

PLANTS TO READ ABOUT

Bearberry cotoneaster: flat branches grow far beyond the little starter pot

A few spreading branches show the direction: *Cotoneaster dammeri* stays low and widens over time. Small green leaves, white early-summer flowers and later red ornamental fruit accompany garden development. The little rootball counts first when planting.



AI-designed garden scene based on the original: little fruitless single plant before planting at a low edge. Size reference: each in a 9 cm pot, approx. 10–25 cm total height including pot, quantity by selection. Surroundings and accessories not included; not a to-scale product photograph.

Grow with knowledge.

A collection for observation and reference. Detailed explanations to help you make care decisions suited to your plant and its position.

Issue October 2026

PLANT PORTRAIT

Cotoneaster dammeri

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Botanical name	Cotoneaster dammeri
Delivery size	Each in a 9 cm pot · approx. 10–25 cm total height including pot · quantity by selection
Habit	Evergreen low woody plant with strongly spreading lateral branches
Expected height	Usually around 20 cm near ground; developed plants may spread about 1.5–2.5 m
Flowering	Small white early-summer flowers; later red ornamental fruit possible, no current delivery flowers or fruit abundance promised
Colour	White; later red fruit is ornamental, not edible snack fruit
Planting	Preferably spring or early autumn in frost-free workable soil; avoid heat and waterlogging
Spacing	About 50 cm shop guidance for groups; allow broad branches and accessible boundaries

Care at a glance

Observe, check and adapt care to the position and season. This table provides guidance for everyday practice.

Topic	What to do	Why it helps
Position	Sun or light partial shade, sheltered from cold wind.	Light favours flowers; evergreen leaves may suffer at exposed winter positions.
Arrival	Check rootball moisture and release side branches gently.	A long stem does not describe existing root reserves.
Soil	Prepare ordinary well-drained garden soil.	Permanently wet roots hinder healthy development.
Planting	Set at previous height and water slowly thoroughly.	Water and soil contact support new roots.
Spacing	Use about 50 cm group guidance; consider later broad branches.	Low height does not mean little area.
Water	Check directly at the rootball during establishment; inspect containers.	Young plants explore new soil gradually.
Feeding	Sparingly as needed in beds; by label in containers.	Extra fertiliser cannot fix unsuitable drainage.
Pruning	Remove obstructing branches selectively; check flowers, fruit and nests first.	Strong overall cutting can reduce seasonal effect.
Winter and fruit	Protect pots; do not eat red ornamental fruit and wear gloves.	The rootball and evergreen foliage need attention; fruit is no snack.

Knowledge that grows

Branches tell more than low height

Cotoneaster dammeri is a low evergreen woody plant with widely spreading branches. Small oval green alternate leaves have a slight upper gloss. Small white flowers may appear in early summer, later red ornamental fruit shows between leaves. A developed stand stays low but takes considerably more width than a young pot. A low wall edge shows this habit well: branches lie or hang more freely there than on a flat area. Plan that natural line without immediately expecting a closed carpet.

The little pot describes the start

The current choice includes single plants and sets of six, twelve or sixty, each in a 9 cm pot, approximately 10–25 cm total height including pot. Some branches may already extend sideways while roots have little soil space. A developed stand can reach about 1.5–2.5 m wide, usually remaining around 20 cm high. Release fine branches gently and check soil moisture. Hold soil when unpotting; a branch is no handle for the rootball's weight.

Sun supports flowers, drainage supports roots

Sun or light partial shade suits bearberry cotoneaster. Sun may enhance flowers and later fruit if the young rootball remains supplied; deep shade is less favourable. Many ordinary garden soils suit it if surplus drains. A hollow remaining wet after rain does not. At a wall, check whether rain reaches the root zone; beneath an overhang it may stay dry. Shelter from strong cold wind helps evergreen leaves through difficult winters. Existing moisture matters as much as brightness.

Prepare accessible space for broad branches

The offer gives about 50 cm group spacing. Set pots out provisionally and allow for the eventual outer edge. Low height does not stop a branch extending into a path or over a small perennial. Spring and early autumn suit frost-free non-waterlogged ground. Slowly moisten a dry rootball first and plant at existing height. Loosen surrounding soil, make good contact and water in. Keep surface covering away from the trunk. On slopes water young plants especially carefully rather than equating surface runoff with rootball moisture.

Look more closely in the first garden year

Newly planted shrubs have not yet explored soil widely. Check directly at the rootball during dry periods and water slowly and thoroughly as needed. Continuing establishment also needs drought checks. Established plants manage temporarily drier conditions, but prolonged drought still prompts inspection. Container reserves remain limited: provide drainage and root space. Good garden soil usually needs no special routine fertiliser; suitable organic soil care may suffice. Feed containers during growth according to need and label.

Targeted cuts leave flowers and fruit visible

The naturally flat shape needs no general annual radical pruning. Remove dead branches, trim very long obstructing stems selectively and keep boundaries accessible. Look for flowers and developing fruit before cutting; a strong uniform sheared line may remove much of them. Check dense shrubs for occupied bird nests before work too. Red fruit stays ornamental and is not eaten. Where branches root into soil, remove unwanted sections with those roots. Occasional boundary checks belong even to an established low area.

Watch winter leaves and unusual shoot tips

Evergreen leaves may change in winter; some old ones are replaced. Dry winds, winter sun and frozen ground can stress foliage. In outdoor containers protect the rootball, keep drainage open and check moisture in frost-free weather. Do not add water to frozen soil. If tips suddenly brown or larger areas wilt, examine position, drainage and affected branches carefully. Sticky deposits or webbing merit closer attention too. Seek a specific professional diagnosis for progressive damage rather than trying several treatments and care changes at once. Wear gloves for planting and pruning.

Pictures and details

Images and descriptions from this portrait. Decorative items are not included in the offer.



Unchanged clean original. Young single plant in black nursery pot. Delivery reference: each in a 9 cm pot, approx. 10–25 cm total height including pot, quantity by selection.



AI-designed detail based on the original. Example of later fruiting, not a promised fruit-bearing delivery. Red fruit is ornamental and not eaten. Surroundings and accessories not included.

Good to know

How can such a low plant need much room?

Branches grow far sideways. A developed stand may reach about 1.5–2.5 m wide while usually staying around 20 cm high.

Is the red fruit edible?

No. It is considered ornamental and not eaten.

Does the pot arrive with abundant fruit?

Not promised. The fruit detail illustrates a later garden phase; young delivery may only have green branches.

What does 10-25 cm mean?

Approximate total height of the young delivery including 9 cm pot, distinct from sideways branches and later bed width.

Must the area be cut hard every year?

Targeted cuts on dead or obstructing branches usually suffice. Strong overall cutting may remove flowers and fruit.

Does a young plant need little water immediately?

No. Check the small rootball during establishment. Older-root drought tolerance develops through growth in the garden.

Is it suitable for containers?

Outdoor cultivation is possible with enough root space and drainage. Water, lateral branches and winter protection need ongoing care.

The matching offer

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English portrait



Shop offer