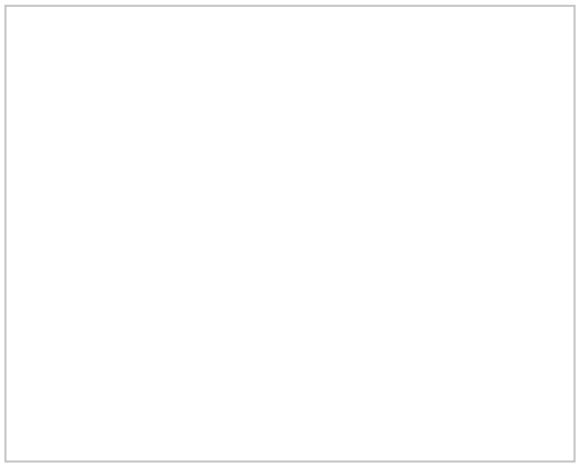
Red Silk Oak



Grevillea banksii, known by various common names including Red silky oak, Dwarf silky oak, Banks' grevillea, Byfield waratah and, in Hawaii, Kahili flower or Kahili tree. It is a plant of the large genus Grevillea in the diverse family Proteaceae. Native to Queensland, it has been a popular garden plant for many years though has been superseded somewhat horticulturally by smaller and more floriferous hybrids. A white-flowered form G. banksii fo. albiflora is known as white silky oak. It is a tall, slender or spreading shrub, or small tree up to 7 m (23 ft) high. Its leaves are pinnate with 3-11 deeply divided, linear to lanceolate segments 5 10 cm (2 4 in) long and 1 cm wide, with curled-back margins. Flowers are bright red or creamy-white, in clusters up to 15 cm (6 in) long. It flowers for most of the year, but mainly in winter and spring.

Category: Grevillee & Leptospermum
Families: Proteaceae
Genus: Grevillea
Species: banksii
Geographical Area of Origin: Oceania
Climatic Zones: Mediterranean: South and islands, hills. USDA 10 a
Habit: Shrub
Leaves: Evergreen
Colore Foglie: Verde
Flowering Period: Marzo / Aprile / Maggio / Giugno / Luglio
Flower: Raceme
Colore Fiori: Rosso
Favorite soil: Sub-acid / medium acid / Acid / Light sandy / Middle-Dough / Medium soil
Water needs: Medium
Light Exposure: Medium shade / Half shade / Full light / Full sun
Form: Tree / Grown as shrub / bush

Colore Frutti: Marrone 