

Dryandra lindleyana

HONEYPOT DRYANDRA

Meisn.

Flowering period: June–September.**Description:** Prostrate, lignotuberous shrub to 30 cm high with serrated, 30 cm long, rigid leaves produced in dense whorls. Flowers yellow to brownish in terminal almost sessile heads at or near ground level. Seeds are infrequently produced in beaked capsules that split longitudinally to release two black, winged seeds.**Pollination:** By ground-dwelling birds and maybe by small marsupials.**Distribution:** From Geraldton to Albany in secondary stable dunes and limestone vegetation often in very low heath or rocky sites where the resprouting habit of the species after fire means the plant can often grow in dense clusters.**Propagation:** By seeds sown to the depth of the seed directly into tubes for transplanting. Seedlings emerge in 4–5 weeks. Cuttings usually taken from plants resprouting after fire; however, not recommended as success rate is low and impact on the donor plant may be substantial.**Uses in restoration:** Rarely used in coastal restoration programs due to the difficulty in sourcing plants. Could be of value in restoring limestone heath vegetation in protected sites.**Notes:** An attractive and unusual species when in flower and out of flower with decorative, fern-like shape to the leaves. Requires full sun.**Nomenclatural note:** It has been proposed to merge *Dryandra* with *Banksia* on the basis of recent molecular evidence (*Dryandra lindleyana* would become *Banksia dallanneyi*); however, to facilitate use by the home gardener and coastal restorationist, we have retained *Dryandra*.

Habit



M. Seale

Flowers



Habit



Distribution