

Banksia marginata Silver Banksia









Adult female Fiery Jewel from Yorke Peninsula. males resemble the appearance of females.

(Hunt, L, SA Butterflies & Moths)



Adult male Fiery Jewel from Upper Southeast.

(Seeds of South Australia)

(Rappman, iNaturalist Australia)

(Seeds of South Australia)

(SA Butterflies & Moths)

Form: Medium tree

Height: 1 - 10 m

Spread: 5 m Flowers: Yellow

Type: Cylindrical spike

Flowering time: Spring, Autmn

Germination rate: 4 to 24 weeks

Ecological functions:







Soils: sand, clay or loam; acidic, alkaline or neutral

Sowing requirements: cover with 2 mm of damp soil and firm gently. Then cover with a layer of gravel. Sow in late-Winter to early Spring. Sow in full sun, not under shadecloth.

Position: full sun, part shade.

Supplementary watering: minimal

Uses: suitable for coastal locations. Indigenous peoples used flower spikes to make a sweet drink and dried cones to make implements. Food host to Fiery Jewel (Hypochrysops ignitus) caterpillars.

Notes: excessive light pruning can cause heavy leaf growth and less flowers. Pruning too hard into old wood can cause permanent damage to the tree.

Seed collecting: collect mature cones with obvious un-open valves. Place in very warm to hot area to allow the valves to open. Then shake the cones to dislodge seeds.

Seed treatment: none. Seeds are non-dormant, viable seed should germinate readily without pre-treatment.

Sources: Botanical Gardens of South Australia; Seeds of South Australia; Trees For Life Tree Scheme: Grower's Handbook'; Atlas of Living Australia; SA Butterflies & Moths