

Camellia floribunda Illumination

Common Name Floribunda Camellia

Height , Low Growing (1.5 - 2m)

Spread , Medium (1 - 2m)

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

Drained, Wind Tolerant

Profile

A compact growing hybrid producing a low bushy plant growing to 2 metres tall with deep green glossy foliage. The large semi double flowers are a glowing reddish purple with thickly textured petals and cover the plant in winter and spring.

Floribunda camellias can be grown Australia wide. They are tolerant of both heat and light frost, but may need some protection in extreme situations.

Uses

Small to Medium hedges, Informal screening, Feature shrub, Large containers, Topiary specimens, Bird Attracting, Borders, Containers, Exotic, Fragrance, Hedging, Scented Flowers, Screening, Shrubs, Standard, Topiary

Planting

Full sun to light shade.

Soil pH should be neutral to moderately acidic. 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.

Floribunda Camellias require good drainage and are intolerant of heavy, water logged or clay soils.

70cm 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.

During establishment period deep watering is recommended to encourage a deep root system.

Care

Once established Floribunda Camellias have a low water requirement however regular irrigation is needed during the first 3 - 6 months, soil should be kept moist but not water logged. Watering can be slowly reduced as plants establish and begin to grow strongly.

Mulching is necessary to reduce moisture loss from the soil and to insulate surface roots from extremes of temperature. Mulch should stop at least 5 -10cm from the stem of the plant as it can lead to an increase in pest and disease problems if in direct contact.

Floribunda Camellias are naturally bushy and upright, so pruning is generally not required. Pruning for shape is best done in late winter or early spring.

Plants should be fed in spring and summer with a high quality complete fertiliser.

To view the extended profile for this variety follow

http://www.paradiseplants.com.au/Plants/Plant.aspx?plant_id=684.

Paradise Plants Page 1 of 1