



Gumpo White Azalea

Rhododendron 'Gumpo White'

Height: 24 inches

Spread: 3 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 6

Group/Class: Satsuki Hybrid

Description:

Clusters of snowy white blooms cover this azalea in late-spring over rich green glossy foliage; great massed or as an accent plant; needs highly acidic and organic soil that is well drained

Ornamental Features

Gumpo White Azalea is covered in stunning clusters of white trumpet-shaped flowers at the ends of the branches in late spring. It has dark green foliage which emerges chartreuse in spring. The glossy narrow leaves remain dark green throughout the winter. The fruit is not ornamentally significant.

Landscape Attributes

Gumpo White Azalea 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.

Gumpo White Azalea is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use



Gumpo White Azalea flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Planting & Growing

Gumpo White Azalea will grow to be about 24 inches tall at maturity, with a spread of 3 feet. It tends to be a little leggy, with a typical clearance of 1 foot from the ground. 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.