

Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



Flowering stem. Photographer Don Wood, Monga State Forest east of Braidwood



Branches with cones. Photographer Russell Best, Anglesea, Vic



Shrub. Australian Plant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, about 45km SSE of Queanbeyan



Tree. Photographer Beeac Vic Caslber

Common name

Silver banksia

Family

Proteaceae

Where found

Forest, woodland, heath, grassy areas, stream banks, and gullies. Widespread, but few records from the Western Slopes.

Notes

Shrub or tree to about 12 m high. Leaf tips sometimes with a sharp point. Bark **tessellated** and grey on older **shrubs** and trees, thin and brown on younger shrubs. Branchlets rusty hairy. Leaves **alternating** up the stems, 1–8 cm long, 2–15 mm wide, upper surface dark green, lower surface white-**tomentose**, **reticulate veins** usually conspicuous, tips usually **mucronate**, margins generally **entire** but sometimes the **juvenile** leaves are toothed and persisting until flowering. Flower **heads** 30–130 mm long, of many flowers. Individual flowers pale yellow to greenish yellow, with 4 '**petals**' each 16–24 mm long, splitting to the base when the flowers are fully open. **Style** straight or gently curved, remaining on mature **cones**. Cones 30–130 mm long. Flowers mainly Jan.–Jul. Seeds with one **wing**.

Hybrids with *Banksia conferta* subsp. *penicillata* have been recorded.

All native plants on unleased land in the ACT are protected.

PlantNET description: <http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl?page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Banksia-marginata> (accessed 30 April 2021)

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