Juniper Leaf Grevillea

Grevillea juniperina



Juniper Leaf Grevillea in bloom
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 14 inches

Spread: 4 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 9

Description:

A hardy and adaptable species that will assume a prostrate or shrubby form; grows well in most well drained soils; it will also tolerate moderate to heavy frost; foliage may be sharp at the ends

Ornamental Features

Juniper Leaf Grevillea features delicate red spider-like flowers along the branches from late winter to early summer. It has attractive dark green evergreen foliage. The spiny needles are highly ornamental and remain dark green throughout the winter.

Landscape Attributes

Juniper Leaf Grevillea is an open multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with a ground-hugging habit of growth. Its average texture blends into the landscape, but can be balanced by one or two finer or coarser trees or shrubs for an effective composition.

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. Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;

- Spiny

Juniper Leaf Grevillea is recommended for the following landscape applications;

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

Planting & Growing

Juniper Leaf Grevillea will grow to be about 14 inches tall at maturity, with a spread of 4 feet. It tends to fill out right to the ground and therefore doesn't necessarily require facer plants in front. It grows at a slow 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.