



## Stewartia sinensis



<b>Height</b>	10 m
<b>Crown</b>	broad oval, light, open crown, capricious growing
<b>Bark and branches</b>	bark, reddish brown, thin scaling reveals light brown bast
<b>Leaf</b>	oval to obovate, dark green
<b>Autumn colour</b>	purple
<b>Flowers</b>	white with yellow stamens, bowl-shaped, Ø 3 - 5 cm, June
<b>Fruits</b>	woody capsule
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	moist, not too wet, peaty
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates no paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	6b (-20,5 to -17,8 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	fairly
<b>Other resistances</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6)
<b>Fauna tree</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), valuable for bees (honey plant)
<b>Application</b>	parks, cemeteries, large gardens
<b>Shape</b>	multi-stem treem
<b>Origin</b>	Central and eastern China

Sturdy shrub to small tree with an oval crown that later spreads out. In the wild the tree can reach 20 m, but in culture it is seldom taller than approx. 10 m. The bark is attractive reddish brown and scales in thin paper-like plates revealing the light brown to sand-coloured bast. The oval to obovate leaf is dark green and turns brownish purple in autumn. The single flowers appear in abundance in the leaf axils and open in June. They are white with yellow stamens but slightly less conspicuous than other species because they remain more bowl-shaped and seem not to open fully. The blossom is followed by woody capsules that burst open at the tip into five segments. Each locule contains two seeds. Rare tree whose main ornamental value is created by the beautifully coloured bark.