



## Plant Finder



### **Camilla's Blush Azalea** *Rhododendron 'Camilla's Blush'*

Height: 8 feet

Spread: 8 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 4b

#### **Description:**

A fabulous variety with blooms of shell pink with darker pink centers and long white anthers reaching out; an unusual showy accent plant; absolutely must have well-drained, highly acidic and organic soil, use plenty of peat moss when planting

#### **Ornamental Features**

Camilla's Blush Azalea is covered in stunning clusters of lightly-scented shell pink trumpet-shaped flowers with pink throats and white anthers at the ends of the branches in mid spring before the leaves. It has dark green foliage throughout the season. The narrow leaves do not develop any appreciable fall color. The fruit is not ornamentally significant.

#### **Landscape Attributes**

Camilla's Blush Azalea 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.

Camilla's Blush Azalea is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use

#### **Planting & Growing**

Camilla's Blush Azalea will grow to be about 8 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 8 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.



*Camilla's Blush Azalea flowers*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



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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 leaves 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.