E.G. Waterhouse Camellia

Camellia x williamsii 'E.G. Waterhouse'

Height: 12 feet

Spread: 12 feet

Sunlight: ◐ ●

Hardiness Zone: 6b

Description:

Rich, dark-green, evergreen leaves on a slow-growing, upright spreading shrub; features masses of formal double, fuchsia-pink flowers with many rows of imbricated petals; blooms mid to late season; provide rich, acidic, moist, well-drained soil



E.G. Waterhouse Camellia flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Ornamental Features

E.G. Waterhouse Camellia features showy double fuchsia round flowers with pink overtones and gold eyes at the ends of the branches from mid winter to mid spring. It has dark green evergreen foliage. The glossy pointy leaves remain dark green throughout the winter.

Landscape Attributes

E.G. Waterhouse Camellia is a multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with an upright spreading habit of growth. Its average texture blends into the landscape, but can be balanced by one or two finer or coarser trees or shrubs for an effective composition.

This is a relatively low maintenance shrub, and should only be pruned after flowering to avoid removing any of the current season's flowers. It has no significant negative characteristics.

E.G. Waterhouse Camellia is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Mass Planting
- Hedges/Screening
- General Garden Use
- Container Planting



E.G. Waterhouse Camellia flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Planting & Growing

E.G. Waterhouse Camellia will grow to be about 12 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 12 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 1 foot from the ground, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 40 years or more.

This shrub does best in partial shade to shade. It requires an evenly moist well-drained soil for optimal growth, but will die in standing water. It is particular about its soil conditions, with a strong preference for rich, acidic soils. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution, and will benefit from being planted in a relatively sheltered location. Consider applying a thick mulch around the root zone in both summer and winter to conserve soil moisture and protect it in exposed locations or colder microclimates. This particular variety is an interspecific hybrid.

E.G. Waterhouse Camellia makes a fine choice for the outdoor landscape, but it is also well-suited for use in outdoor pots and containers. Its large size and upright habit of growth lend it for use as a solitary accent, or in a composition surrounded by smaller plants around the base and those that spill over the edges. It is even sizeable enough that it can be grown alone in a suitable container. Note that when grown in a container, it may not perform exactly as indicated on the tag - this is to be expected. Also note that when growing plants in outdoor containers and baskets, they may require more frequent waterings than they would in the yard or garden.