

Grevillea robusta: Silk Oak1

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Introduction

Reaching a height of 75 feet or more with a 25-foot spread, silk oak is pyramidal to oval in shape, eventually developing a few heavy horizontal limbs and a thick trunk. The light, ferny, grey-green leaves, silvery beneath, are accented by large clusters of bright yellow-orange flowers in spring. A great quantity of leaves fall in the spring immediately preceding the emergence of new growth, and leaves also fall sporadically throughout the year, creating quite a litter problem to some people. Black, leathery seed capsules follow the flowers.

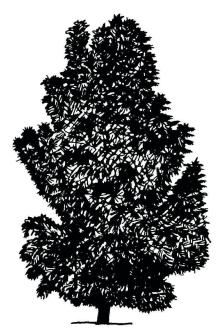


Figure 1. Middle-aged Grevillea robusta: Silk Oak

General Information

Scientific name: Grevillea robusta

Pronunciation: grev-ILL-ee-uh roe-BUS-tuh

Common name(s): Silk oak

Family: Proteaceae

USDA hardiness zones: 9B through 11 (Fig. 2)

Origin: not native to North America **Invasive potential:** little invasive potential

Uses: specimen

Availability: somewhat available, may have to go out of the

region to find the tree



Figure 2. Range

- 1. This document is ENH444, one of a series of the Environmental Horticulture, UF/IFAS Extension. Original publication date November 1993. Revised December 2006. Reviewed February 2014. Visit the EDIS website at http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu.
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Description

Height: 60 to 100 feet Spread: 25 to 30 feet

Crown uniformity: symmetrical Crown shape: pyramidal, oval Crown density: moderate

Growth rate: fast **Texture:** fine

Foliage

Leaf arrangement: alternate (Fig. 3) **Leaf type:** odd-pinnately compound **Leaf margin:** parted, revolute

Leaf shape: lanceolate **Leaf venation:** pinnate

Leaf type and persistence: evergreen **Leaf blade length:** 2 to 4 inches

Leaf color: green

Fall color: no color change Fall characteristic: not showy

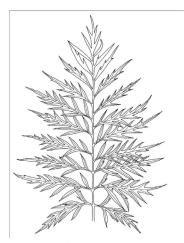


Figure 3. Foliage

Flower

Flower color: orange, yellow Flower characteristics: showy

Fruit

Fruit shape: unknown
Fruit length: unknown
Fruit covering: dry or hard

Fruit color: black

Fruit characteristics: does not attract wildlife; not showy;

fruit/leaves a litter problem

Trunk and Branches

Trunk/bark/branches: branches don't droop; showy; typically one trunk; thorns

Pruning requirement: little required Breakage: susceptible to breakage Current year twig color: brown, gray Current year twig thickness: medium Wood specific gravity: unknown

Culture

Light requirement: full sun

Soil tolerances: clay; sand; loam; acidic; slightly alkaline;

well-drained; occasionally wet **Drought tolerance:** high **Aerosol salt tolerance:** low

Other

Roots: not a problem
Winter interest: no
Outstanding tree: no

Ozone sensitivity: unknown

Verticillium wilt susceptibility: unknown **Pest resistance:** resistant to pests/diseases

Use and Management

Silk oak works as a specimen in large, open landscapes but probably should not be located near houses due to their large size, messy habit, and the brittleness of the wood as it ages. Tops of trees are known to snap out of the tree in high winds. It is a valuable timber tree in its native Australia, growing to more than 125 feet tall.

Quick-growing silk oak requires full sun and sandy, well-drained soils to perform its best, developing mushroom root rot in poorly drained, wet soils. Silk oak thrives in heat and is quite tolerant of drought. It grows extremely well in southern California where it easily reaches 100 feet tall. Tall trees are often hit by lightning in Florida.

Propagation is by seed. For best results, extract seed from mature, unopened follicles and plant immediately.

Pests

Caterpillars.

Diseases

Mushroom root rot on poorly-drained soils.

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