Chinese Cotoneaster

Cotoneaster dielsianus



Chinese Cotoneaster
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 24 inches

Spread: 5 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 5

Other Names: Cotoneaster dielsiana

Description:

An uncommon yet excellent low spreading groundcover shrub with a stunning arching branching habit and distinctive tiny leaves, features white flowers in spring and bright red fruit in fall

Ornamental Features

Chinese Cotoneaster is primarily valued in the garden for its cascading habit of growth. It features tiny clusters of white flowers with shell pink overtones along the branches in late spring. It has bluish-green evergreen foliage. The tiny glossy oval leaves turn an outstanding antique red in the fall, which persists throughout the winter.

Landscape Attributes

Chinese Cotoneaster is a multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with a shapely form and gracefully arching branches. It lends an extremely fine and delicate texture to the landscape composition which should be used to full effect.

This shrub will require occasional maintenance and upkeep, and should not require much pruning, except when necessary, such as to remove dieback. Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;

- Insects

Chinese Cotoneaster is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- Groundcover

Planting & Growing

Chinese Cotoneaster will grow to be about 24 inches tall at maturity, with a spread of 5 feet. It tends to fill out right to the ground and therefore doesn't necessarily require facer plants in front. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 30 years.

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. 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.