



MAKE IT GREEN  
GARDEN CENTRE

*It's only natural*



## Haaga Rhododendron

*Rhododendron 'Haaga'*

Height: 5 feet

Spread: 5 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 4a

Other Names: Finnish Rhododendron

Group/Class: Marjatta Hybrids

### Description:

A relatively new broadleaf evergreen shrub with rich deep pink flowers in spring, coarse dark foliage and an upright mounded habit, quite hardy; absolutely must have well-drained, highly acidic and organic soil, use plenty of peat moss when planting

### Ornamental Features

Haaga Rhododendron is smothered in stunning clusters of lightly-scented shell pink trumpet-shaped flowers with pink centers at the ends of the branches in mid spring, which emerge from distinctive rose flower buds. It has green foliage. The narrow leaves remain green throughout the winter. The fruit is not ornamentally significant.

### Landscape Attributes

Haaga Rhododendron is an open multi-stemmed evergreen 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.

Haaga Rhododendron is recommended for the following landscape applications;



*Haaga Rhododendron flowers*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



*Haaga Rhododendron in bloom*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



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- Accent
- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use

### **Planting & Growing**

Haaga 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. 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.