Parney's Cotoneaster

Cotoneaster lacteus



Parney's Cotoneaster foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 10 feet

Spread: 8 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 6

Other Names: Parney Cotoneaster, syn. Cotoneaster parneyi

Description:

A large, arching, weeping shrub valued for its showy red fruit in fall, persisting into winter; white flowers in spring, a somewhat loosely arching habit of growth; can be grown in masses or as a solitary with adequate room

Ornamental Features

Parney's Cotoneaster features showy clusters of white flowers along the branches in mid spring. It has attractive dark green deciduous foliage. The textured oval leaves are highly ornamental and turn an outstanding brick red in the fall. It features an abundance of magnificent red berries from late summer to early winter.

Landscape Attributes

Parney's Cotoneaster is a multi-stemmed deciduous shrub with a shapely form and gracefully arching branches. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other landscape plants with less refined foliage.

This is a relatively low maintenance shrub, and is best pruned in late winter once the threat of extreme cold has passed. It is a good choice for attracting birds to your yard. Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;

- Disease

Parney's Cotoneaster is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- Hedges/Screening
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Parney's Cotoneaster will grow to be about 10 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 8 feet. It tends to fill out right to the ground and therefore doesn't necessarily require facer plants in front, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 40 years or more.

This shrub does best in full sun to partial shade. It is very adaptable to both dry and moist growing conditions, but will not tolerate any standing water. It may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. This plant will benefit from an application of bonemeal and/or mycorrhizal fertilizer at the time of planting. It is not particular as to soil type or pH, and is able to handle environmental salt. It is highly tolerant of urban pollution and will even thrive in inner city environments. This species is not originally from North America.