

Erin D. Guide Walk (Oct.13, 2021)

Stewartia pseudocamellia / Stewartia sinensis / Stewartia rostrata)

Stewartia (Theaceae, Tea family (related to Camellias)

- genus of 8-20 spp., shrubs and small trees
- most from E. Asia (China, Japan, Korea, Laos, Myanmar, Thailand, and Vietnam)
- 2 spp. (*S. malacodendron* and *S. ovata*) from southeastern North America

Several trees grown as ornamental plants:

- distinctive bark, smooth, orange to yellow brown, peeling in fine flakes
- flowers large and conspicuous, 5 white petals, mid-summer
- beautiful red fall colour

Stewartia pseudocamellia (Korean Stewartia, Japanese Stewartia)

- Bed 98 (1) 1993-0904
- Bed 127D (1) & 127A (1) 1992- 0084
- native to Japan and Korea
- great bark, large flowers, great fall colour

Stewartia sinensis (Chinese Stewartia)

- 74 (1) & 123 (1) 1997-0519
- native to Central and East China
- small deciduous tree or large shrub
- attractive multiple-branched growth habit
- great bark, great flowers, great fall colour
- flowers before *S. pseudocamellia*

Stewartia rostrata (Beaked Stewartia)

- 127D (1) 2000-0003
- 127D (1) 2012- 0344
- native to Southeastern China
- distinguished from *S. sinensis* by twisted sepals, fruits that are globose, mostly glabrous and abruptly beaked with 4, as opposed to 2, seeds per chamber, and unremarkable bark

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stewartia>

<http://pollyhillarboretum.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/12/StewartiasInCultivation.pdf>