



Landmark Rhododendron

Rhododendron 'Landmark'

Height: 5 feet

Spread: 5 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 4

Description:

An explosion of deep fuchsia flowers that demand your attention emerge from this compact low maintenance, yet high impact plant; excellent placed as a focal grouping, or in foundation plantings

Ornamental Features

Landmark Rhododendron is smothered in stunning clusters of fuchsia trumpet-shaped flowers with red spots at the ends of the branches in mid spring. It has dark green evergreen foliage. The narrow leaves turn an outstanding coppery-bronze in the fall, which persists throughout the winter.

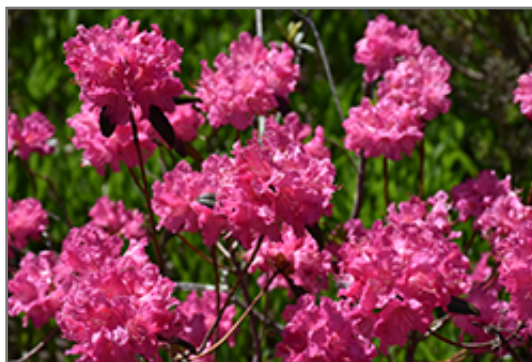
Landscape Attributes

Landmark Rhododendron is a 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.

Landmark Rhododendron is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use



Landmark Rhododendron flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Landmark Rhododendron in bloom
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



400 E. Brown Deer Rd.
Bayside, WI 53217

414-352-6159

www.baysidegardencenter.com
info@bayside-gardencenter.com

Planting & Growing

Landmark Rhododendron will grow to be about 5 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, 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.