



**Saluenense Rhododendron**  
*Rhododendron saluenense*

Height: 3 feet

Spread: 24 inches

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 5b

**Description:**

A smaller alpine variety with small dark green, lightly fuzzy foliage with gray undersides, and violet-purple blooms in spring; absolutely must have well-drained, highly acidic and organic soil, use plenty of peat moss when planting

**Ornamental Features**

Saluenense Rhododendron is covered in stunning lightly-scented nodding violet trumpet-shaped flowers with a burgundy blotch at the ends of the branches in mid spring. It has dark green foliage with grayish green undersides. The small fuzzy narrow leaves remain dark green throughout the winter.

**Landscape Attributes**

Saluenense Rhododendron is an open 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.

Saluenense Rhododendron is recommended for the following landscape applications;

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

**Planting & Growing**

Saluenense Rhododendron will grow to be about 3 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 24 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.



*Saluenense Rhododendron flowers*  
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 species is not originally from North America.