## Henry's Red Rhododendron

***Rhododendron 'Henry's Red'***



*Henry's Red Rhododendron flowers*
*Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder*

Height: 5 feet

Spread: 6 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 5a

**Description:**

A showy broadleaf evergreen shrub featuring bold deep red flowers in spring and an upright spreading habit, interesting fall coloration; absolutely must have well-drained, highly acidic and organic soil, use plenty of peat moss when planting

**Ornamental Features**

Henry's Red Rhododendron is covered in stunning clusters of lightly-scented ruby-red trumpet-shaped flowers at the ends of the branches in mid spring. It has dark green evergreen foliage. The narrow leaves turn an outstanding purple in the fall, which persists throughout the winter.

**Landscape Attributes**

Henry's Red Rhododendron is an open multi-stemmed evergreen 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 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.

Henry's Red Rhododendron is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use

**Planting & Growing**

Henry's Red Rhododendron will grow to be about 5 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. 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.