Milk And Honey Japanese Stewartia

Stewartia pseudocamellia 'Milk And Honey'

Height: 20 feet

Spread: 15 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐ ●

Hardiness Zone: 6

Description:

An outstanding selection with magnificent mottled bark in silver-gray, brown and tan; showy large white flowers with honey centers in summer; upright, vase shaped habit that is well branched; needs organic, acidic soil and protection from drying winds

Ornamental Features

Milk And Honey Japanese Stewartia features delicate white cup-shaped flowers with gold anthers along the branches in early summer. It has forest green deciduous foliage. The pointy leaves turn outstanding shades of orange, yellow and scarlet in the fall. The mottled khaki (brownish-green) bark is extremely showy and adds significant winter interest.

Landscape Attributes

Milk And Honey Japanese Stewartia is a dense deciduous tree with an indistinguished habit of growth. Its average texture blends into the landscape, but can be balanced by one or two finer or coarser trees or shrubs for an effective composition.

This is a relatively low maintenance tree, and should only be pruned after flowering to avoid removing any of the current season's flowers. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Milk And Honey Japanese Stewartia is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Shade



Milk And Honey Japanese Stewartia in fall
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Milk And Honey Japanese Stewartia in fall
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Planting & Growing

Milk And Honey Japanese Stewartia will grow to be about 20 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 15 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 3 feet from the ground, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 70 years or more.

This tree performs well in both full sun and full shade. It requires an evenly moist well-drained soil for optimal growth, but will die in standing water. It may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. It is very fussy about its soil conditions and must have rich, acidic soils to ensure success, and is subject to chlorosis (yellowing) of the foliage in alkaline soils. It is quite intolerant of urban pollution, therefore inner city or urban streetside plantings are best avoided, and will benefit from being planted in a relatively sheltered location. Consider applying a thick mulch around the root zone in winter to protect it in exposed locations or colder microclimates. This is a selected variety of a species not originally from North America.