

Coastal Banksia

Banksia integrifolia



Adaptation to environment

- Leaves like hard plastic protect against water loss
- Underside of leaf is white to reduce effect of sunlight reflected from sand, so sensitive 'stomata' on eaves don't get sunburnt
- Strong root system for stability in sand
- Seeds are protected until maturity in a woody follicle
- Winged seeds are widely dispersed by wind.



What eats me?

- Lorikeets, honeyeaters, possums & gliders, bees & other insects eat abundant nectar
- Aboriginal people soaked flowers in water to make sweet drink.

- Tree to 25 m • Leaves simple with silvery underside • Large, “candle-shaped yellow flowers • Named for Joseph Banks, botanist on Captain Cook’s voyage.