

Bearberry



Bearberry *Arctostaphylos uva-ursi*

Height: 8 inches

Spread: 3 feet

Sunlight: ○ ●

Hardiness Zone: 1b

Other Names: Kinnikinnik

Description:

A truly hardy groundcover with special growing requirements; acidic, light sandy soil; has interesting fall color, and is extremely low growing

Ornamental Features

Bearberry features dainty nodding shell pink bell-shaped flowers at the ends of the branches in mid spring. It has forest green evergreen foliage. The tiny glossy round leaves turn burgundy in the fall, which persists throughout the winter. It produces red berries from late summer to late fall.

Landscape Attributes

Bearberry is a multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with a ground-hugging habit of growth. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other landscape plants with less refined foliage.

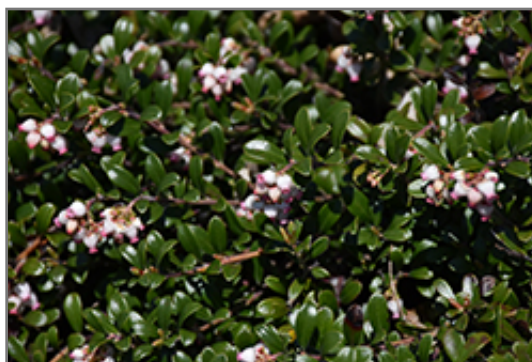
This is a relatively low maintenance shrub, and should not require much pruning, except when necessary, such as to remove dieback. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Bearberry is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Groundcover



Bearberry
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Bearberry flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Echter's Nursery & Garden Center

5150 Garrison St.
Arvada, CO, 80002
phone: 303-424-7979
ggm@echters.com
www.echters.com

Bearberry

Planting & Growing

Bearberry will grow to be about 8 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 slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 20 years.

This shrub does best in full sun to partial shade. It is very adaptable to both dry and moist growing conditions, but will not tolerate any standing water. It is considered to be drought-tolerant, and thus makes an ideal choice for a low-water garden or xeriscape application. It is very fussy about its soil conditions and must have sandy, acidic soils to ensure success, and is subject to chlorosis (yellowing) of the foliage in alkaline soils, and is able to handle environmental salt. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. This species is native to parts of North America.



Bearberry foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder