



Marie Bracie Camellia

Camellia Japonica Marie Bracey (Spellbound)

03-16



<u>Hardiness</u>	<u>Exposure</u>	<u>Soil</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Flowers</u>	<u>Height</u>
Zones 8a, and 9a	Partial to full shade	Well drained, acidic	Average watering, water regularly, do not over water	Large semi-double voluptuous coral pink	8 – 10 feet tall

The name camellia was given to the genus by the Swedish botanist Linnaeus, who developed the binomial system of nomenclature used to classify plants. The pronunciation of camellia as either ca-mee-lia or ca-mell-ia is acceptable. The natural home of the camellia is an area encompassing Southeast Asia, China, Japan, and various islands and countries from Viet Nam to Burma. More than 200 species of camellias have been identified with most of these being distributed throughout southern China. The most economically important species of the genus is *Camellia sinensis*, the common tea plant. *Camellia japonica* is the most widely grown ornamental species of the genus. More than 20,000 varieties or cultivars of various species and hybrids generally grown by amateur camellia hobbyists in the English-speaking world have been described. Flower colors, shapes, and bloom sizes show remarkable diversity. Seedlings of crosses with *Camellia reticulata* and other species have produced extensive variations in flower and leaf sizes and growth habits. *Camellia sasanqua* is another widely grown species.