

Camellia sasanqua Paradise Petite Little Liane

Common Name Camellia sasanqua

Height , Miniature Growing (up to 1.5m)

Spread , Narrow (up to 1m)

Growing Conditions Full Sun, Low Maintenance, Low Water Use, Part Shade, Tolerates Light Frost, Well Drained, Wind Tolerant



Profile

Little Liane is known for its small leaves and compact form. It produces masses of flowers which are proportionately small, white with a faint pink margin borne in a loose informal peony form. Provides beautiful winter colour in both sunny and semi shaded positions. Tolerates both heat and light frosts.

Petite TM series of Camellias can be grown Australia wide, although they are tolerant of both heat and light frost

they may require some protection in extreme situations.

Uses

Medium hedges to 1.5m , Feature shrub, Large containers, Topiary specimens, Bonsai, Bird Attracting, Borders, Containers, Exotic, Fragrance, Hedging, Scented Flowers, Shrubs, Standard, Topiary

Planting

Full sun to light shade

Soil pH should be neutral to moderately acidic and poor or heavy soils should be improved with plenty of decomposed organic matter prior to planting and raised beds are recommended for areas with heavy clay soils.

All Camellias require well drained soils with a neutral to slightly acid pH. Heavy soils should be improved with organic matter prior to planting. And raised beds are recommended for heavy clay soils.

60cm apart for a hedge or border.

Planting holes should be approximately twice the width and depth of the pot to be planted and back filled with top soil improved with organic matter ensuring that the rootball sits no lower than the surrounding soil.

Care

During establishment period deep watering is recommended to encourage a deep root system. Soil should be kept moist but not water logged. Watering can be slowly reduced as plants establish and begin to grow strongly.

Mulching is important as Camellias have lots of surface roots. Mulch protects these roots from extremes of temperature and reduces moisture loss from the soil. Mulch should be about 10cm thick but stop 5cm-10cm away from the plant stem.

These camellias have a naturally bushy habit. Light trimming once a year after flowering is all that is required to maintain shape and vigour. However if using as a hedge or topiary additional prunings throughout the year may be necessary. Beware of pruning off new spring growth though as this growth will produce the next seasons flowers.

Petite TM Camellias should be fed during spring and summer using a good quality complete fertiliser.

To view the extended profile for this variety follow

http://www.paradisepplants.com.au/Plants/Plant.aspx?plant_id=637.