Wax flower



Chamaelaucium uncinatum, theï Geraldton waxflower,ï Geraldton wax, is aï flowering plantï endemic toï Western Australia. It is an erect shrub 0.5 to 4m high, bearing white or pink flowers June November. The nameï*uncinatum*ï means "hooked" inï Latin, in reference to the tips of the leaves.
The flowers (somewhat resembling those of theï tea tree) last a relatively long time after cutting, making the plant popular inï horticulture. It is widely cultivated throughout Australia, both in home gardens and in the cut flower industry. Purple-flowering cultivars have been developed.
Wax is relatively hardy and fairly easy to grow in a Mediterranean climate with well-drained sandy soil and a sunny aspect. It can be grown in areas of higher humidity, such asï Sydney, but tends to be short lived. It is also good in pots. It has the tendency to 'fall over' and may need support. It is very drought-tolerant and has aromatic leaves.ï Many varieties are commercially available, named both for colour and for early/late flowering times. In the wild, Geraldton wax is most commonly white with varying tinges of mauve.ï

Category: Flowering shrubs
Families: Myrtaceae
Genus: Chamaelacium
Species: uncinatum
Geographical Area of Origin: Oceania
Climatic Zones: Sub-tropical, USDA 10 b (Southern Italy and islands)
Habit: Shrub
Leaves: Treadlike filament / Needle-like
Colore Foglie: Verde
Flowering Period: Febbraio / Marzo / Aprile / Maggio / Dicembre
Flower: Simple flower
Colore Fiori: Giallo ï Rosso ï Bianco ï Rosa ï Viola
Favorite soil: Sub-acid / medium acid / Light sandy
Water needs: Medium

Light Exposure: Medium shade / Half shade / Full light / Full sun
Form: Grown as shrub / bush
Colore Frutti: Marrone
Parfumed: yes