

COTONEASTER SALICIFOLIUS



There are different types of cotoneasters, that are commonly used for landscaping. You can find various species as shrubs, ground covers, and big plants. These woody plants belong to the genus Cotoneaster in the family Rosaceae (rose family). Around 300 species of cotoneaster plants have been identified, and the most interesting fact is that most of these plants are distinctly dissimilar. While most of them are shrubs, which include both upright and ground hugging ones; there are some small trees too. Cotoneaster plants can be either deciduous or evergreen. Deciduous ones produce attractive flowers during late spring and early summer.

However, it is not for the flowers, that these plants are grown, but for the brightly colored berries and the fall foliage.

Medical properties:

Cotoneaster is diuretic and laxative, boosting stomach and liver, decreasing anxiety.



Cultivation and Uses:

Cotoneasters are very popular garden shrubs, grown for their attractive habit and decorative fruit. Many are cultivars, some of hybrid origin; of these, some are of known parentage, such as the very popular Cotoneaster

watereri Exell (Waterer's Cotoneaster; *C. frigidus* × *C. salicifolius*), while others not. Many species have escaped from cultivation and become invasive weeds where climatic conditions are suitable for them, such as the many Chinese species naturalised in northwestern Europe. *C. glaucophyllus* has become an invasive weed in Australia and California. *C. simonsii* is listed on the New Zealand National Pest Plant Accord preventing its sale and distribution because of its invasiveness. The hybrid cultivars 'Rothschildianus (with cream coloured fruits), and *C. watereri* 'John Waterer (with masses of scarlet berries) have gained the Royal Horticultural Society's Award of Garden Merit.

Habitat: Khorasan , Manjill ,Azerbaijan (IRAN) and Afghanistan.

