Prostrate Rhododendron

Rhododendron prostratum



Prostrate Rhododendron flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 15 inches

Spread: 24 inches

Sunlight: ◐

Hardiness Zone: 5

Other Names: Prostratum Rhododendron

Description:

A low, ground hugging variety with small dark green foliage, and graceful lilac-pink flowers nodding on elongated stems in spring; absolutely must have well-drained, highly acidic and organic soil, use plenty of peat moss when planting

Ornamental Features

Prostrate Rhododendron is covered in stunning lightly-scented nodding lilac purple trumpet-shaped flowers with pink overtones at the ends of the branches in mid spring. It has dark green evergreen foliage. The small glossy narrow leaves remain dark green throughout the winter.

Landscape Attributes

Prostrate Rhododendron 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.

Prostrate Rhododendron is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Mass Planting
- Rock/Alpine Gardens
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Prostrate Rhododendron will grow to be about 15 inches tall at maturity, with a spread of 24 inches. 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 a location that gets morning sunlight but is shaded from the hot afternoon sun, although it will also grow in partial shade. 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 may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. 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 species is not originally from North America.