

Cotoneaster coriaceus

COMMON NAME

cotoneaster

SYNONYMS

Cotoneaster lacteus W.W.Sm

FAMILY

Rosaceae

AUTHORITY

Cotoneaster coriaceus Franchet

FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular – Exotic

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Trees & Shrubs - Dicotyledons

NVS CODE

COTLAC

CONSERVATION STATUS

Not applicable

HABITAT

Dry shrubland, forest margins, wasteland in urban places.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Spreading evergreen shrub up to 3 m high. Young shoots buff tomentose and erect, later becoming glabrous, dark purplish and arching. Leaves up to 80mm x 45 mm, slightly shining and with deeply impressed veins above, tomentose beneath, becoming less so with age. Flowers in clusters of 20-80, with spreading white petals. Fruit 5-8 mm diameter, glossy orange of scarlet red.

MANAAKI WHENUA ONLINE INTERACTIVE KEY

[Key to *Cotoneaster* species present in New Zealand](#)

SIMILAR TAXA

Generally similar to *C. glaucophyllus* but leaves with veins strongly impressed above. and more flowers in each cluster.

FLOWERING

November, December, January

FLOWER COLOURS

White

FRUITING

February-August.

YEAR NATURALISED

1988

ORIGIN

Yunnan (China)

ETYMOLOGY

cotoneaster: From *cotoneus* an old Latin name for the quince, and possibly *aster*, corruption of *adinstar* 'resembling', i.e. quince-like



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Reproduction

Reproduces from seed.

Seed

Many seeds are produced per fruit, but viability is unknown at this stage.

Dispersal

Seed is widely distributed by birds.

Tolerances

Tolerant of wet-dry.

REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Dickore WB, Kasperek G. 2010: Species of Cotoneaster (Rosaceae, Maloideae) indigenous to, naturalising or commonly cultivated in Central Europe. *Willdenowia* 40(2): 13-45.

MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/cotoneaster-coriaceus/>