



Camellia sasanqua



Výška	4-6 m
Šírka	2-3m
Koruna	ovoid / egg-shaped, dark, dense crown
Kôra a vetvy	brown, grey
Listy	evergreen
Kvety	white, pink, flowers in October
Plody	red, purple/brown, green
Tríne	Žiadny
Jedovatosť	Zvyčajne nie je jedovaté pre ľudí a väčšie zvieratá
Typ pôdy	clay soil, loamy soil, sandy soil
Spevnené plochy	Netoleruje spevnené plochy
Zóna odolnosti	7b (-14,9 do -12,3 °C)
Ostatná odolnosť	Odolné vetru
Použitie	malé záhrady, dvory
Tvar	Vysokokmeň

The evergreen *Camellia sasanqua* usually grows from a dense shrub form into a small tree. The crown is regularly pyramidal and will stretch more in older trees, becoming more oval-pyramidal. The shiny dark green leaves are evergreen and distinctly smaller than in *C. japonica*. Due to the denser branching, *C. sasanqua* has a fuller appearance than *C. japonica*. A clear difference between these two species is that the petioles of *C. sasanqua* are hairy. In *C. japonica* they are bare. Flowering is in autumn to early winter, clearly earlier in the season than *C. japonica*. Again, the variation in flower colours and flower shapes is enormous; from single, with 5-7 petals, to fully filled. There are also cultivars with a pompon of small petals in the heart. Flower colours range from pure white, cream, pink, purplish red to deep red. The earliest cultivars of *C. sasanqua* start flowering in September, in the latest flowering cultivars the flowers open in December.

Camellia sasanqua, apart from its differences, is best thought of as a slightly stockier version of *C. japonica*. It is an easy tree that requires well-drained but sufficiently moist soil. Avoid calcareous soil; growth will be greatly reduced and the leaves will turn yellow. Can grow in full sun, but in morning sun, after night frosts, the flowers may be damaged. Best if the north and east sides of the tree are slightly screened.