



Stewartia pseudocamellia



Height	8 - 12 (15) m
Width	4-6m
Crown	broad pyramidal, half-open crown, capricious growing
Bark and branches	greyish brown, thin flakes, later reddish brown with grey spots
Leaf	reverse ovoid to oval, dark green, 3 - 9 cm
Autumn colour	yellow, orange, red, purple
Flowers	white with yellow stamens, Ø approx. 5 - 6 cm, July/August
Fruits	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 hardiness 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 treem
Origin	Japan, Korea

Sturdy shrub to medium-high tree with a broad, pyramidal crown that eventually becomes oval. The smooth bark flakes off in thin, grey, orange- to purplish brown plates. This reveals the remarkable cinnamon-brown bark, creating a decorative picture. The twigs are bare: the dark green leaves are slightly hairy when they emerge. The edge of the leaves are very finely serrated. The tree turns especially lovely colours in the autumn: yellow-red to red-purple tints. The singular flowers, similar to those of Camellia, emerge at the leaf axils. Flowering sometimes lasts into August. The woody fruit capsules, measuring approx. 2 cm, appear following flowering. These burst open at the top in 5 segments containing the practically black seeds. Young plants can suffer damage during severe frost.