



Azalea, Hino White
Rhododendron 'Hino White'

Height: 3 feet

Spread: 3 feet

Sunlight: ● ●

Hardiness Zone: 6b

Group/Class: Kurume Hybrids

Description:

Snow white blooms cover this attractive dense compact shrub in mid spring; foliage is tiny giving a fine texture; ideal when massed in borders, foundation plantings, or low screening; absolutely must have well-drained, highly acidic and organic soil

Ornamental Features

Azalea, Hino White is covered in stunning clusters of lightly-scented white trumpet-shaped flowers at the ends of the branches in mid spring. It has green evergreen foliage which emerges light green in spring. The small glossy narrow leaves turn an outstanding coppery-bronze in the fall, which persists throughout the winter.

Landscape Attributes

Azalea, Hino White is a dense multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with an upright spreading habit of growth. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other landscape plants with less refined 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, Hino White is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use



Azalea, Hino White flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Azalea, Hino White flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Planting & Growing

Azalea, Hino White will grow to be about 3 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 3 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 not particular as to soil type, but has a definite preference for acidic soils, 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.