Hino White Azalea

Rhododendron 'Hino White'



Hino White Azalea flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 4 feet

Spread: 4 feet

Sunlight: ◐

Hardiness Zone: 6

Group/Class: Kurume Hybrids

Description:

Snow white blooms cover this attractive dense compact shrub in mid spring; foliage is tiny giving a fine texture; ideal when massed in borders, foundation plantings, or low screening; absolutely must have well-drained, highly acidic and organic soil



Hino White Azalea flowers
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Ornamental Features

Hino White Azalea is covered in stunning clusters of lightly-scented white trumpet-shaped flowers at the ends of the branches in mid spring. It has green evergreen foliage which emerges light green in spring. The small glossy narrow leaves turn an outstanding coppery-bronze in the fall, which persists throughout the winter.

Landscape Attributes

Hino White Azalea is a dense multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with an upright spreading habit of growth. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other landscape plants with less refined 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.

Hino White Azalea is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Hino White 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 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.