



## Halvetica Azalea

*Rhododendron kaempferi 'Halvetica'*

Height: 8 feet

Spread: 5 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 5a

Other Names: Kaempfer Azalea

### Description:

A very showy deciduous azalea featuring brilliant red flowers in spring before the leaves, very tall and upright habit, and good fall color; absolutely must have well-drained, highly acidic and organic soil, use plenty of peat moss when planting

### Ornamental Features

Halvetica Azalea is clothed in stunning clusters of crimson trumpet-shaped flowers at the ends of the branches in mid spring before the leaves. It has dark green deciduous foliage. The narrow leaves turn an outstanding red in the fall.

### Landscape Attributes

Halvetica Azalea is an open multi-stemmed deciduous shrub with an upright spreading habit of growth. Its average texture blends into the landscape, but can be balanced by one or two finer or coarser trees or shrubs for an effective composition.

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.

Halvetica Azalea is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use

### Planting & Growing

Halvetica Azalea will grow to be about 8 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 5 feet. It tends to be a little leggy, with a typical clearance of 2 feet 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.



*Halvetica Azalea in bloom*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant  
Finder

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.