Black Tie Camellia



Grow a hedge of Camellias and add winter interest to your garden in shady areas.

Camellia japonica 'Black Tie'

- <u>Use:</u> 'Black Tie' originated in Georgia in 1975. It has an upright habit with strong branching. Common uses in landscape include hedges, shady foundation beds, cutting garden, woodland garden, mixed borders, privacy screen, specimen, container, or as cut flowers.
- <u>Exposure/Soil</u>: Prefers sheltered site, morning sun and afternoon shade, and any well drained neutral/acid soil. Camellias grow best in partial shade -- they do not like late afternoon sun and frost in early morning and sun can cause flowers to fade faster so midday sun or filtered all day is best. Red blooming cultivars are more sun tolerant then white or pink flowering cultivars. In the winter camellias need protection from direct sun and drying winds. A planting site under tall pine trees or on the north or west side of a building is ideal. Plants grown in full sun may develop leaf scorch. Its best to not fertilize the first growing season and over fertilization causes plant to be less compact.
- <u>Growth</u>: A mature height of 10 to 12 feet and a mature width of 6 to 8 feet. Prune within 1 month after flower to prevent cutting out following years flowers and to keep shorter and fuller.
- Hardiness: Zone 7a-9b, Shrub
- *Foliage*: Evergreen, Dark green glossy leaves.
 - <u>Flower:</u> Dark red formal double blooms are 2.5-3" wide late winter early spring. The flowers are perfect for cutting. To enjoy them indoors, display several of them in a vase or take just one of the flowers and float it in a bowl of water.