Gloria Azalea

Rhododendron 'Gloria'



Gloria Azalea flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 5 feet

Spread: 5 feet

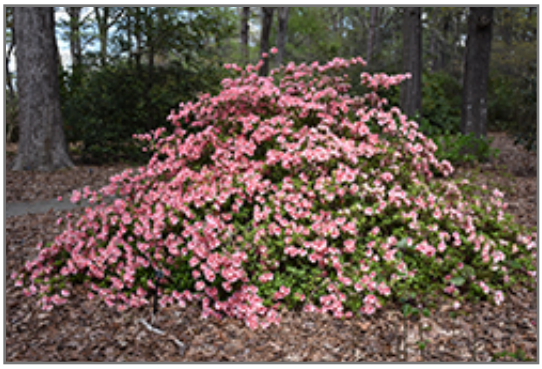
Sunlight: ◐

Hardiness Zone: 7

Group/Class: Southern Indica Hybrids

Description:

A heat tolerant evergreen variety that bears lovely pink flowers with red freckled upper lobes, in early spring, possibly reblooming in fall; narrow, glossy, green foliage; absolutely must have well-drained, highly acidic and organic soil



Gloria Azalea in bloom
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Ornamental Features

Gloria Azalea is covered in stunning clusters of pink trumpet-shaped flowers with a red blotch at the ends of the branches from early spring to mid fall. It has green evergreen foliage. The glossy narrow leaves remain green throughout the winter.

Landscape Attributes

Gloria Azalea is a dense 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.

Gloria Azalea is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Gloria Azalea will grow to be about 5 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 5 feet. It tends to be a little leggy, with a typical clearance of 1 foot from the ground, and is suitable for planting under power lines. 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 particular variety is an interspecific hybrid.