



Payless Plants - Te Awamutu

Open Monday to Friday 9.00am - 5.00pm, Saturdays 9.00am - 3.00pm. Closed Sundays and public holidays.
We may close earlier in very adverse weather.

641 Ohaupo Road, State Highway 3, Te Awamutu. | Phone 07 870 3222

With the products listed below, each product name has a hyperlink attached to it. Clicking on the product name will take you to the selected product on the website so you can view more information about it.

All quantities of products specified on the website are an indication of annual production, not of current stock on hand which can change rapidly. Availability of stock at any time is dependent on time of year, market demand, and success of production.

When viewing digital photos, colours are a guide only and may not be exact true to type. Colours are affected by light conditions, software, camera, and printer settings.

Camellia Buttons n Bows

Item Name

[Camellia Buttons n Bows](#)

Item #

Cam206

Distributor

Payless Plants

Manufacturer

Payless Plants

Unit of Supply

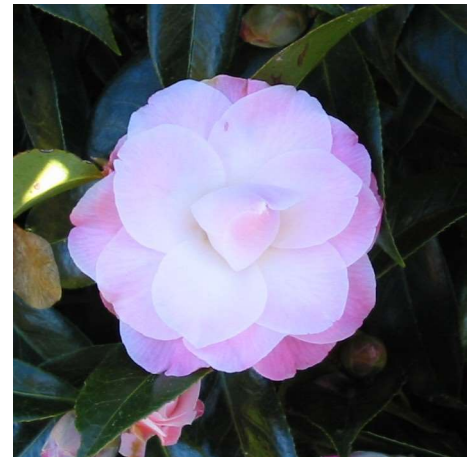
3.5 lit. HP

Annual Production

30

Price

\$15.00



Camellia Buttons 'n Bows

Short Description

Hybrid. (C. x williamsii) Formal double white with slight touch of pink at the margin. Mid season. Flowers up to 12 cm across.

More Information

Parentage: A 6 year old seedling first bloomed in 1981. C. x williamsii x (unknown) possibly a C. japonica variety.

Breeder: Nuccios Nurseries (Altadena, California, USA)

Reference: American Camellia Yearbook, 1986, p. 89.

Orthographic Error: C. Buttons and Bows

Use as an Ornamental

Camellia Buttons n Bows

Camellia Buttons 'n Bows is best used as a stand-alone ornamental. Prune to shape and size as required.

Like all Camellias if the plant gets old and loses form, prune severely back to a stump 30 - 50cm high. After a few weeks new shoots will appear from the stump and the plant will reform.

Cultivation

Camellias will grow in full sun or partial shade. In very dark shade the plant may still grow but will likely lose all form as it searches for light.

Camellias do like a good rich loamy soil to grow in. Poor soils (clay, sand) will cause stunted growth, and foliage color may fade to a lighter green and even cause yellowing.

Ground should be average garden conditions. Excessive irrigation should be avoided once planted as excessive water can cause root rot. Root rot shows the same foliage symptoms as drought.

Plant at the same depth as it is in the container, give a good water to settle the dirt around the roots, and generally leave alone apart from pruning. A newly planted plant will only need additional water through the first summer, and then only 1 to 2 times per week in very dry conditions.

Generally, Camellias should require no fertilizer after planting assuming reasonable top soil. If fertilizer is required use an NPK with FE, and only a teaspoon fill sprinkled over the soil surface within the drip line. After planting Camellias tend to do nothing for several weeks while they settle in. Most growth occurs mid spring onwards.