



Azalea, Klondyke
Rhododendron 'Klondyke'

Height: 8 feet

Spread: 6 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 5b

Group/Class: Exbury Hybrids

Description:

A stunning variety with extraordinary coral and yellow blooms with golden blotch that cover the branches in mid spring; showy when massed in a border; absolutely must have well-drained, highly acidic and organic soil, use plenty of peat moss when planting

Ornamental Features

Azalea, Klondyke is covered in stunning clusters of lightly-scented coral-pink trumpet-shaped flowers with yellow overtones and a gold blotch at the ends of the branches in mid spring before the leaves. It has green deciduous foliage. The glossy narrow leaves turn an outstanding red in the fall.

Landscape Attributes

Azalea, Klondyke is an open multi-stemmed deciduous 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.

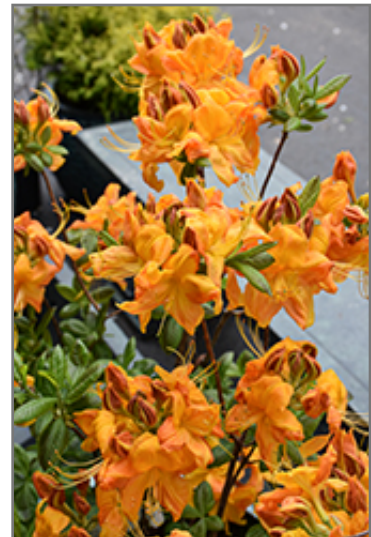
This is a relatively low maintenance shrub, and should only be pruned after flowering to avoid removing any of the current season's flowers. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Azalea, Klondyke is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use



Azalea, Klondyke flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Azalea, Klondyke flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Planting & Growing

Azalea, Klondyke will grow to be about 8 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 6 feet. It tends to be a little leggy, with a typical clearance of 1 foot from the ground, and is suitable for planting under power lines. 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. 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.