



**Northern Lights Azalea**  
*Rhododendron 'Northern Lights'*

Height: 4 feet

Spread: 5 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 3b

Group/Class: Northern Lights Series

**Description:**

The hardiest of azaleas, smothered in showy fragrant pink flowers in spring before the leaves, compact upright habit; many selections available; absolutely must have well-drained, highly acidic and organic soil, use plenty of peat moss when planting

**Ornamental Features**

Northern Lights Azalea is draped in stunning clusters of lightly-scented pink trumpet-shaped flowers with rose overtones at the ends of the branches in mid spring before the leaves. It has green deciduous foliage. The narrow leaves turn an outstanding purple in the fall.

**Landscape Attributes**

Northern Lights Azalea is an open multi-stemmed deciduous shrub with a more or less rounded form. Its relatively coarse texture can be used to stand it apart from other landscape plants with finer foliage.

This shrub will require occasional maintenance and upkeep, and should only be pruned after flowering to avoid removing any of the current season's flowers. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Northern Lights Azalea is recommended for the following landscape applications;



*Northern Lights Azalea flowers*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



*Northern Lights Azalea in bloom*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



80 acres of trees & plants within the city limits

- Accent
- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use

### **Planting & Growing**

Northern Lights 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 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.