Proteaceae Hakea plurinervia now Hakea benthamii Qld hakea, dogstone oak







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Field Botanist

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(HAKE-ee-a) After Maximilian Friedrich von Hake which means hook; The species **ETYMOLOGY**

benthamii (benth-HAH-mee-I) After George Bentham (1800-1884) English botanist &

author of Flora Australiensis;

LIFEFORM Shrub 3m x 1m Spread

STATUS Coastal districts; Southern limit Mt Gravatt/Sunnybank Area; Great Dividing Range. from

Daintree to Noosa Qld

OCCURS Mount Zero, Tin Can Bay, Talegalla Weir, Tinnanbar, Tuan Forest, Walligan. Qld

QLD DISTRICTS Burnett, Darling Downs, Moreton, Wide Bay

Coastal ranges tablelands **HABITAT**

LEAVES Alternate, 7-20 x 0.5-3.5 cm, narrow, egg shaped, oval tip pointed, leathery, dark green or

yellow green with 5-9 longitudinal nerves.

Spider-like, 3 mm, cream, white, pink, perfumed curled with six petals in small clusters in **FLOWERS**

> leaf axils; Flowering times July, Aug, Sept, Oct

FRUIT Follicles, 2-3.5 x 1.2-1.6 cm, hard rough woody, curved upwards to sharp beak, splits when

dry revealing a winged seed; Fruiting Times Oct, Nov (stays on plant until a fire)

BARK Grey smooth bark

TRUNK or STEM Medium shrub, young branchlets appressed silky pubescent, soon glabrous.

TOLERANCE

NATIVE BEES

Hakea produce profuse nectar which is sucked directly or dissolved in water in dishes; **INDIGENOUS USES ID FEATURE**

Leaves narrowly obovate-elliptic to almost linear with narrowly cuneate base and acute to

obtuse apex; 5-9 prominent longitudinal veins; Flowers 40-70 per inflorescence

Flowers visited by Amegilla chlorocyanea, Trigona carbonaria native stingless bee