



Linda Guy



Touch of Pink



Southern Sunset

Planting Requirements

Growing Zone 4 to 9

Sun Requirements

Part sun and part shade, preferably morning sun and filtered shade in afternoon.

Soil Requirements

Well drained, acidic soil, high in organic matter, pH 5. Do not plant in heavy clay soil.

When, Where and How to Plant

Plant from spring to early fall in a woodland setting with filtered light. Space plants 4-6 feet apart. Dig hole 3x diameter and 1" deeper than root ball. Fill hole with 1-1-2 proportions of coarse peat moss, perlite and shredded hardwood bark, then add water to make "soupy" mixture and let drain. While draining, set plant in center of hole and spread roots away from plant. Add more of the 1-1-2 mixture up to 1" below crown. Water again to a soupy consistency to finish.

Keep plant well-watered and mulch with pine needles, peat moss or bark mulch to keep the soil cool and moist. Do not mulch above crown! Fertilize in spring but don't fertilize after July 1st.

Maintenance

Prune after blooming to shape plant. Remove dead or diseased branches at any time. Spray dormant spray oil on branches in late winter before blooms to kill overwintering insect eggs.



**SAN JACINTO COUNTY
MASTER GARDENERS**

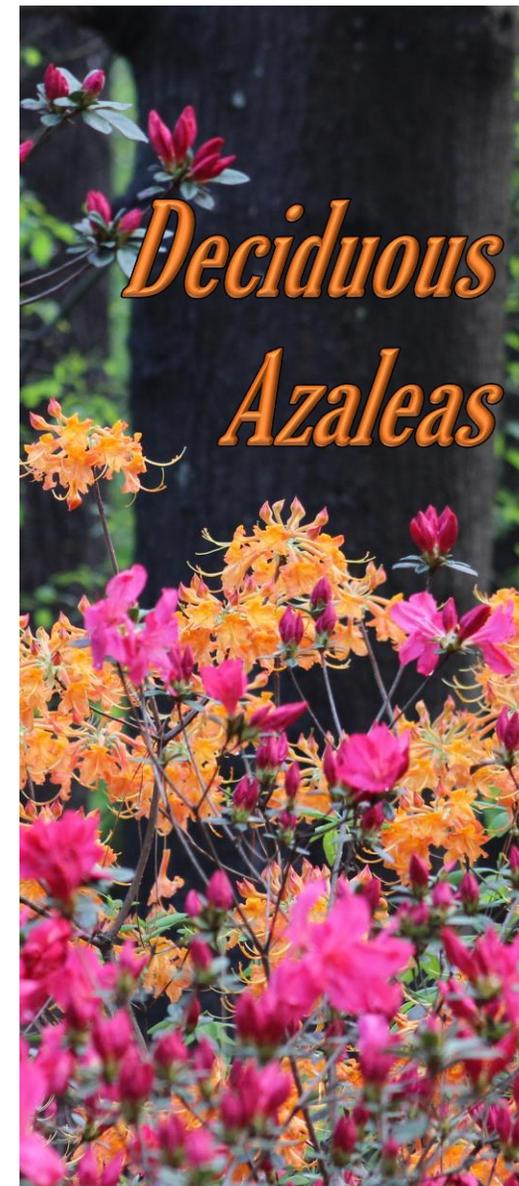
P.O. Box 1643, Coldspring, TX 77331

Phone: 936-628-6407

Web: <https://txmgorg/sjmg>



facebook.com/SJC-Master-Gardeners



**How to Grow and Care
for Deciduous Azaleas**



Radiant Red

What is a Deciduous Azalea?

Azaleas are flowering shrubs in the rhododendron family. Spring in southeast Texas is alive with the brilliant blooms of azaleas however, we don't often see deciduous azaleas in our area. After touring the Ruby M. Mize Azalea Garden in Nacogdoches we saw these gorgeous plants in full bloom. The garden is in the same planting zone, 8b, as San Jacinto County and we want to educate our friends and neighbors on how to grow them in our area.



Canary Isles



Spring Fanfare

The primary difference between deciduous and evergreen azaleas is that they lose their leaves in the fall while evergreen azaleas retain all or most of their foliage throughout the season. They tend to grow in an upright habit, flowering in early spring before the leaves emerge.

Why Should You Grow Them?

There are many reasons to grow deciduous azaleas but the most obvious is the spectacular blooms that begin to appear just as evergreen azalea blooms are fading, extending the azalea bloom season by another 30-45 days. They love our southeast acidic soil and, as with evergreen azaleas, they attract butterflies and other pollinators in early spring when other plants have not started blooming. A little extra care may be required to establish these plants but the magnificent spring blooms will be well worth the effort! Please follow the planting and maintenance instructions on the back of this brochure to ensure a healthy and happy plant.



High Tide



Julius Kingsley

Enjoy your beauties!



Kevin Patrick