

Proteaceae
Banksia spinulosa
var *collina*
Hill/Hairpin Banksia



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ETYMOLOGY	(BANK-see-a) After Joseph Banks who travelled with Captain Cook to Australia 1770; The species <i>spinulosa</i> (SPIN-u-lo-sah) from Latin words <i>spina</i> = thorn, + <i>osus</i> = abounding in; with small spines; The variety <i>collina</i> (col-LY-nus) from latin pertaining to hills; referring to hillside habitat of species.
LIFEFORM	Tree >1 m x 2 m Spread
STATUS	Occurs east coast of Australia, Found in Qld and NSW, Southern geographical limit Hawkesbury River NSW
OCCURS	Glasshouse Mtns Q, Morisset, Tuggerah, Somersby NSW, Otway NP Vic
HABITAT	Heath, Dry sclerophyll forest, woodland
LEAVES	Alternate, 2-12 x 1 cm, serrated margins, notch at end, base wedge-shaped white underneath held upright.
FLOWERS	Cylindrical, 5-20 cm, tightly packed spikes, brown-orange, bottlebrush-shape; Flowers have a pleasant honey scent; Flowering times April, May, June, July, Aug, Sept
FRUIT	Cones, 1-2.4 cm woody follicles up to 100, very crowded, as canopy-stored seedbank; winged seeds released following fire. Fruiting times May, June, July, Aug
BARK	Smooth to tessellated, grey-brown bark; lignotuber present.
TRUNK or STEM	Multi-stemmed shrub branchlets tomentose to hirsute; Stem angular trailing along the ground or growing erect after a semi-horizontal beginning
ETHNOBOTANY	Powerline friendly; popular garden plant widely sold in nurseries Ornamental potential usage in landscaping; Useful for fence screen; Hedge; Windbreak; Container Plant; Specimen; Flowers attract <i>Apis mellifera</i> (honeybee) used for honey production. Extract seed from fruit in oven or soak cones in water then dry rapidly, valves containing seed should open. Flower spike is used in floral art.
TOLERANCE:	Full sun, Drought tolerant, Smog Tolerant; Tolerant of <i>Phytophthora cinnamomi</i> ;
WILDLIFE:	Flowers visited by native bees; Important source of nectar for Honeyeaters, Grey-headed Flying-fox, birds and insects, Sugar Glider, Eastern Pygmy Possum (fl), Brown Antechinus <i>Homalictus urbanus</i>
NATIVE BEES	<i>Cyrioides imperialis</i> Banksia Jewel Beetle,
INSECTS	Noisy Friarbird, Brown/Lewins, Blue-faced/Yellow-faced/New Holland/White-naped/White-eared/White-cheeked Honeyeater, Scarlet Honeyeater, Eastern Spinebill (fl) Yellow-tailed Black-cockatoo (flowers & fruit), Superb Fairy-wren (insects), Crimson Rosella, Rainbow Lorikeets
BIRD	Nectar from flowers sucked or soaked in water (make into a syrup) to treat for sore throats and colds.
INDIGENOUS USES	