

SILK OAK

REGION OF ORIGIN

Australia



LIGHT

Silk oak thrives in bright, indirect light when grown indoors. Ideally, place it near a south or west-facing window where it can get plenty of natural light, but avoid direct sunlight for long periods, as it can scorch the leaves.



SOIL

For tropical plants we recommend our Rooted Goods All-Purpose Potting Mix, Uncle Mike's Organic Potting Mix, or Espoma's Organic Potting Mix. All three options are great choices for ensuring healthy growth and thriving plants.



WATER

It's important to allow the soil to dry out slightly between waterings. Water the plant thoroughly when the top 1-2 inches of soil feel dry to the touch. Make sure the pot has good drainage, and always empty the saucer after watering to prevent water from sitting at the bottom, which can lead to root rot.



FERTILIZER

For indoor tropical plants we recommend Espoma Organic Indoor! Houseplant Food, Jack's Houseplant Special, or Organic Plant Magic. These options provide essential nutrients to keep your plants vibrant and thriving.



TEMPERATURE

Grevillea robusta prefers temperatures between 60-75°F (15-24°C) and should be protected from extreme temperatures, such as heaters, and cold drafts. Avoid placing it in areas where temperatures drop below 50°F (10°C), as it is not frost-tolerant.



ISSUES + FIXES

Silk oak can be a bit sensitive indoors. Yellowing leaves are often a sign of overwatering, poor drainage, or nutrient deficiencies. It's important to check the watering routine and ensure the plant isn't sitting in water. Pests like spider mites, aphids, or scale can also be an issue. If spotted, treat with natural or chemical remedies.



PRUNING & PROPAGATION

Take a 4-6 inch healthy stem cutting just below a leaf node. Remove the bottom 2 inches of leaves and dip the cut end in rooting hormone. Place the cutting in soil in a small pot. After 4-8 weeks, roots should develop, and once new growth appears, transplant it into a larger pot with fresh soil.



PET FRIENDLY ?

Silk Oak is not safe for pets. Ingesting parts of the plant can cause symptoms like vomiting, diarrhea, or irritation in cats and dogs. Keep it out of paws reach or opt for a pet-friendly plant instead.