Introduction
This slow-growing, woody, evergreen vine has thick, fleshy, two to four-inch-long, green or variegated leaves, and produces in spring and summer large, round, hanging clusters of creamy white to light pink, 0.5-inch, fragrant flowers, each with a perfect five-pointed pink star in the center (Fig. 1). Bloom fragrance is subtle and you must come close to the plant to enjoy it but it is well worth the effort. These long-lasting, showy blooms emerge on old flower spurs, which should never be pruned off. Because wax plant is especially sensitive to nematodes, plants are often grown in containers where the soil can be carefully controlled. Wax plant is very susceptible to temperatures below 40°F and should be used in sheltered locations.

General Information
Scientific name: *Hoya carnosa*

Pronunciation: HOY-yuh kar-NOE-suh
Common name(s): wax plant, wax flower
Family: Asclepiadaceae
Plant type: vine
USDA hardiness zones: 10B through 11 (Fig. 2)
Planting month for zone 10 and 11: year round
Origin: not native to North America
Uses: hanging basket; suitable for growing indoors; cascading down a wall
Availability: grown in small quantities by a small number of nurseries

Description
Height: depends upon supporting structure
Spread: depends upon supporting structure
Plant habit: spreading
Plant density: open

Figure 1. Wax plant.

Figure 2. Shaded area represents potential planting range.

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Growth rate: slow
Texture: medium

**Foliage**
- **Leaf arrangement**: opposite/subopposite
- **Leaf type**: simple
- **Leaf margin**: entire
- **Leaf shape**: ovate
- **Leaf venation**: pinnate; none, or difficult to see
- **Leaf type and persistence**: evergreen
- **Leaf blade length**: 2 to 4 inches
- **Leaf color**: variegated
- **Fall color**: no fall color change
- **Fall characteristic**: not showy

**Flower**
- **Flower color**: pink
- **Flower characteristic**: pleasant fragrance; spring flowering; summer flowering

**Fruit**
- **Fruit shape**: pod or pod-like
- **Fruit length**: less than .5 inch
- **Fruit cover**: dry or hard
- **Fruit color**: unknown
- **Fruit characteristic**: inconspicuous and not showy

**Trunk and Branches**
- **Trunk/bark/branches**: not applicable
- **Current year stem/twig color**: green
- **Current year stem/twig thickness**: thick

**Culture**
- **Light requirement**: plant grows in part shade/part sun
- **Soil tolerances**: slightly alkaline; clay; sand; acidic; loam
- **Drought tolerance**: high
- **Soil salt tolerances**: poor
- **Plant spacing**: 18 to 24 inches

**Other**
- **Roots**: not applicable
- **Winter interest**: no special winter interest
- **Outstanding plant**: plant has outstanding ornamental features and could be planted more
- **Invasive potential**: not known to be invasive
- **Pest resistance**: long-term health usually not affected by pests

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**Use and Management**
Wax plant should be grown in partial shade in a fibrous, well-drained, acid potting medium, such as compost, peat, or sphagnum moss. Plants should be allowed to dry between deep waterings in the summer months then, after flowering, plants should be allowed to become dormant by very infrequent waterings during the cool months. This plant is well-suited for growing in a container with an extremely well-drained media where stems can cascade over the side and show off the waxy foliage and unusual bloom.

Available cultivars include: ‘Variegata’—white-margined leaves; ‘Exotica’—leaves variegated with yellow and pink, margined with green; and ‘Krinkle Kurl’ or Hindu-Rope Plant—leaves crowded, curled, and contorted.

Propagation is by cuttings or layering.

**Pests and Diseases**
Nematodes and mealy-bugs.

Root-rots if kept too wet.