Szechuan Fire Cotoneaster

Cotoneaster ignavus



Szechuan Fire Cotoneaster in fall
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 8 feet

Spread: 8 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 2

Other Names: Turkestan Cotoneaster

Description:

A large deciduous shrub featuring pink to white flowers in spring, followed by showy dark red fruit in fall that persists into winter; excellent fall color; can be massed as a screen or hedge

Ornamental Features

Szechuan Fire Cotoneaster has clusters of pink flowers along the branches in mid spring. It features an abundance of magnificent dark red berries from early fall to early winter, which fade to black over time. It has dark green deciduous foliage. The oval leaves turn outstanding shades of yellow, orange and red in the fall.

Landscape Attributes

Szechuan Fire Cotoneaster is a multi-stemmed deciduous shrub with a shapely form and gracefully arching branches. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other landscape plants with less refined foliage.

This is a relatively low maintenance shrub, and is best pruned in late winter once the threat of extreme cold has passed. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Szechuan Fire Cotoneaster is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- Hedges/Screening
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Szechuan Fire Cotoneaster will grow to be about 8 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 8 feet. It tends to fill out right to the ground and therefore doesn't necessarily require facer plants in front, 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 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 may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. 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 species is not originally from North America.