

Azalea Formosa Lavender

azalea indica Formosa



Azalea Formosa Lavender potted

The Azalea Formosa is a low maintenance evergreen shrub native to southern India. A member of the Rhododendron family, it sports clusters of highly pigmented fuchsia blooms in Spring. In warm climates, the shrubs may even produce a secondary bloom in early Autumn.

Azalea Formosa are noted for having more leathery, pointed foliage than other varieties of Azalea, which can bring textural interest to a landscape when the shrub is not in bloom. As the shrub matures, it takes on a pleasing rounded shape that takes very little care to maintain.

Like others in the Rhododendron family, the Azalea Formosa thrives in soil that is moist and acidic. It can be successfully grown in both full sunlight and partial shade.

Azalea Formosa are adaptable, hardy shrubs and are a welcome addition in many types of landscapes. They are show stopping grouped with other varieties of Azalea for a sea of color in Spring, and can lend a bright beacon of color if planted singly among other evergreens.



Azalea Formosa Lavender leaves



Azalea Formosa Lavender flowers

Azalea Formosa Lavender

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Azalea Formosa Lavender in the landscape

Common Names:

Southern Indica Azalea,
Purple Formosa

Native Origin :

Southern India

Environment:

Soil: alkaline, moist well
drained
Exposure: full sun to
partial shade

Description:

Hardy Range: 8 – 10
Mature Height: 6 – 8'
Mature Spread: 4 – 6'
Growth Rate: slow
Growth Habit: rounded
Persistence: evergreen

Ornamental Characteristics:

Leathery, oval leaves with a more defined point than most azalea varieties. Blooms are numerous, clustered, and a deep fuchsia. Petals are thin and slightly variegated. Fruit are small and inconspicuous.



Full Sun



Partial Shade



Evergreen