



## Stewartia monadelpha



Высота	7 - 8 m
Ширина	4-5m
Крона	oval, half-open crown, capricious growing
Кора и ветви	smooth and shiny, plates flaking in various colours
Лист	oval to elongated oval, green, 3 - 8 cm
Осенний окрас	желтый, оранжевый, красный, фиолетовый
Цветы	white with yellow pistil and violet stamen, Ø 2.5 - 4 cm, June
Плоды	woody rostrate capsule
Колючки/шипы	None
Ядовитость	неядовитый, обычно
Вид почвы	moist, not too wet, peaty
Мощение	неустойчив к мощению
Зона зимостойкости	7a (-17,7 до -15,0 °C)
Устойчивость к ветру	fairly
Дерево-среда обитания для животных	медонос
Форма	штамбовое дерево, многоствольное дерево
Происхождение	Japan, Korea

Sturdy shrub to small tree with a broad, pyramidal crown that eventually becomes oval. Attains heights of more than 10 m in its natural habitat. The smooth bark flakes off in thin, orange- to purplish brown plates. This reveals the remarkable cinnamon-brown bark, creating a decorative picture. The dark green leaves are slightly hairy when they emerge, greyish green underneath, and particularly lovely in the autumn when they turn yellowish red to reddish purple. They remain on the tree for a long time. The leaf edge has wide serrations. The singular flowers, similar to those of Camellia, emerge at the leaf axils. After flowering, rostrate nut fruits approx. 2.5 x 1.5 cm in size follow. These burst open at the top in 5 segments containing the practically black seeds. Young plants can suffer damage during severe frost. Stewartia monadelpha's bark is a major ornamental factor. The flaking off of platelets of various colours reveals a cinnamon-brown bark.