Species best suited for Camellia Bonsai: With over two hundred and fifty species the best suited and most popular species for Camellia bonsai is camellia sinensis due to the familiar flavor other species recognized as suitable are Camellia cuspidata, Camellia japonica, Camellia maliflora, Camellia reticulata, Camellia sasanqua, Camellia taliensis ,Camellia tsaii and Camellia vernalis. All species listed bloom beautiful flowers and all with many variations according to species. Non the less all hold a historical and medicinal trait.

Lighting: Camellia Bonsai does well under partial shade to full sun also making it suited for indoor bonsai care.

Feeding: Camellia Bonsai is an acid loving plant and does best with miracid at half the strength recommended. Never fertilize while the Bonsai tree is in bloom and attempt to use soft water at all times.

Watering: though the Camellia Bonsai prefers moderate watering it does have extremely fine root hairs and can never be allowed to dry out completely.When Camellia is in bloom and during growth increase water. Misting is fine when the tree is out of bloom or flowers otherwise they will wilt.

Pruning: Camellia Bonsai is best wired or pruned during late spring to autumn. Never wire while the Bonsai tree is setting buds. After flowering is the best time for pruning.

Repotting: After blooming Camellia Bonsai can be repotted every two to three years using acidic - humus rich soil. Since the roots of Camellia are fine drastic root pruning is not needed only 10 percent removal of root is required.

Prone to: Camellia Bonsai may be exposed or suffer from weevils and chlorosis,aphids, red spider mites, sooty mold.
aphids.

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