

Grevillea preissii

COASTAL SPIDER-NET GREVILLEA

Meisn.

Flowering period: May–September.

Description: Erect to spreading shrub to 80 cm in coastal forms with distinctively lobed leaves up to 5 cm long. Flowers in axillary pendulous to slightly erect spikes of 20–30 flowers, with a prominent 2–2.5 cm long style protruding from the flower. Seeds two in football-shaped capsules that split when dry to release the seeds.

Pollination: Open pollinated by a variety of insects and native, nectar-feeding birds.

Distribution: From Geraldton to Mandurah where the species grows in wind-protected full sun to partial shade sites in secondary dune vegetation usually as part of low, heathland vegetation.

Propagation: From cuttings or seeds. May require specialist propagation to ensure a high strike rate from cuttings.

Uses in restoration: An attractive species when in flower and can be used to good effect in stabilised dune revegetation sites protected from direct wind. Plant with other species of similar size such as coastal eggs and bacon and false boronia.

Notes: The type location for this species is the limestone escarpment in Kings Park, one of its most inland locations. A vigorous and highly decorative species that grows in full sun to partial shade. Unlike many other native Proteaceae (banksia family) that are highly sensitive to calcareous soils, usually with leaves exhibiting characteristic yellowing as a result of iron-deficient chlorosis, *G. preissii* is highly adaptable to being grown in wind-protected coastal sites with high pH (limey) soils. With a long flowering period and bird-attracting flowers, the coastal spider-net grevillea is a worthy addition to the home garden.



E.P.Tay

Habit



Flowers



R. Barrett

Fruit



Distribution