

***Banksia ericifolia* subsp. *ericifolia*** (Heath Banksia)

A tall dense shrub to small tree that can grow to over 3m high and wide over time. It has orange candle like cones in autumn.

It has 10-15mm long rosemary like leaves.

Heath Banksias don't regrow after fire; they depend on seedlings.

***Banksia spinulosa*** (Hairpin Banksia)

A small multi-stemmed shrub usually less than 2 metres in height. The multiple stems are due to regrowth after fire.

Its recurved 2mm wide leaves are usually toothed towards the apex. They tend to be clustered at the end of branches and point upwards like fingers on a hand.

**Group 2: styles not hooked;  
leaves in regular whorls*****Banksia integrifolia* subsp. *integrifolia*** (Coast Banksia)

The Coast Banksia is a tree to 25m in height, its leaves, in whorls, are entire, dull green on the upper surface and white-tomentose underneath.

It can be found along the coast from Melbourne to northern Queensland but is not a native of the Blue Mountains. Plants at Echo Pt and on the highway in Katoomba and Bullaburra were planted there.

***Banksia integrifolia* subsp. *monticola***  
(White Mountain Banksia)

A tall leggy tree to 25m that grows in forests on soils derived from igneous rocks (for example, basalt) - such as at Mt. Wilson.

Its whorls of narrow shiny leaves and small light yellow cones identify it. White Mountain Banksias regrow after fire.

