

# Coast Banksia

## *Banksia integrifolia*



Images: Treelogic P/L ©



### Description

Typical height:  
8-10 metres.

Typical width:  
5-7 metres

Growth rate:  
Moderate to fast

Typical form:  
Upright evergreen medium  
tree with open canopy and  
ascending branches.

### Facts and Trivia

One of four original *Banksia* collected by Sir Joseph Banks in 1770, whom the Genus is named after.

Has high level of resistance to *Phytophthora cinnamomi* dieback, unlike many other *Banksia* spp.

Source of nectar to a wide variety of native mammals, birds, bats and insects during autumn months. Forms a dense 'proteoid' root mat underneath the leaf litter. This type of root system chemically modifies its soil environment to assist nutrient (particularly phosphorus) uptake. Wise to retain leaf litter below tree.

### Origin

East coast of Australia, extends from southern Queensland to Victoria and occurs near coastal cliffs and headlands, river estuaries and sand dunes.

### Characteristics

Dark green leaves have a silvery underside; typically with entire margins, juvenile foliage may be serrate. Creamy yellow flowers (inflorescence) followed by a multiple fruit with many follicles. Grey bark.

### Tolerances

High aerosol salt tolerant. Wind tolerant. Moderate to high drought tolerance. Few pest and disease problems.