

Rhododendron and azalea will grow in this area, along with pieris and leucothue, given proper exposure, soil and watering. More so than most plants we sell, this group needs extra special care during the establishment period. Follow the Planting Instructions sheet and include any species specific recommendations. Important Tips: Use peat moss as the main soil amendment, protect from summer sun and winter wind, avoid planting under shallow rooted trees, use the fertilizer pellets and rooting stimulator recommended by our staff for the first year, for the second year and thereafter fertilize after flowering with Azalea & Rhododendron Fertilizer, pinch old blooms if you want to, and water in heavily for winter before the ground freezes.

Nova Zembla and Roseum Elegans

Rhododendron catawbiense
 Type Shrub, woody plant
 Hardy range 4B to 8A
 Height 6' to 8'
 Spread 6' to 8'
 Growth rate Slow
 Form Rounded
 Exposure Northern exposure full shade
 Persistence Evergreen
 Bloom Color Lavender and red
 Bloom Time Spring. The flowers are very showy.
 Environment

This plant will grow in moist soil. Do not let it dry out. Suitable soil is well-drained/loamy, sandy or amended clay.

Culture Notes

Provide this plant with excellent drainage, organic soil and mulching. Do not cultivate around it, since it has surface roots and do not let the soil or mulch cover the stem. It is not salt tolerant nor drought tolerant and does not do well in sweeping winter winds. They grow best in shade or partial shade. Plant in an acid, moist, well-drained soil with a pH between 4.5 and 6.5. Organic amendments in the backfill help establish plants from containers quickly by encouraging roots to grow out of the container and into backfill soil. Use mushroom compost and peat moss. The shallow root systems are easily injured by deep cultivation but benefit from mulching. Remove the old flower clusters as the flowers fade careful not to remove next years flower buds. Plants fail to absorb iron and have yellow leaves with green veins if the soil is not sufficiently acidic. Finely ground sulphur or copperas can be added to the soil to increase acidity. Have the soil tested before planting in order to determine the pH. Apply Azalea & Rhododendron fertilizer two or three times each year before and after bloom and perhaps again as plants enter dormancy. Prevent winter burn by avoiding exposed planting sites and by shading during winter.

PJM Elite and PJM Olga

Rhododendron 'PJM Hybrids'
 Type Shrub, woody plant
 Hardy range 4A to 7A
 Height 3' to 4'
 Spread 3' to 4'
 Growth rate Slow but quite hardy
 Form Rounded
 Exposure Partial shade (can take some morning sun)
 Persistence Evergreen
 Bloom Color Purple
 Bloom Time Spring and Summer The flowers are very showy.
 Environment

This plant will grow in moist soil. Suitable soil is well-drained/loamy or sandy. Mix with plenty of organic amendments

Hino Crimson, Rosebud, Girard Pleasant White and Purple

Rhododendron (subgenus Azalea)
 Type Shrub, woody plant
 Hardy range 5A to 8A
 Height 3' to 4'
 Spread 3' to 4'
 Growth rate Slow
 Form Rounded
 Exposure Northern exposure full shade
 Persistence Deciduous
 Bloom Color Lavender, red, white, and pink
 Bloom Time Spring The flowers are fragrant and very showy.
 Environment

This plant will grow in moist soil. Suitable soil is well-drained/loamy, sandy or amended clay.

Girard's Rainbow

Leucothoe fontanesiana
 Hardy range 5B to 8A
 Height 3' to 5'
 Spread 3' to 5'
 Growth rate Average
 Form Spreading or horizontal
 Exposure Full shade to partial sun
 Persistence Evergreen
 Bloom Color Pink and white
 Bloom Time Spring. The flowers are fragrant.
 Environment

This plant tolerates some drought and occasional wetness. Suitable soil is well-drained/loamy, sandy or clay. The pH preference is an acidic to neutral (less than 6.8 to 7.2) soil.

Leaf Color Green, pink and variegated with attractive purple fall color

Mt. Fire

Pieris japonica
 Hardy range 4B to 7A
 Height 4' to 5'
 Spread 4' to 5'
 Growth rate Slow
 Form Oval
 Exposure Partial shade or partial sun
 Persistence Evergreen
 Bloom Color White
 Bloom Time Spring. The flowers are very showy.
 Environment

This plant tolerates some drought. This plant will grow in dry soil. Suitable soil is well-drained/loamy, sandy or clay. The pH preference is an acidic to neutral (less than 6.8 to 7.2) soil.

Culture Notes

Leucothoe and pieris should be grown in a partially or densely shaded site. It grows best in protected cove areas that receive morning sunlight and in moist, acidic soil containing high organic matter and silt. Plants grown in full sun appear to suffer unless provided with regular irrigation in dry weather. This plant is a good choice for shaded, moist to occasionally wet sites. Soil should not be continually wet but should drain well after rain. This plant can be rejuvenated into vigorous growth in the center of the plant if the 2 and 3 year old canes are removed after bloom. New growth on these cultivars are very showy and range from pink to yellow.



Rhododendron & Azalea / Pieris & Leucothoe

Care and Information Sheet

Rhododendron and azalea will grow in this area, along with pieris and leucothoe, given proper exposure, soil and watering. More so than most plants we sell, this group needs extra special care during the establishment period. Follow the Planting Instructions sheet and include any species specific recommendations. Important Tips: Use peat moss as the main soil amendment, protect from summer sun and winter wind, avoid planting under shallow rooted trees, use the fertilizer pellets and rooting stimulator recommended by our staff for the first year, for the second year and thereafter fertilize after flowering with Azalea & Rhododendron Fertilizer, pinch old blooms if you want to, and water in heavily for winter before the ground freezes.

Nova Zembla and Roseum Elegans

Rhododendron catawbiense

Type	Shrub, woody plant
Hardy range	4B to 8A
Height	6' to 8'
Spread	6' to 8'
Growth rate	Slow
Form	Rounded
Exposure	Northern exposure full shade
Persistence	Evergreen
Bloom Color	Lavender and red
Bloom Time	Spring. The flowers are very showy.
Environment	

This plant will grow in moist soil. Do not let it dry out. Suitable soil is well-drained/loamy, sandy or amended clay.

Culture Notes

Provide this plant with excellent drainage, organic soil and mulching. Do not cultivate around it, since it has surface roots and do not let the soil or mulch cover the stem. It is not salt tolerant nor drought tolerant and does not do well in sweeping winter winds. They grow best in shade or partial shade. Plant in an acid, moist, well-drained soil with a pH between 4.5 and 6.5. Organic amendments in the backfill help establish plants from containers quickly by encouraging roots to grow out of the container and into backfill soil. Use mushroom compost and peat moss. The shallow root systems are easily injured by deep cultivation but benefit from mulching. Remove the old flower clusters as the flowers fade carefully not to remove next years flower buds. Plants fail to absorb iron and have yellow leaves with green veins if the soil is not sufficiently acidic. Finely ground sulphur or copperas can be added to the soil to increase acidity. Have the soil tested before planting in order to determine the pH. Apply Azalea & Rhododendron fertilizer two or three times each year before and after bloom and perhaps again as plants enter dormancy. Prevent winter burn by avoiding exposed planting sites and by shading during winter.

PJM Elite and PJM Olga

Rhododendron 'PJM Hybrids'

Type	Shrub, woody plant
Hardy range	4A to 7A
Height	3' to 4'
Spread	3' to 4'
Growth rate	Slow but quite hardy
Form	Rounded
Exposure	Partial shade (can take some morning sun)
Persistence	Evergreen
Bloom Color	Purple
Bloom Time	Spring and Summer The flowers are very showy.
Environment	

This plant will grow in moist soil. Suitable soil is well-drained/loamy or sandy. Mix with plenty of organic amendments

Hino Crimson, Rosebud, Girard Pleasant White and Purple

Rhododendron (subgenus Azalea)

Type	Shrub, woody plant
Hardy range	5A to 8A
Height	3' to 4'
Spread	3' to 4'
Growth rate	Slow
Form	Rounded
Exposure	Northern exposure full shade
Persistence	Deciduous
Bloom Color	Lavender, red, white, and pink
Bloom Time	Spring The flowers are fragrant and very showy.
Environment	

This plant will grow in moist soil. Suitable soil is well-drained/loamy, sandy or amended clay.

Girard's Rainbow

Leucothoe fontanesiana

Hardy range	5B to 8A
Height	3' to 5'
Spread	3' to 5'
Growth rate	Average
Form	Spreading or horizontal
Exposure	Full shade to partial sun
Persistence	Evergreen
Bloom Color	Pink and white
Bloom Time	Spring. The flowers are fragrant.
Environment	

This plant tolerates some drought and occasional wetness. Suitable soil is well-drained/loamy, sandy or clay. The pH preference is an acidic to neutral (less than 6.8 to 7.2) soil.

Leaf Color Green, pink and variegated with attractive purple fall color

Mt. Fire

Pieris japonica

Hardy range	4B to 7A
Height	4' to 5'
Spread	4' to 5'
Growth rate	Slow
Form	Oval
Exposure	Partial shade or partial sun
Persistence	Evergreen
Bloom Color	White
Bloom Time	Spring. The flowers are very showy.
Environment	

This plant tolerates some drought. This plant will grow in dry soil. Suitable soil is well-drained/loamy, sandy or clay. The pH preference is an acidic to neutral (less than 6.8 to 7.2) soil.

Culture Notes

Leucothoe and pieris should be grown in a partially or densely shaded site. It grows best in protected cove areas that receive morning sunlight and in moist, acidic soil containing high organic matter and silt. Plants grown in full sun appear to suffer unless provided with regular irrigation in dry weather. This plant is a good choice for shaded, moist to occasionally wet sites. Soil should not be continually wet but should drain well after rain. This plant can be rejuvenated into vigorous growth in the center of the plant if the 2 and 3 year old canes are removed after bloom. New growth on these cultivars are very showy and range from pink to yellow.