Mountain Laurel

Kalmia latifolia

Height: 15 feet

Spread: 15 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐ ●

Hardiness Zone: 4b

Description:

For exacting landscape conditions, this is a superb spring blooming broadleaf evergreen shrub, with amazing frilled white to pink flowers and colorful emergent foliage; must have superbly drained highly acidic and organic soil with a heavy mulch

Ornamental Features

Mountain Laurel features showy clusters of white cup-shaped flowers with purple spots at the ends of the branches from mid to late spring, which emerge from distinctive shell pink flower buds. It has attractive dark green evergreen foliage which emerges deep purple in spring. The glossy pointy leaves are highly ornamental and remain dark green throughout the winter.

Landscape Attributes

Mountain Laurel is a dense multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with a more or less rounded form. Its average texture blends into the landscape, but can be balanced by one or two finer or coarser trees or shrubs for an effective composition.

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.

Mountain Laurel is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use



Mountain Laurel flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Mountain Laurel in bloom
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Planting & Growing

Mountain Laurel will grow to be about 15 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 15 feet. It has a low canopy 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 50 years or more.

This shrub performs well in both full sun and full shade. It requires an evenly moist well-drained soil for optimal growth, but will die in standing water. It may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. 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 species is native to parts of North America.