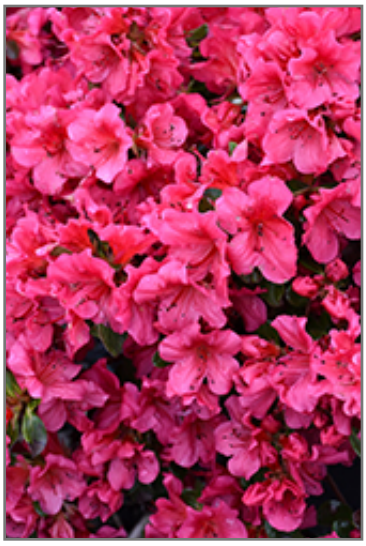
EVERETT'S GARDENS
Where Plant Lovers Go!

Girard's Crimson Azalea

Rhododendron 'Girard's Crimson'



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

Height: 3 feet

Spread: 4 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 5

Group/Class: Girard Hybrid

Description:

Vivid rosy-red blooms with crimson blotches cover this compact, vigorous azalea in mid-spring; dark green glossy foliage emerges light green-yellow; needs highly acidic and organic soil that is well drained

Ornamental Features

Girard's Crimson Azalea is covered in stunning clusters of red trumpet-shaped flowers with rose overtones and a crimson blotch at the ends of the branches in mid spring. It has dark green evergreen foliage which emerges chartreuse in spring. The glossy narrow leaves remain dark green throughout the winter.



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

Landscape Attributes

Girard's Crimson Azalea is an open multi-stemmed evergreen 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 Crimson Azalea is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use

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Planting & Growing

Girard's Crimson Azalea will grow to be about 3 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.