



Halesia monticola 'Rosea' 'Rosea' Mountain Silverbell¹

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INTRODUCTION

'Rosea' Mountain Silverbell grows into a 40-foot tree in its natural habitat but is about 20 to 30 feet tall in gardens and landscapes, with an upright-spreading crown (Fig. 1). The tree prefers sandy loam and begins blooming when only 10 to 12 feet tall. The flowers are larger than those of Halesia carolina. The pale pink, bell-shaped blossoms are borne in clusters of up to five. Flowering occurs along last years branches in mid-spring on the previous season's wood. Because the flowers point downward, they are partially hidden by the foliage and best viewed from below. Other ornamental features are the yellow fall color and the bark, which peels off in large, flat scales. The pale yellow fruits are quite attractive as they hang down from last years branches. Mountain Silverbell may transplant poorly in the fall.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Scientific name: Halesia monticola 'Rosea'

Pronunciation: hal-EE-zhee-uh mawn-tih-KOLE-uh **Common name(s):** 'Rosea' Mountain Silverbell

Family: Styracaceae

USDA hardiness zones: 5 through 9A (Fig. 2)

Origin: native to North America

Uses: container or above-ground planter; wide tree lawns (>6 feet wide); medium-sized tree lawns (4-6 feet wide); recommended for buffer strips around parking lots or for median strip plantings in the highway; specimen; residential street tree; no proven

urban tolerance

Availability: grown in small quantities by a small

number of nurseries

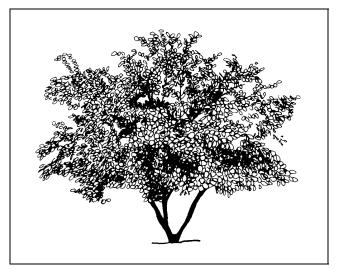


Figure 1. Middle-aged 'Rosea' Mountain Silverbell.

DESCRIPTION

Height: 40 to 60 feet **Spread:** 20 to 30 feet

Crown uniformity: irregular outline or silhouette **Crown shape:** oval; pyramidal; vase shape

Crown density: moderate

Growth rate: fast Texture: medium

Foliage

Leaf arrangement: alternate (Fig. 3)

Leaf type: simple Leaf margin: serrate

Leaf shape: elliptic (oval); ovate

Leaf venation: pinnate

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Figure 2. Shaded area represents potential planting range.

Leaf type and persistence: deciduous Leaf blade length: 4 to 8 inches; 2 to 4 inches

Leaf color: green Fall color: yellow

Fall characteristic: showy

Flower

Flower color: pink

Flower characteristics: spring flowering; very

showy

Fruit

Fruit shape: oval

Fruit length: 1 to 3 inches Fruit covering: dry or hard

Fruit color: yellow

Fruit characteristics: does not attract wildlife; no significant litter problem; persistent on the tree; showy

Trunk and Branches

Trunk/bark/branches: droop as the tree grows, and will require pruning for vehicular or pedestrian clearance beneath the canopy; not particularly showy; should be grown with a single leader; no thorns **Pruning requirement:** requires pruning to develop

strong structure **Breakage:** resistant

Current year twig color: brown Current year twig thickness: thin

Culture

Light requirement: tree grows in part shade/part sun;

tree grows in full sun

Soil tolerances: clay; loam; sand; slightly alkaline;

acidic; occasionally wet; well-drained

Drought tolerance: moderate **Aerosol salt tolerance:** none

Other

Roots: surface roots are usually not a problem **Winter interest:** tree has winter interest due to unusual form, nice persistent fruits, showy winter

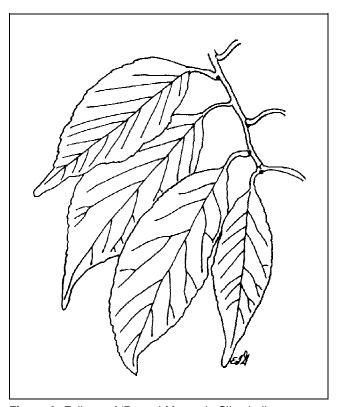


Figure 3. Foliage of 'Rosea' Mountain Silverbell.

trunk, or winter flowers

Outstanding tree: tree has outstanding ornamental

features and could be planted more

Invasive potential: little, if any, potential at this time **Pest resistance:** no pests are normally seen on the

tree

USE AND MANAGEMENT

This tree is interesting all year long, with attractive medium green foliage, pretty flowers, showy fruits, and exfoliating bark. It branches low to the ground, making a nice lawn or specimen tree and when pruned to one central leader can be used as a street tree in residential areas in less than full-day sun. The bark shows off nicely with foliage removed from the lower branches, and multistemmed specimens come-to-life when lit from below at nighttime.

An understory tree best suited for a partially shaded or shaded location, silverbell prefers moist, fertile soil with an accumulation of leaf litter and/or mulch. Water during a drought and avoid compacted soil.

Pests and Diseases

No pests or diseases of serious concern, occasionally leaf spot.