

Banksia serrata

BIOSTATUS

Exotic

CONSERVATION STATUS

Not applicable

CATEGORY

Vascular

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Trees & Shrubs - Dicotyledons

FLOWER COLOURS

Cream, White

SIMILAR TAXA

Banksia aemula. "B. aemula closely resembles *B. serrata*, but the latter can be distinguished by a greyer, not orange-brown, trunk, and adult leaves wider than 2 cm. Inflorescences of *B. serrata* are generally a duller grey-yellow in colour, and have longer (2–3 mm), more fusiform (spindle-shaped) or cylindrical pollen presenters tipping unopened flowers. In *B. serrata* the follicles are smaller." Adapted from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Banksia_aemula

GENUS

Banksia

FAMILY

Proteaceae

AUTHORITY

Banksia serrata L.f.

ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

REASON FOR INTRODUCTION

Horticultural.

TOLERANCES

Tolerant of very dry drought prone habitats and soils. Appears to be less cold tolerant than *B. integrifolia*.

LIFE CYCLE AND DISPERSAL

Long-lived tree. Reproduces exclusively by seed which is long-lived. Seed held in cones and only released on death of branch or following fire. Dispersed by wind and gravity. However, seedlings most typically establish from carelessly discarded garden waste

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.

serrata: Saw-toothed

MORE INFORMATION

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



Inflorescence. In cultivation, Auckland. Dec 2006. Photographer: Peter J de Lange, Licence: CC BY-NC.



Inflorescence just before anthesis. In cultivation, Auckland. Dec 2006. Photographer: Peter J de Lange, Licence: CC BY-NC.

