

Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



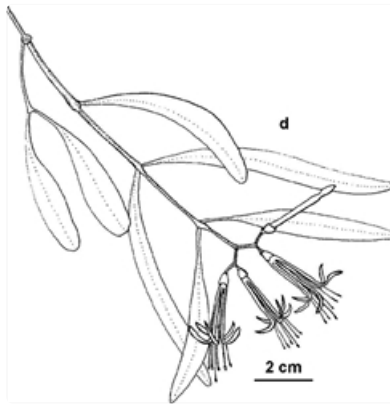
Flowering stems. Photographer Don Wood, near Pambula



Young fruit and leaves. Photographer Ilma Dunn, © 2021 Royal Botanic Gardens Board, Melbourne, Vic



Attachments to host. Photographer Jackie Miles



Line drawing of flowering stem. © 2021 Royal Botanic Gardens Board, Melbourne, Vic

Common name

Creeping Mistletoe

Family

Loranthaceae

Where found

Usually parasitic on species of Eucalyptus, occasionally on other hosts including exotic trees. Widespread.

Notes

Mistletoe, **spreading** to hanging down, virtually hairless. Plants attached to the host by a bulbous union, **external runners** present. Fruit fleshy. Leaves opposite each other, 5.5–25 cm long, 7–28 mm wide, tips pointed, **venation** indistinct. Flowers yellow to greenish outside, reddish inside, 30–45 mm long, with 5 **petals**, sometimes free from each other when the flowers are fully open. Flowers in 2-5 pairs of threes (triads) or single flowers, all stalked. Flowers mainly summer. Fruit yellowish when ripe, pear-shaped, 8–15 mm long.

All native plants on unleased land in the ACT are protected.

PlantNET description: <http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl?page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Muellierina-eucalyptoides> (accessed 24 January, 2021)

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This identification key and fact sheets are available as a free mobile application:



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