



Azalea, Encore Autumn Sunburst
Rhododendron 'Roblet'

Height: 4 feet

Spread: 4 feet

Sunlight: ● ●

Hardiness Zone: 5b

Description:

Clustered blooms that are coral pink with striking white edges cover this azalea in mid-spring with additional, lighter flushes in summer and fall; contrasting deep green glossy foliage; needs highly acidic and organic soil that is well drained



Azalea, Encore Autumn Sunburst flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Ornamental Features

Azalea, Encore Autumn Sunburst is covered in stunning clusters of coral-pink trumpet-shaped flowers with shell pink overtones and white edges at the ends of the branches from mid spring to early fall. It has dark green evergreen foliage. The glossy narrow leaves remain dark green throughout the winter.

Landscape Attributes

Azalea, Encore Autumn Sunburst 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.

Azalea, Encore Autumn Sunburst is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Azalea, Encore Autumn Sunburst 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 partial shade to shade. It does best in average to evenly moist conditions, but will not tolerate standing water. This plant should be periodically fertilized throughout the active growing season with a specially-formulated acidic fertilizer. 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.

Special Attributes

These Azaleas are semi-evergreen, very cold winters they drop their foliage. Evergreens need to be watered during the winter. Our desert climate especially in late winter to early spring evergreens can suffer during next growing season. An easy way to remember check for dryness on the holidays Halloween, Thanksgiving, New Year's Day, Valentines Day & Easter.