 - Give it a cup of water per week
 - You may get a flower if there is a bud already on the vine

How far down do I stick the vine?

- Down to the gravel level

When will it produce flowers and cranberries?

- Flowers will appear by the end of June and berries will begin to form by the end of July

What is the importance of each of the soil layers in a natural bog?

- Clay: holds water
- Gravel: frees bog of excess water
- Peat: holds enough water in place to hydrate the plant
- Sand: provides a place for new roots to grow

Does it prefer warm or cold weather?

- It must have cold weather in winter but needs warm weather for growing – it needs all weather



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Does it make a difference which end of the vine I stick into the soil?

- Yes, it does much better if “right side up” – the bud should be up toward the sky with the darker side of the leaves facing up

How much material per layer should be in the cup?

- 1/3 of cup should be clay and gravel, the rest of the cup should be mostly peat with a small layer of sand