

Azaleas & RHODODENDRONS

Azaleas & Rhododendrons are known for their showy displays of flowers. From golden yellow, to bright pink they come in a range of sizes and colors. They do best in partially shaded area that has more acidic soil, such as around pine trees. With proper planting and care, you can enjoy their abundant spring blooms.



WHERE TO PLANT

- ½ day of sun.
- Well protected from winter wind.
- North or east side of house or fence or in densely planted area.
- Well drained soil.

SOIL PREPERATION

- Prefer acidic soils.
- Remove all existing soil making a planting area of 18" deep and 3ft wide.
- Replace with a mix of 2 parts peat, 2 parts pine needles or fine bark mulch), 1 part sand and 1 part good garden soil.
- Leave soil 2-3" above the existing grade.
- Plant root ball at new grade & mulch with 2-3" bark mulch.

WATERING

- Water regularly.
- Like to be moist but not saturated.
- Less water given more frequently is best.

FERTILIZING

- Apply a higher nitrogen fertilizer, such as Evergreen Fertilizer in May after flowering to promote new growth.
- Apply a higher phosphorus fertilizer such as 10-52-10 in June.
- Don't fertilizer after June.
- If leaves are yellowish in appearance, then add one application of Chelated Iron.

PRUNING & WINTER CARE

- Rarely require pruning.
- If you do prune do not prune in fall, winter, or spring. You will remove the flower buds
- Prune immediately after flowering.
- Most hardy zone 3 to zone 4 varieties do not require additional winter protection.
- If you want to cover, use a covering of peat moss or flax straw

