Stewartia malacodendron

(Silky Camellia, Virginia Stewartia)

The Silky camellia is a reference to its flower texture, which is very silky and resembles those of the related camellias. A thriving silky camellia can make an extraordinary garden feature in a landscape.



Landscape Information

Pronounciation: stew-ART-ee-uh mah-lah-koh-DEN-dron Plant Type: Shrub Origin: Southern United States Heat Zones: 6, 7, 8, 9 Hardiness Zones: 7, 8, 9 Uses: Specimen, Border Plant Size/Shape Growth Rate: Moderate Tree Shape: Upright

Canopy Texture: Medium Height at Maturity: 3 to 5 m, 5 to 8 m Spread at Maturity: 1.5 to 3 meters, 3 to 5 meters

Plant Image

Time to Ultimate Height: 10 to 20 Years

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Flower Image

Botanical Description

Foliage

Leaf Arrangement: Alternate Leaf Venation: Pinnate Leaf Persistance: Deciduous Leaf Type: Simple Leaf Blade: 5 - 10 cm Leaf Shape: Ovate Leaf Margins: Entire Leaf Textures: Smooth Leaf Scent: No Fragance Color(growing season): Green Color(changing season): Green, Orange, Red, Purple

Flower

Flower Showiness: True Flower Size Range: 3 - 7 Flower Type: Solitary Flower Scent: No Fragance Flower Color: Purple, White Seasons: Spring, Summer

Trunk

Number of Trunks: Multi-Trunked Trunk Esthetic Values: Showy, Smooth

Fruit

Fruit Showiness: False Fruit Colors: Brown Seasons: Spring, Summer

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Leaf Image

Horticulture Management

Tolerance

Frost Tolerant: Yes Heat Tolerant: No Drought Tolerant: No Salt Tolerance: Poor

Requirements

Soil Requirements: Loam, Sand Soil Ph Requirements: Acidic, Neutral Water Requirements: Moderate Light Requirements: Part, Shade

Management

Toxity: No Invasive Potential: No Susceptibility to Pests and Diseases: No Pruning Requirement: Needed, to develop a strong structure Fruit/ Leaves/ Flowers litter: No Edible Parts: None Plant Propagations: Seed, Cutting