

Botanical Name: *Grevillea rosmarinifolia*

Common Name: Rosemary Grevillea

gruh-VILL-ee-uh rose-mar-ih-nih-FOE-lee-uh

SHRUB



Spring



Summer



Fall



Winter

Family: Proteaceae

Origin: Australia

Climate Zone: USDA 9-11, Sunset 8-9,14-24

Mature Height: 6 feet

Mature Width: 6 feet

Plant Type: Evergreen

Growth Habit: Rounded form

Growth Rate: Moderate to fast

Flower Color/Details: Red, coral, pink, cream, clustered at tips of branches; tubular and curved

Flower Season: Fall and winter, scattered bloom in other seasons

Bark: Gray

Fruit: Brown seedpods, viable seed

Foliage: Gray, green, or bronze needle like, long

Use: Hedges, massed plantings, slopes, open woodlands, near streams

Floral: Unknown

Wildlife/Beneficials: Nectar feeds birds, bees, hummingbirds, and butterflies, nesting for birds

Deer Resistant: Unknown

Fire Resistant: Unknown

Medicinal Uses/Edible: Unknown

Adverse Factors: Intolerant of alkaline soils and high-phosphorus fertilizers, leaves can cause skin rash, can readily hybridize and self-sow

Soil: Adaptable, well drained, mulch roots well

Exposure: Full sun to part shade, thrives in hot, dry locations, protect from freezing

Water Requirements: Low, drought-tolerant

WUCOLS Water Needs: L L L L / M

UC Davis Arboretum All-Star: No

Description: Hardy shrub resembling rosemary plants of low to medium height, depending on cultivar, with colorful little spider-like flowers much of the year. Often called Spider Flower.

Maintenance: Water infrequently, stop watering in August to harden off. Rejuvenate sparse arching branches by annual pruning. Prune immediately after heavy bloom, remove dead and crossing branches, then tip trim. Do not fertilize.



#1 Nursery Container