FAMILY TREE NURSERY

Stewartstonian Azalea

Rhododendron 'Stewartstonian'



Stewartstonian Azalea in bloom
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 4 feet

Spread: 4 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 5b

Group/Class: Gable Hybrids

Description:

A dazzling variety covered in smallish yet abundant hot red flowers in spring over glossy dark green semi-evergreen foliage; absolutely must have well-drained, highly acidic and organic soil, use plenty of peat moss when planting

Ornamental Features

Stewartstonian Azalea is blanketed in stunning clusters of lightly-scented tomato-orange trumpet-shaped flowers at the ends of the branches in mid spring before the leaves. It has dark green deciduous foliage. The glossy narrow leaves do not develop any appreciable fall color.



Stewartstonian Azalea flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Landscape Attributes

Stewartstonian Azalea is an open multi-stemmed deciduous shrub with a more or less rounded form. 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.

Stewartstonian Azalea is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use

8424 Farley St.
Overland Park, KS 66212
913.642.6503

7036 Nieman
Shawnee, KS 66203
913.631.6121

830 W Liberty Dr.
Liberty, MO 64068
816.781.0001

FAMILY TREE NURSERY

Planting & Growing

Stewartstonian 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. 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 particular variety is an interspecific hybrid.