Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



Flower heads (subsp. *paludosa*). Unopened flowers left; open flowers right. Photographer Don Wood, Yerriyong State Forest west of Jervis Bay



Flow er head (unopened flow ers) and leaves. Photographer Liz Allen, Ben Boyd National Park south of Eden



Cone. Photographer Ognis insignis, Banksia Farm, WA



Shrub. Photographer Casliber, Blue Mouintains

Common name

Swamp Banksia

Family

Proteaceae

Where found

Dry forest, woodland, heath, on sandstone ridges, and near swamps and creeks.

subsp. astrolux. Ranges between Lake Burragorang and west of Bargo.

subsp. paludosa: Coast, ranges, and the eastern edge of the tablelands.

Notes

Shrub to 5 m high. Bark more or less smooth. Branchlets rusty hairy, soon becoming hairless. Leaves whorled or alternating up the stems, 4–13 cm long, 10–30 mm wide, lower surface white-hairy, becoming more or less hairless, midrib and lateral veins yellowish to brown, margins entire to toothed, tips blunt with a short mucro. Flower heads 70–130 mm long, of many flowers. Individual flowers golden brown, becoming gold after the flowers open, with 4 'petals' each 16–20 mm long, splitting to the base when the flowers are fully open. Styles straight except for a slight bend near the tip, gold to cream, more or less remaining on the mature cone. Cones 70–130 mm long. Flowers April–July. Seeds with one wing.

subsp. astrolux: Shrub to 5 m high, lignotuber absent.subsp. paludosa: Shrub to 2 m high, lignotuber present.

PlantNET description of species and key to subspecies: http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl? page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Banksia~paludosa (accessed 30 April 2021)

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



Android edition



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