



## **Bloom-A-Thon® Red Azalea**

*Rhododendron 'RLH1-1P2'*

Height: 4 feet

Spread: 5 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 5b

Group/Class: Bloom-A -Thon



*Bloom-A-Thon Red Azalea flowers*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

### **Description:**

Vibrant red clusters of blooms cover this azalea in mid-spring, then continuous flushes in summer and fall; blooms even in mid-summer heat; great for borders, or foundations; needs highly acidic and organic soil that is well drained

### **Ornamental Features**

Bloom-A-Thon Red Azalea is covered in stunning clusters of red trumpet-shaped flowers at the ends of the branches from mid spring to early fall. It has dark green foliage which emerges light green in spring. The glossy narrow leaves remain dark green throughout the winter. The fruit is not ornamentally significant.

### **Landscape Attributes**

Bloom-A-Thon Red Azalea 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.

Bloom-A-Thon Red Azalea is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use

### **Planting & Growing**

Bloom-A-Thon Red Azalea will grow to be about 4 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 5 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. 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 leaves 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.