Girard's Rose Azalea

Rhododendron 'Girard's Rose'



Girard's Rose Azalea flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 4 feet

Spread: 4 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 4b

Group/Class: Girard Hybrids

Description:

A hardy variety with bright rose colored blooms that cover a dense mounded shrub in mid spring; ideal when massed in borders, foundation plantings, or low screening; absolutely must have well-drained, highly acidic and organic soil



Girard's Rose Azalea in bloom
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Ornamental Features

Girard's Rose Azalea is covered in stunning clusters of lightly-scented rose trumpet-shaped flowers with red throats at the ends of the branches in mid spring before the leaves. It has green deciduous foliage which emerges light green in spring. The glossy narrow leaves turn an outstanding red in the fall.

Landscape Attributes

Girard's Rose Azalea is an open multi-stemmed deciduous shrub with an upright spreading habit of growth. Its relatively coarse texture can be used to stand it apart from other landscape plants with finer foliage.

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.

Girard's Rose Azalea is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use

North Hanley
4215 North Hanley Road
St. Louis, MO 63121
(314) 428.9878

St. Charles
3200 Greens Bottom Road
St. Charles, MO 63304
(636) 447.2230

Planting & Growing

Girard's Rose Azalea will grow to be about 4 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 4 feet. It tends to be a little leggy, with a typical clearance of 1 foot from the ground. It grows at a slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 40 years or more.

This shrub does best in full sun to partial shade. You may want to keep it away from hot, dry locations that receive direct afternoon sun or which get reflected sunlight, such as against the south side of a white wall. It requires an evenly moist well-drained soil for optimal growth, but will die in standing water. It is very fussy about its soil conditions and must have rich, acidic soils to ensure success, and is subject to chlorosis (yellowing) of the foliage in alkaline 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 winter to protect it in exposed locations or colder microclimates. This particular variety is an interspecific hybrid.