

Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



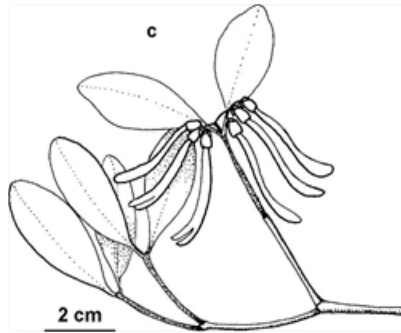
Flowers and leaves. Australian Plant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, about 50kmNW of Scone, NSW



Flowering stems. Australian Plant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, Myall Lake National Park



Runners and attachment sites. Australian Plant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, near Araluen



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

Common name

Coast Mistletoe, Banksia Mistletoe

Family

Loranthaceae

Where found

Forest and stream banks. Usually parasitic on Banksia and casuarinas, and on various **rainforest** trees. Coastal.

Notes

Mistletoe, **erect** or **spreading**, stems to 0.7 m long, hairless except that the main stems of the **inflorescence** are brown-**tomentose** with minute hairs. Plants attached to the host by a bulbous union, **external runners** present. Fruit fleshy. New growth reddish. Leaves opposite each other, 2–7 cm long, 15–40 mm wide, tips rounded, **venation** indistinct. Flowers greenish or yellowish to red, 20–35 mm long, with 5 **petals**, the end third of each petal is free and sometimes turned back when the flowers are fully open. Flower clusters 1–3 pairs of 3s (triads), the central flower stalkless, the two outer flowers stalked. Flowers mainly summer. Fruit green turning pale red when ripe, pear-shaped to oval, 7–11 mm long.

Rare Vic.

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

Author: Betty Wood.

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



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