



Stewartia rostrata



Height	8 (12) m
Width	3-5m
Crown	broad pyramidal, light, open crown, capricious growing
Bark and branches	twigs brown-red, bark grey to dark grey, rough
Leaf	oval to obovate, dark green
Autumn colour	red
Flowers	white with yellow stamens, Ø 3 - 5 cm, June
Fruits	long rostrate woody capsule
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	moist, not too wet, peaty
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardness zone	6b (-20,5 to -17,8 °C)
Wind resistance	fairly
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6)
Fauna tree	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), valuable for bees (honey plant)
Shape	clearstem tree, feathered tree, multi-stem tree
Origin	China

Sturdy shrub to small tree with a broad, pyramidal crown that eventually becomes oval. In the wild to more than 10 m tall, but in culture no taller than approx. 8 m. Unlike *S. pseudocamellia*, the bark of *S. rostrata* does not flake off. The leaf emerges as reddish turning dark green in summer. In autumn it turns deep red. The single flowers appear in June. They are white with yellow stamens. The sepals are typically twisted, different from *S. sinensis*. The blossom is followed by the capsules that are initially red before lignifying. They are round with a long beak (rostrata - "beaked"). They burst open into five segments at the tip and contain four seeds per locule. Rare tree whose main ornamental value is created by the reddish young leaves, red fruits and excellent autumn colours. The floriferousness may vary.