



Little Dipper® Cotoneaster
Cotoneaster procumbens 'Gerald'

Height: 12 inches

Spread: 3 feet

Sunlight: ○

Hardiness Zone: 4b

Group/Class: ColorChoice Group

Description:

A very showy dwarf variety producing a constellation of white flowers in spring on prostrate, spreading branches; bright red fruit in fall; tiny foliage adds a fine texture, makes a stunning groundcover

Ornamental Features

Little Dipper Cotoneaster is bathed in stunning clusters of white flowers along the branches in mid spring. It has dark green deciduous foliage. The tiny glossy oval leaves turn yellow in fall.

Landscape Attributes

Little Dipper Cotoneaster is a multi-stemmed deciduous shrub with a ground-hugging habit of growth. It lends an extremely fine and delicate texture to the landscape composition which should be used to full effect.

This is a relatively low maintenance shrub, and should only be pruned after flowering to avoid removing any of the current season's flowers. 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

Little Dipper Cotoneaster is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- Rock/Alpine Gardens
- General Garden Use
- Groundcover



Little Dipper Cotoneaster
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Little Dipper Cotoneaster foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Planting & Growing

Little Dipper Cotoneaster will grow to be about 12 inches tall at maturity, with a spread of 3 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 should only be grown in full sunlight. It is very adaptable to both dry and moist growing conditions, but will not tolerate any standing water. 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 is a selected variety of a species not originally from North America.