



**Yaku Fairy Dwarf Rhododendron**  
*Rhododendron keiskei 'Yaku Fairy'*

Height: 12 inches

Spread: 12 inches

Sunlight: ☐ ☒

Hardiness Zone: 5b

Other Names: Yak Rhododendron

**Description:**

An attractive, very compact broadleaf evergreen shrub featuring pale yellow flowers in spring; good in partial shade; very slow growing; absolutely must have well-drained, highly acidic and organic soil, use plenty of peat moss when planting

**Ornamental Features**

Yaku Fairy Dwarf Rhododendron is clothed in stunning clusters of buttery yellow trumpet-shaped flowers at the ends of the branches in mid spring. It has dark green evergreen foliage. The tiny oval leaves remain dark green throughout the winter.

**Landscape Attributes**

Yaku Fairy Dwarf Rhododendron is a 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.

Yaku Fairy Dwarf Rhododendron is recommended for the following landscape applications;

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



*Yaku Fairy Dwarf Rhododendron flowers*  
 Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

**Planting & Growing**

Yaku Fairy Dwarf Rhododendron will grow to be about 12 inches tall at maturity, with a spread of 12 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 full sun to partial shade. You may want to 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 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 is a selected variety of a species not originally from North America.