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SPECIES	Banksia spinulosa
COMMON NAME	Hairpin Banksia
ORIGIN	Australia
DESIGN USE	Bird-attracting plant



### HEIGHT

Small shrub to 2m in height, though can be a straggly tree to 6m high.

### SPREAD

1–2m

### HABIT

The Hairpin Banksia usually occurs as a multi-stemmed lignotuberous and may be single-stemmed.

### FORM

The foliage is not “spiny” in any sense that suggests that it is painful to touch.

### FLOWERS

The flower spikes are 75-100 mm wide, up to 450 mm long and yellow or orange in colour. This is one of a group of banksias with “hooked” styles projecting from the axis of the flower spike.

### FLOWERING PERIOD

Autumn and early Winter

### VARIATIONS

- var. spinulosa* (orange spikes with reddish styles)
- var. neoanglica* (yellow spikes with maroon styles)
- var. collina* (golden flower spikes)

### CLIMATIC TOLERANCES

Occurring in open forests and woodlands of the coasts and mountains of New South Wales and Queensland. Plants in exposed areas are generally considerably shorter than those in sheltered areas.

### HORTICULTURE

It has proven a highly ornamental and bird-attracting plant in cultivation. In general, all forms prefer sandy, well-drained soils with sunny aspect, though some local forms may tolerate heavier soils. All forms of *B. spinulosa* have proven to be reliable in gardens in a wide range of districts.

### REFERENCES

- <http://asgap.org.au/b-spi.html>
- [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Banksia\\_spinulosa](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Banksia_spinulosa)

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