



Little Red Farm

N U R S E R Y



Silver Sword Azalea

Rhododendron 'Silver Sword'

Height: 3 feet

Spread: 5 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 6a

Group/Class: Girard Hybrid

Description:

An evergreen variety that bears vivid pink blooms with deep red centers from early to mid-spring, over interesting variegated foliage; absolutely must have well-drained, highly acidic and organic soil

Ornamental Features

Silver Sword Azalea is bathed in stunning clusters of hot pink trumpet-shaped flowers at the ends of the branches from early to mid spring, which emerge from distinctive red flower buds. It has attractive grayish green foliage edged in creamy white. The narrow leaves are highly ornamental and remain grayish green throughout the winter.

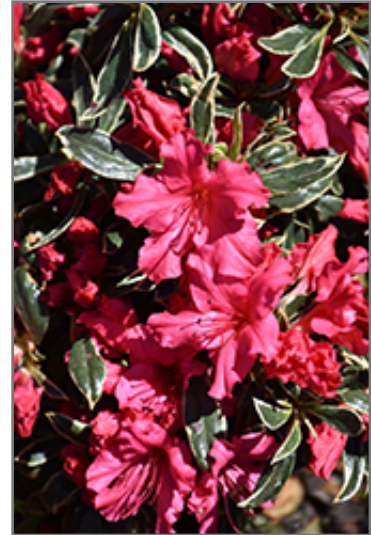
Landscape Attributes

Silver Sword Azalea is a dense 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.

Silver Sword Azalea is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use



Silver Sword Azalea flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Silver Sword Azalea foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Planting & Growing

Silver Sword Azalea will grow to be about 3 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. 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.