

PLANTS TO READ ABOUT

Major cotoneaster: glossy foliage and low branches at the garden edge

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AI-created garden scene with a young plant based on the original shop photograph. Surroundings and accessories are not included in the delivery.

Grow with knowledge.

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

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PLANT PORTRAIT

Cotoneaster dammeri 'Major'

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Botanical name	Cotoneaster dammeri 'Major'
Delivery size	9 cm pot per plant · approx. 10–25 cm total height · quantity according to the selected set
Habit	Perennial, low-spreading small shrub
Foliage	Evergreen, glossy green
Flower colour	White
Flowering time	May to June; depending on position
Expected height	About 20–30 cm; substantially wider over time
Planting time	Spring or early autumn in frost-free soil
Spacing	Shop figure: 30–35 cm for a dense area
Position	Sun to light partial shade, well-drained soil

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
Light	Choose a sunny to lightly shaded garden position.	Flowers and fruits develop better with sufficient light than in deep shade.
Planting	Plant the moist rootball at its previous level and water in.	A young 9 cm rootball first needs contact with surrounding soil.
Spacing	For a dense area, use 30–35 cm as the shop guide.	Major stays low but can grow far beyond the original planting point over time.
Water	Check moisture directly at the rootball while establishing.	An older planting reaches more soil; the small delivery plant does not yet have this reserve.
Soil	Use well-drained soil and avoid compacted wet spots.	Standing water at the roots cannot be compensated for with extra care.
Nutrition	Feed moderately in spring if soil is poor.	Observe actual growth rather than preventively applying high fertiliser amounts.
Pruning	Selectively shorten troublesome shoots and remove dead branches.	Individual branch pruning preserves the low framework and spares remaining flowering and fruiting shoots.
Winter	Leave garden plantings in place; shelter container rootballs and check when soil is frost-free.	Evergreen foliage continues to lose moisture; a small potted plant should neither dry out nor become waterlogged.

Knowledge that grows

A low plant with flowing lines

Major cotoneaster draws the garden with long, low branches. Its little glossy leaves are densely arranged along them, giving the area a calm green base. This framework shows well between stones, along a low wall or in front of larger shrubs. Small white flowers may appear in May and June; later, red fruits stand out among the foliage. A newly planted specimen is not yet a finished carpet. The open gaps initially reveal how branches grow and gradually take their place.

Major stays low and still needs room

You receive a young plant in a 9 cm pot at approximately 10 to 25 cm total height including the pot. That is its delivery size. A later planting may reach roughly 20 to 30 cm high and develop considerably farther sideways. The nursery description also lists Major under the name *Cotoneaster dammeri* 'Radicans'. The shop gives 30 to 35 cm spacing for dense planting. This value describes the start of an area, not an eventual boundary for individual branches. Beside a small perennial or narrow path, allow a little more free space and occasional edge checks.

Light and drainage determine the place

Sun to light partial shade suits this groundcover cotoneaster. The green planting may still grow in deep shade, but a rich flower or fruit display is not a reliable expectation there. Soil is equally important: ordinary garden soil is possible as long as excess water drains away. Check a hollow after heavy rain before planting there. If it stays wet for a long time, a larger planting hole alone does little. At a dry wall edge, conversely, the young rootball needs particularly attentive support initially. The later robustness of an established plant is not something the small pot already brings in full.

Take the small root zone seriously when planting

Spring and early autumn are comfortable planting periods if soil is frost-free and not waterlogged. Slowly moisten a dry rootball first. Carefully slide off the pot without using fine branches as handles. Plant at the previous level, firm gently and water thoroughly. Initially check moisture directly at this point. A dry surface farther away or rain on the garden table says little about the small rootball. Check more often in warm, windy weeks; if soil is still moist, do not add water according to a calendar.

In a container, Major shows another side

Low shoots can drape loosely over a larger container's edge. Choose a pot with open drainage holes and enough root space rather than leaving the young plant permanently in its small sales pot. Water slowly and check that excess water runs out. Empty a full saucer. Beneath dense foliage, the soil surface is not always easy to see; feel carefully at an open spot to check moisture. In spring, suitable feeding according to soil and growth is enough. Heavy fertiliser does not turn a wet rootball or missing light into a good position.

Stay in shape with a few selective cuts

Major does not have to be cut back entirely every year. Its spreading lines are precisely its appeal. Remove dead or damaged branches and shorten only shoots that extend into a path or small neighbours. Look for flowers and fruits before intervening: severe area pruning can substantially reduce this effect for a while. If you want an even edge, guide individual branches early. The red fruits are ornamental and do not belong on the table as snack fruit. An attractive detail image is therefore not evidence of an edible harvest either.

Distinguish winter in borders from winter in pots

Major is a perennial garden shrub and stays in the border. Evergreen foliage may change under weather influences; not every older leaf remains flawless. A container needs more attention than garden soil because its rootball chills from every side and dries out more easily. Position it sheltered and check moisture on frost-free days. Do not water a frozen rootball. In spring, assess damaged areas and selectively remove dead branches. If growth is weak, inspect the root zone, drainage and light first before simultaneously trying extra water, fertiliser and severe pruning.

Pictures and details

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



AI-created enlarged view of a developed planting; not a depiction of delivery size or guaranteed fruit coverage.



Unchanged original shop photograph of a developed planting. Delivery offer: 9 cm pot, approx. 10-25 cm total height; fruit coverage not guaranteed.

Good to know

How tall does Major grow?

The nursery gives around 20–30 cm as a guide. It grows mainly in width; delivery height with the pot does not yet describe the garden planting.

Are Major and Radicans different plants?

The nursery description read directly lists *Cotoneaster dammeri* 'Major' as a synonym of 'Radicans'. The shop name Major is retained in the article.

When does it flower?

Small white flowers usually appear in May and June. Timing and strength depend on position and development.

May I eat the red fruits?

No, treat them as ornamental fruits and do not use them for snacking.

Is 30 cm spacing also its final width?

No. The shop's 30–35 cm figure is a guide for dense area planting. Branches spread beyond it later.

Must I water an older planting daily?

No. Moisture, weather and soil determine this. During establishment and in containers, the small root zone needs particular checks.

The matching offer

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Check the selected shop offer for price, availability and delivery contents.

[Read the complete portrait in English](#)



English portrait



Shop offer