

PLANTS TO READ ABOUT

Streibs Findling dwarf cotoneaster: a little green companion for stones and garden edges

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AI-created garden scene of 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 'Streibs Findling'

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Botanical name	Cotoneaster 'Streibs Findling'
Delivery size	9 cm pot per plant · approx. 10–25 cm total height · quantity according to the selected set
Habit	Perennial, very low small shrub
Foliage	Evergreen, small and dark green
Flower colour	White
Flowering time	Usually June; depending on position and development
Expected height	About 15 cm as a guide for a flat planting
Planting time	Spring or early autumn in frost-free soil
Spacing	Shop figure: 30–50 cm, according to desired density
Position	Sun to light partial shade, good drainage

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	Choose a bright garden edge with space for flat branches.	This very low plant is easily hidden beside tall perennials.
Planting	Plant the moist rootball at its previous level and water in.	Little roots need contact with the neighbouring garden soil.
Spacing	Use the shop offer's 30–50 cm as a planning range.	A closer start closes the area earlier but leaves less space between plants.
Water	During establishment check moisture directly in the rootball.	The small retail pot does not yet have the root reserves of a garden planting.
Soil	Use well-drained garden soil; avoid compacted wet hollows.	Flat growth does not mean a preference for permanently wet roots.
Container	Choose a sufficiently large container with open holes.	A small pot dries faster on warm stone.
Pruning	Selectively remove only troublesome edge shoots and dead branches.	The natural low structure should be retained.
Winter	Shelter the pot rootball and check during frost-free weather.	Evergreens lose water even in winter; a frozen rootball is not watered.

Knowledge that grows

Small leaves noticed at close quarters

Streibs Findling is a plant for a second look. Its small dark leaves grow on fine branches and look especially clear against pale stone. It does not form a tall centrepiece but accompanies a garden edge, a low wall or an open bed boundary. White flowers and red ornamental fruits may join later. The VanDusen Botanical Garden plant catalogue lists the cultivar as a particularly low dwarf cotoneaster. This quiet appearance is its appeal: you need not stage the plant dramatically to discover something in it. A place you pass and can look at is enough.

The delivery plant is not a finished carpet yet

The shop offer comprises a young plant in a 9 cm pot at about 10 to 25 cm total height including the pot. The catalogue gives approximately 15 cm height for a developed flat planting. These figures do not conflict: the pot forms part of delivery height, and young branches may initially stand differently from older spread-out shoots. The shop gives 30 to 50 cm planting distance. Think first whether you want a dense area or individual plants between stones. A specimen planted farther apart needs time to fill its place. A small pot does not supply instantly closed groundcover.

A garden position at ground level

Give Streibs Findling sufficient light and soil that lets rainwater drain away. Its growth is easy to observe along a low stone edge. Between tall, closely spaced perennials the little shrub would quickly disappear. Therefore check not only sun at planting time but also the neighbours in summer. A dry wall margin needs attention during establishment; a wet hollow is also unsuitable. The plant belongs in the garden or a suitable outdoor container. An attractive scene on a garden step shows a planting place, not a permanent indoor position.

Begin carefully, intervene less later

Prefer planting in spring or early autumn when soil is workable, frost-free and not waterlogged. Slowly moisten a dry rootball before removing its pot. Hold the plant by pot and rootball, not by its delicate branches. After setting at its previous level, firm the soil and water thoroughly. Then check the little root zone: moisture farther out does not prove that the former pot rootball received water. Check more often on warm, windy days. Water slowly when needed instead of giving many little sips to a surface already moist.

The fine branches remain visible in a container

A broad container can display the low plant well. Choose enough root space and open drainage. The 9 cm retail pot is not a long-term solution on hot stone. Remove standing water from a cachepot or saucer. If branches later extend over the rim, moisture checks remain important; foliage can hide the soil. In spring adapt feeding to soil and new growth. Normally nourished soil does not need large precautionary fertiliser doses. First observe whether the plant grows well, and do not change water, light and feeding simultaneously.

Look at flowers and fruits patiently

The specialist catalogue lists June for the small white flowers. Weather, plant age and position may shift the actual start. The later fruit effect is also not a fixed part of delivery. Treat red fruits as ornament, not snack fruit. To limit an edge, shorten individual troublesome shoots. A broad shearing may needlessly remove flowering and fruiting branches. Before cutting, gently lift a few branches and look at their course. This keeps the low natural form visible instead of turning the little plant into a rigid clipped edge.

Support the little rootball through winter too

An established garden planting and an outdoor pot have different reserves. In a container cold affects roots more strongly; wind can additionally dry the rootball. Place the pot in shelter and check moisture on frost-free days. Do not water frozen soil and let surplus water drain. In spring inspect individual dry branches before cutting back the whole plant. With sparse growth look first at shading and root moisture. A small shrub gains its character through development. Open areas in the first year are therefore not automatically a care mistake.

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. The delivery plant is smaller; fruiting is not guaranteed.



Unchanged original shop photograph of a developed planting. Delivery offer: 9 cm pot, approx. 10-25 cm total height; no guaranteed fruit quantity.

Good to know

How low does Streibs Findling stay?

The directly read VanDusen catalogue gives about 15 cm for the flat planting. This is a guide; individual young branches may stand differently.

Why does the shop give 10-25 cm total height?

The delivery measurement includes the 9 cm pot. It describes the young retail plant, not its eventual height above garden soil.

Which species belongs to the cultivar name?

The shop and specialist reference used list the plant as Cotoneaster Streibs Findling. No additional, unclearly confirmed species assignment is asserted here.

When do I plant it?

Spring or early autumn can be planned well. Frost-free, workable soil and reliable water during establishment are decisive.

Can I eat the red fruits?

Treat them as ornamental fruits and do not use them as snack fruit.

How closely should I plant?

The shop gives 30–50 cm. Choose within this range according to area, neighbours and desired initial density.

The matching offer

[View offer](#)

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

[Read the complete portrait in English](#)



English portrait



Shop offer