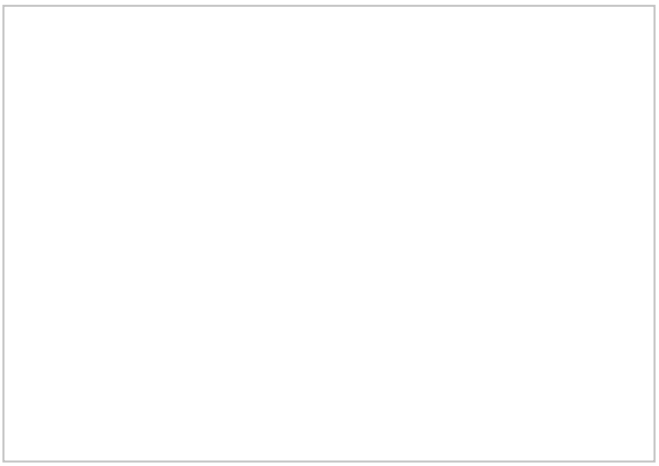
Chamaerops humilis



Chamaerops humilis is found in Algeria, Baleares, France, Italy, Libya, Morocco, Sardegna, Sicilia, Spain, and Tunisia.
Native to the western Mediterranean region. There are two varieties:

- ***Chamaerops humilis* var. *humilis***. Southwestern Europe, including Portugal, Spain, southernmost France, and western Italy, plus various western Mediterranean islands, always at fairly low altitudes. The northernmost naturally occurring palm in the world, at 43° 07' N at Hyères-les-Palmiers on the south coast of France.
- ***Chamaerops humilis* var. *argentea*** (syn. *Chamaerops humilis* var. *cerifera*). Northwestern Africa, in the Atlas Mountains of Morocco at up to 2,000 m altitude.

It is a small clustering palm, growing to a height of 1-4 metres, rarely to 6 metres. The leaves are palmately compound, 1-1.5 m long, with 10-20 fingered leaflets 50-80 cm long arranged in a fan at the end of the heavily armed 30-70 cm petiole. In *C. humilis* var. *humilis* the leaves are green, while in *C. humilis* var. *argentea* they are strongly glaucous a silvery-blue waxy coating, similar in colour to *Brahea armata* leaves.

Category: Palms
Families: Arecaceae
Genus: Chamaerops
Species: humilis subsp. humilis
Geographical Area of Origin: Mediterranean Europe / Middle-north africa
Climatic Zones: Mediterranean: South and islands, hills. USDA 10 a
Habit: Multiple stemmed palm
Leaves: Palmate leaf
Colore Foglie: Verde Grigio
Flowering Period: Giugno / Luglio / Agosto / Settembre
Flower: Raceme

Colore Fiori: Giallo
Favorite soil: Neutral / Calcareous / Limestone / Middle-Dough / Medium soil
Water needs: Low / little water
Light Exposure: Medium shade / Half shade / Full light / Full sun
Form: Palm
Colore Frutti: Viola