

Banksia serrata

FAMILY

Proteaceae

AUTHORITY

Banksia serrata L.f.

FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular – Exotic

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Trees & Shrubs - Dicotyledons

CONSERVATION STATUS

Not applicable

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

FLOWER COLOURS

Cream, White

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

Reason For Introduction

Horticultural.

Life Cycle Comments

Long-lived tree

Reproduction

Exclusively by seed

Seed

Long-lived, held in cones and only released on death of branch or following fire

Dispersal

Wind and gravity. However, seedlings most typically establish from carelessly discarded garden waste

Tolerances

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

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.