Rogers' Grevillea

Grevillea rogersii



Rogers' Grevillea flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 3 feet

Spread: 6 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 9

Other Names: Spider Flower

Description:

An adaptable shrub that develops a low, sprawling habit; grows well in most well drained soils; rose-red and white spidery flower clusters emerge in mid winter to summer, and are good for cutting; fine, needle-like foliage adds great texture

Ornamental Features

Rogers' Grevillea features showy clusters of rose spider-like flowers at the ends of the branches from late winter to early summer, which emerge from distinctive scarlet flower buds. The flowers are excellent for cutting. It has attractive dark green foliage with hints of silver. The tiny needles are highly ornamental and remain dark green throughout the winter.



Rogers' Grevillea
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Landscape Attributes

Rogers' Grevillea is an open multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with an upright spreading habit of growth. It lends an extremely fine and delicate texture to the landscape composition which should be used to full effect.

This is a relatively low maintenance shrub, and should only be pruned after flowering to avoid removing any of the current season's flowers. It is a good choice for attracting birds and butterflies to your yard, but is not particularly attractive to deer who tend to leave it alone in favor of tastier treats. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Rogers' Grevillea is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- Hedges/Screening
- Rock/Alpine Gardens
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Rogers' Grevillea will grow to be about 3 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 6 feet. It has a low canopy. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 20 years.

This shrub should only be grown in full sunlight. It does best in average to evenly moist conditions, but will not tolerate standing water. It may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. Consider applying a thick mulch around the root zone in winter to protect it in exposed locations or colder microclimates. This species is not originally from North America.