



Cornubia Cotoneaster
Cotoneaster frigidus 'Cornubia'

Height: 20 feet

Spread: 20 feet

Sunlight: ☉

Hardiness Zone: 5b

Other Names: Tree Cotoneaster, Giant Snowberry

Description:

A very large semi-evergreen shrub that can be pruned as a small tree; produces a froth of white flowers in spring on delicately arching branches, and clusters of showy bright red fruit in fall, that persists into winter; may be grown as a hedge as well

Ornamental Features

Cornubia Cotoneaster is bathed in stunning clusters of white flowers along the branches in mid spring. It features an abundance of magnificent red berries from late summer to late fall. It has dark green deciduous foliage. The oval leaves turn yellow in fall.

Landscape Attributes

Cornubia Cotoneaster is a multi-stemmed deciduous shrub with an upright spreading habit of growth. Its average texture blends into the landscape, but can be balanced by one or two finer or coarser trees or shrubs for an effective composition.

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, bees and butterflies to your yard. Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;

- Insects
- Disease

Cornubia Cotoneaster is recommended for the following landscape applications;



Cornubia Cotoneaster
 Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Cornubia Cotoneaster fruit
 Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

- Accent
- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Cornubia Cotoneaster will grow to be about 20 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 20 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 2 feet from the ground, and is suitable for planting under power lines. 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 does best in average to evenly moist conditions, but will not tolerate standing water. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. 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.