




**Grape Jam Rhododendron**  
*Rhododendron 'Grape Jam'*

Height: 3 feet

Spread: 24 inches

Sunlight: 

Hardiness Zone: 4

**Description:**

A lovely evergreen shrub with rich lavender-pink flowers in spring; red new foliage matures to dark green with copper overtones; upright mounded habit, quite hardy; absolutely must have well-drained, highly acidic and organic soil

**Ornamental Features**

Grape Jam Rhododendron is smothered in stunning clusters of lightly-scented lavender trumpet-shaped flowers with shell pink overtones at the ends of the branches from late spring to early summer. It has dark green foliage with hints of coppery-bronze which emerges crimson in spring. The glossy narrow leaves remain dark green throughout the winter.

**Landscape Attributes**

Grape Jam 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.

Grape Jam Rhododendron is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use

**Planting & Growing**

Grape Jam 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.



*Grape Jam Rhododendron flowers*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

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.