

BRECK'S® Gifts

A SPECIAL GIFT FOR YOU

Whether you received a thoughtful gift from someone special or if you purchased for yourself, we hope this plant brings you garden joy.

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AZALEA

Rhododendron

With its colorful blooms and rich green foliage, it's no wonder the azalea is popular all over the world. With proper care, your azalea will bloom and rebloom in the garden for years. Just follow these instructions to keep your new plant healthy and beautiful.

PLACEMENT

Place your azalea in bright but indirect sunlight when it's blooming or about to bloom. When not blooming, your azalea prefers full shade. Ideally the temperature in the room should be no higher than 68 degrees F during the day and even cooler at night (between 45 and 55 degrees F). Be sure to set the container on a protected surface to prevent water damage to furniture.

WATER

Provide water regularly to maintain moist soil. Try not to saturate the soil or let it dry out completely. Add water-soluble fertilizer twice a year when the plant is not blooming.

CARE AFTER BLOOMING

Prune your azalea when you notice dead or damaged foliage, branches or blooms, and remove any plant material laying on the soil. Transplant to a pot one size larger, and place in a cool, dim location with temperatures between 30 and 50 degrees F. When new buds have formed, move your azalea back to indirect sunlight with daytime temperatures up to 68 degrees F.

TRANSPLANTING

Transplant your azalea to a slightly bigger pot after its first bloom and every 2–3 years thereafter. If you live in planting zones 6–8, you may plant your azalea in the ground once the danger of frost has passed. Choose a site with acidic soil (pH 4.5–6.0) and full sun to partial shade (shade required in the South).

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