HERITAGE
FARM & GARDEN

Hino Crimson Azalea

Rhododendron 'Hino Crimson'

Height: 4 feet

Spread: 4 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 6b

Group/Class: Kurume Hybrids

Description:

Striking crimson 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 Crimson Azalea flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Ornamental Features

Hino Crimson Azalea is covered in stunning clusters of lightly-scented crimson 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.



Hino Crimson Azalea in bloom
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Landscape Attributes

Hino Crimson 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 Crimson Azalea is recommended for the following landscape applications;

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- Accent
- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use



Hino Crimson Azalea flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Planting & Growing

Hino Crimson 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 full sun to partial shade. 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.

HFG Recommendations

We recommend Espoma 'Holly-Tone' Natural & Organic fertilizer for spring and fall fertilizing to keep your plant in top condition.Deer will eat azaleas, so we recommend Deer-Out, the all natural deer repellent, to be sprayed on the plant regularly.Companion plants might include:

Pink Frost Hellebore

Jack Frost Bugloss