

Banksia integrifolia

COMMON NAMES

banksia; coastal banksia

BIOSTATUS

Exotic

CONSERVATION STATUS

Not applicable

CATEGORY

Vascular

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Trees & Shrubs - Dicotyledons

FLOWER COLOURS

Green, Yellow

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Large shrub or small tree to about 10 m high. Leaves narrowly elliptic with densely serrate margins. Deep shining green above and white beneath. Inflorescence mostly 9-12 cm long, erect, forming a broadly cylindrical cone, pale green or pale greenish yellow. Fruiting cone woody, with brown felty indumentum persisting in lower part, valves opening widely to expose seed. Cones may persist on the tree a long time after flowering.

SIMILAR TAXA

Banksia species are quite distinctive within the Proteaceae, as the flower spikes consist of hundreds of tubular flowers arranged in rows. There are several Banksia species in New Zealand, *B. integrifolia* can be identified by the yellow-greenish yellow inflorescences and the obovate leaves 4-10 cm long, woolly underneath.

HABITAT

Terrestrial. Threat to well drained sites, e.g.. sand dunes.

GENUS

Banksia

FAMILY

Proteaceae

AUTHORITY

Banksia integrifolia L.f.

ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

FLOWERING

May, June, July

YEAR NATURALISED

1990

ORIGIN

Australia (Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria and northern Tasmania)

REASON FOR INTRODUCTION

Horticultural.



Banksia integrifolia tree. Photographer: John Smith-Dodsworth, Licence: CC BY-NC.



Banksia integrifolia tree. Photographer: John Smith-Dodsworth, Licence: CC BY-NC.

TOLERANCES

Tolerant of a wide range of habitats and conditions from saline soils and estuaries, through dune field to subalpine tussock grassland

LIFE CYCLE AND DISPERSAL

Long-lived tree. Spreads by seed. Many seeds are produced, may require fire for mass germination. Dispersed by people, gravity, possibly expulsion during fire

ETYMOLOGY

banksia: Named after Sir Joseph Banks, 1st Baronet, GCB, PRS (24 February 1743 - 19 June 1820) was an English naturalist, botanist and patron of the natural sciences.

ENVIRONMENTAL WEED (2024)

This plant is named in a list of 386 environmental weeds in New Zealand 2024 prepared by DOC. 759 candidate species were considered for inclusion on this new comprehensive list of environmental weeds in New Zealand. The species considered were drawn from published lists of weed species, lists of plants that must be reported or managed by law if observed, existing national and regional programmes and agreements for pest management, and species already managed by the Department of Conservation (DOC). Candidate species were then assessed to see if they were fully naturalised and whether they have more than minor impacts in natural ecosystems. Read the full report [here](#).

NVS CODE

BANINT

MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/banksia-integrifolia/>

PDF DATE

25 May 2026