

## Grevillea laurifolia



**Family:** Proteaceae

**Distribution:** Higher parts of the Blue Mountains west and south-west of Sydney.

**Common Name:** Laurel-leaf grevillea

**Derivation of Name:** *Grevillea*...after Charles Francis Greville, co-founder of the Royal Horticultural Society

*laurifolia*...having leaves similar to the genus *Laurus*

**Conservation Status:** Not considered to be at risk in the wild.

### General Description:

*Grevillea laurifolia* is typical of the "toothbrush"-flowered grevilleas where the individual flowers are arranged in a terminal one-sided raceme.





**Top: Flowers of *Grevillea laurifolia***  
**Bottom: Foliage of *Grevillea x gaudichaudii***

Photos: Brian Walters

The species grows as a prostrate shrub with a spread of 3-4 metres. Flowers are deep red in colour and usually occur in winter and spring. The elliptical to oval-shaped leaves have a leathery texture and may be 50 to 100 mm long with silky hairs on the lower surface. Natural hybrids with [\*G.acanthifolia\*](#) are common where both species occur together in the Blue Mountains. The hybrid is known as *G.x gaudichaudii* - it usually has foliage which is intermediate in shape between the two parents.

*G.laurifolia* is reasonably widely cultivated but can be unreliable at low elevations. It prefers a sunny position and is tolerant of heavy frosts. It is the parent of several well known hybrids including [\*G."\*Poorinda Royal Mantle\*"\*](#).

Propagation is best from cuttings which strike readily.