Spider Net Grevillea

Grevillea fililoba



Spider Net Grevillea flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 5 feet

Spread: 5 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 9

Description:

An adaptable species that will assume a small, upright, and graceful form; grows well in most well drained soils; interesting, reddish-pink spidery flowers cover the branches, off and on throughout the year, over soft, gray-green needle-like foliage

Ornamental Features

Spider Net Grevillea features delicate red spider-like flowers with hot pink overtones along the branches from mid to early winter. It has attractive bluish-green foliage with hints of silver which emerges chartreuse in spring. The fuzzy needles are highly ornamental and remain bluish-green throughout the winter.

Landscape Attributes

Spider Net Grevillea is a dense multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with a shapely form and gracefully arching branches. It lends an extremely fine and delicate texture to the landscape composition which can make it a great accent feature on this basis alone.

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.

Spider Net Grevillea is recommended for the following landscape applications;

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

Planting & Growing

Spider Net Grevillea will grow to be about 5 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 5 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 1 foot from the ground, and is suitable for planting under power lines. 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.