

Wax Flower *Chamelaucium ciliatum*



NATIVE PLANT NOTES

Description

A medium shrub, *Chamelaucium ciliatum* grows to 1.2 m high by 0.5 m wide. It is ideally suited to mass planting and will adapt to semi-shaded positions.

Flowers

Plants flower profusely during spring. The small flowers of white, pink or purple make great fillers for floral arrangements.

Growing conditions

The Wax Flower is a proven performer on all soil types providing there is good drainage. It is best planted in autumn/winter in a sunny position.

Watering

Once established, plants may not need watering but watering once a week at the base of the plant will improve flowering. Open mulch will help to conserve moisture.

Pruning

This species is highly responsive to pruning. To maintain well-shaped flowering plants it is advisable to cut back one-third of the foliage each year after flowering.

Fertiliser

Apply slow release native blend 8–9 month fertiliser at planting and annually as required in spring.

Pests and diseases

This species is susceptible to dieback (the soil-borne fungus, *Phytophthora cinnamomi*) but is generally hardy.

Miscellaneous

Chamelaucium ciliatum is best replaced after about 5 years when plants begin to lose vigour.



Further Information

Gardening Advisory Service, a free service provided by Kings Park Volunteer Master Gardeners.
Phone: (08) 9480 3672 or Email: garden.advice@bgpa.wa.gov.au.

Pest and Diseases Information Service, Department of Agriculture and Food.
Freecall 1800 084 881 Email: info@agric.wa.gov.au or visit www.agric.wa.gov.au.