

Timeline of Major or Noteworthy Cranberry Events

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| 1550 | Native Americans use cranberries for food, dyes and medicine | 1912 | Hayden cranberry separator patented; First cranberry sauce marketed, Hanson, MA |
| 1620 | Pilgrims learn to use cranberries from the Native Americans | 1920 | Oscar Terbo invents first mechanical ride-on dry harvester known as Matthewson; Telephone frost warning system starts |
| 1683 | Cranberry juice made by settlers | 1923 | Bailey Separator patented to grade and separate cranberries by bouncing the berries |
| 1816 | Captain Henry Hall first cultivates cranberries in Dennis, MA | 1930 | Ocean Spray forms as a grower-owned marketing cooperative (one of the three founding members was Marcus Urann, a native of Sullivan, Maine) |
| 1820s | Cranberries shipped to Europe for sale | 1930s | Women allowed to use scoops |
| 1838 | First record of ice sanding on bogs
Flooding first used to control insects and prevent frost damage | 1947 | Walk-behind mechanical dry-harvesters replace hand-scooping |
| 1843 | Eli Howes cultivates Howes variety of cranberries in East Dennis, MA | 1953 | First million-barrel national crop |
| 1845 | “An Act for the Protection of Cranberries on Gay Head” put forth by Gay Head Indians on Martha’s Vineyard | 1959 | Cranberry pesticide scare in Washington State causes industry market to crash |
| 1847 | Cyprus Cahoon cultivates Early Black variety cranberries in Harwich, MA | 1960s | First successful water harvesting; Sprinkler systems installed on most bogs; Cranberry products diversify and markets expand; |
| 1850s | First cranberry scoops used for harvest; Water harvesting tried, but abandoned; Seamen use cranberries to prevent scurvy at sea | 1970s | Integrated Pest Management (IPM) used by growers |
| 1854 | First census on cranberry acreage - 197 acres in Barnstable County, MA | 1983 | “Formal” IPM programs are developed |
| 1856 | <u>The Cranberry and its Culture</u> published by Benjamin Eastwood | 1980s | International market develops for cranberries, and cranberry products become ingredients in other products |
| 1860s | Maine has over 600 acres of producing cranberry bogs | 1989 | Maine Cranberry Growers Ass’n forms |
| 1863 | US Department of Agriculture creates Massachusetts Agricultural College; (University of Massachusetts) founded; Abraham Lincoln proclaims first national Thanksgiving | 1990s | Age-old folk remedy about cranberry juice preventing urinary tract infections (UTIs) is found to be true in various laboratory and clinical studies (the bacteria cannot adhere to the lining of the urinary tract because of the acid from the cranberries); The demand for cranberries begins to steadily grow |
| 1871 | American Cranberry Growers’ Ass’n formed in Massachusetts | 1995 | Crop of 4,200 barrels harvested in Maine |
| 1870s | Six quart pail used as standard picking measure | 1996 | Dr. Irving Demoranville retires from the UMass Cranberry Experiment Station |
| 1887 | Snap scoop invented for younger vines by Daniel Lumbert | 1996 | Per barrel return as much as \$90.00! |
| 1888 | Cape Cod Cranberry Growers’ Ass’n formed in Massachusetts | 1998 | UMaine Cooperative Extension adds a cranberry specialist to their organization (thanks to the State Legislature and the Maine Cranberry Growers Association) |
| 1906 | Henry J. Franklin - Begins formal agricultural research on cranberries | 2002 | Two independent studies find that antioxidants—which cranberries are high in—appear to provide some significant protection against Alzheimer’s disease |
| 1907 | First market co-operative - New England Cranberry Sales Company founded | 2004 | Crop of 21,000 barrels harvested in Maine |
| 1910 | Cranberry Experiment Station research facility established - Wareham, MA; Dr. Henry J. Franklin named first director of Cranberry Experiment Station; More efficient rocker scoop used | | |

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