



Stewartia sinensis



Height	10 m
Crown	broad oval, light, open crown, capricious growing
Bark and branches	bark, reddish brown, thin scaling reveals light brown bast
Leaf	oval to obovate, dark green
Autumn colour	purple
Flowers	white with yellow stamens, bowl-shaped, Ø 3 - 5 cm, June
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 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)
Application	parks, cemeteries, large gardens
Shape	multi-stem tree
Origin	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.