Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



Flowers. Photographer Malcolm Storey, England



Flowering stems. Australian Plant Image Index, photographers RG & FJ Richardson, Worrndoo garden, Vic



Fruit. Photographer Malcolm Storey, England



Line drawings. g. flowering branch. BMMayfield, National Herbariumof Victoria, © 2021 Royal Botanic Gardens Board

Common name

Franchet's Cotoneaster

Family

Rosaceae

Where found

Forest margins, woodland, grassland, roadsides, waste areas, and along streams. ACT and Queanbeyan. Ranges, tablelands, and Western Slopes between the Blue Mountains and Cowra to Young. The most invasive of the cotoneasters that are found in the Blue Mountains.

Notes

Introduced semideciduous shrub or small tree to 5 m high. Fruit fleshy. New growth felty, older branches hairless. Leaves alternating up the stems, 2–3.5 cm long, 7-18 mm wide, upper surface hairy when young but becoming hairless and glossy, veins deeply impressed, lower surface yellowish to greyish felty, tips pointed. Flowers pinkish or pinkish white, 6-10 mm in diameter, with 5 petals, in 5–15-flowered clusters. Fruit orange-red or pinkish orange, 8–10 mm long, 5-10 mm in diameter, mostly with 3 'seeds'.

Family was Malaceae.

Pest plant ACT.

PlantNET description: http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl? page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Cotoneaster~franchetii (accessed 2 April 2021)

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





