

2012 FALL DISTRIBUTION

The staff, board and volunteers of the Rhododendron Species Botanical Garden (RSBG) are pleased to present our latest selection of *Rhododendron* species and companion plants.

We provide the finest and largest selection of documented and verified as true to name clones of *Rhododendron* species in North America. We also offer a large selection of species grown from seed, the majority of these from wild populations. Seedlings provide an exciting opportunity to acquire taxa new to cultivation. They also provide the collector with the opportunity to grow those desirable species not readily produced through asexual propagation. In addition, our ever-expanding collection of non-rhododendrons or “companion plants” provides the opportunity to acquire an outstanding range of rare and hard to find treasures selected from around the world.

Don't miss the new “Short Supply List” at the end of the catalog.

***Please note the benefit program for those members at the sustaining, patron and garden society levels.**

Members giving \$250 or more in annual dues are eligible to have the first chance to receive their top choices on their plant orders. The breakdown is as follows: *Sustaining* members (\$250) have priority allocation on their first 5 selections in the catalog. *Patron* members (\$500) have priority allocation on their first 10 selections from the catalog. *Benefactor* members (\$1000) have priority allocation on their first 20 selections from the catalog. If appropriate, please specify your priority selections when ordering.

****Your purchases directly fund the mission of the RSF. In addition to your own selections, don't forget your neighbors, relatives and friends, our plants make great and unusual gifts. RSF plants also make great door prizes and auction items at American Rhododendron Society and other garden club meetings.**

We hope you enjoy the catalog and are happy with the plants you receive. **Thank you for your support!**

Steve Hootman
Executive Director & Curator

Ordering from this catalog

You *do not* have to be a member of the RSBG to order from this catalog; however, RSBG members will have their orders processed before non-members on the first day of allocation – **September 4, 2012.** Be sure to return your completed order form to us (by mail or fax) before **September 4th** to receive the optimal number of your requests. After this date, all orders (both member's and non-member's) will be processed as they are received.

Associate members—those members who are affiliated with the RSF through another organization such as an ARS chapter, must submit their orders through their Associate group, one order per group.

September 4 is the deadline for the first round of allocation.

THE PLANTS

You may order as many as desired of each selection. All plants are healthy and generally two to three years old in a standard one-gallon container excluding those with a B following the price (\$8.00-B for example). These selections are generally one or two years old from a cutting or seed in a three-inch square pot, six inches deep (a "Band pot") and priced lower accordingly.

Other than the seedlings, our plants are vegetatively propagated from verified species growing in our collection. They are usually 2-4 years old and growing on their own roots unless otherwise indicated. Seedlings cannot be guaranteed to always be correctly named but every effort is made to provide the proper identification.

Alternates: We will not substitute plants without your authorization. Please list your alternate selections on the order form if you will accept substitutions.

ORDERING INSTRUCTIONS (Please Read Carefully)

You must be a current RSF member at the time of order to receive *priority* ordering benefits.

Mail Orders: Please mail your order to RSF, P. O. Box 3798, Federal Way, Washington 98063-3798 USA

Fax Orders: You may also fax your order to 253-838-4686. If you wish to verify receipt, call 253-838-4646 or e-mail dennis@rhodygarden.org

PAYMENT

Prepayment is not required for members. Non-members must prepay or provide credit card information for their orders to be processed.

An invoice will be included with your shipment. The invoice will show the plant subtotal plus shipping and handling charge. For shipments within Washington State, sales tax will be added to the plant subtotal.

Full payment is due within ten days from the date of the invoice. If you are picking up your order at the RSF office, please be prepared to pay at the time of pickup. **Payment must be in U.S. Funds.**

We accept MasterCard and Visa bankcards. If you would like to charge your order, please include your card number, expiration date, signature and bank verification # (V#) on the order form. **All of this information must be included or your order cannot be processed.** Your account will not be charged until after shipment or pickup.

Members outside the U.S. can expedite the ordering process and avoid the inconvenience and cost of currency conversion by using a bankcard.

GUARANTEE

Plants are guaranteed to be in good health when shipped and true to name; however, the authenticity of seedlings from wild collected sources cannot be guaranteed.

Packing and shipping may damage tender shoots. ***We are not responsible for damage in transit. In the event of breakage or loss, please enter claims with the carrier and notify us immediately.***

If you are not satisfied with your plants for any reason, please call or fax the RSF office WITHIN THREE (3) DAYS OF RECEIVING THEM. We want you to be happy with your plants and with your RSF membership.

UNDERSTANDING THE DESCRIPTIONS

All plants have been propagated and grown at the Rhododendron Species Botanical Garden, either from cuttings, grafts or seed. The format used in the descriptions is as follows:

Species name—in large italic type. Some species names may be followed by “affinity”. This means that this particular accession or seedlot shows an obvious relationship to the species listed, but does not quite fit the description.

Species description—may include size, flower color, habit, geographic distribution in the wild, etc.

Cultural Information—*A set of three numbers enclosed within parentheses. The first is the hardiness rating in Fahrenheit degrees. This gives an approximation of the lowest temperature the plant can withstand without substantial damage. (See hardiness note below.) The second number – R1, R2 or R3, is the ease of cultivation rating. This is a system developed here at the RSBG to provide the average gardener with a quick and easy method of selecting the appropriate plant material.*

R1—easy and reliable using standard methods of cultivation

R2—easy if certain specific cultural requirements are met; these are usually given in the general description (“sharp drainage” or “requires shade” for example)

R3—can be difficult even for the experienced grower

The *third number* is the approximate *height in ten years from a two-year old plant*. This is estimated using the average rate of growth for that particular clone (or species) under typical garden conditions.

A Note on Hardiness—Average annual minimum temperature is generally accepted as the key factor in determining the hardiness of a plant, but there are other important factors such as moisture levels, age of the specimen, health, exposure, snow cover and soils. Thus, the minimum temperature given for an accession should be used only as a rough guideline to whether or not it will thrive in a given locale. Many of the minimum temperatures given are estimations based on data available in the literature (often from Great Britain) and our own observations here at the garden. We would like to be able to provide a more accurate hardiness rating for each species and individual clone. You can help by providing us with any information on cold and/or heat damage and tolerance observed in your climate and under your various growing conditions.

Accession (clonal) or seedlot number—this is designated either with the accession number in boldface (for clonally propagated material) — **1964/012** for example; or with a seedlot number in boldface (for seedlings) — **351sd2003** for example.

Price—Price per plant, in U.S. dollars. Note that a “B” following the dollar amount indicates a band pot (3-inch) instead of our standard one-gallon container.

GIFT CERTIFICATES

Give the gift that keeps on giving ... the gift of living plants! Give a gift certificate for **catalog shopping** and let the recipient choose the right plant for the right place in their garden. Birthdays, anniversaries, or any occasion can be celebrated with a gift certificate for friends and relatives who *live within the United States*. Call the office at 253-838-4646 to purchase a gift certificate (please have the recipients U.S. mailing address handy.)

STEVE'S SELECTIONS

I HAVE PERSONALLY SELECTED SOME SPECIAL PLANTS THAT SHOULD NOT BE OVERLOOKED. THESE MAY BE NEW TO CULTIVATION OR THEY MAY SIMPLY BE GREAT PLANTS FOR THE GARDEN.

___ *anthopogon ssp. hypenanthum* SS&W#9090 'Annapurna' Dwarf compact evergreen shrubs with tiny rounded to elliptic aromatic leaves. The leaves are shiny and dark green above with dark brown scales beneath. The beautiful deep yellow flowers (mid-spring) are borne in small rounded inflorescences and are tissue paper-like in texture. A choice species for the alpine garden but rather difficult in cultivation, requiring a bright but not hot exposure and excellent drainage. An Award of Merit selection (1974). (-5\R3\2) RSBG#1979/051 \$28.00

___ *boothii* GR#0870 An amazing and very distinct species from the temperate rainforests of the Eastern Himalaya. This virtually unknown species has remarkable stiff and leathery, narrowly heart-shaped leaves to around three inches long - each leaf covered with long silky hairs. The new growth emerges bright red-purple and is complemented by the small, bright yellow flowers. Very slow-growing and requiring excellent drainage (the only place I have ever seen it growing is on the sides of maple trees, rooted into the bark). Not very hardy so best in a container in colder climates (Pac NW for example!) but quite happy rootbound in a pot due to its epiphytic nature. A real beauty and very different from any other species. From seed collected in the wild. (+10\R3\2) RSBG#190sd2008 \$12.00-B

___ *exasperatum* APA#043 One of the most beautiful of all species in foliage, this *barbatum/erosum* relative has striking smooth and glossy leaves on short bristly petioles - very distinct. The new foliage can be bright blue-green to almost purple. Bright red flowers in early spring but a shy flowering species in cultivation. A much slower-growing and more compact species than its close relatives. These are grown from seed collected at a higher altitude than the old KW numbers that we have grown for years and are proving to be hardier in the garden. From seed collected wild in the eastern Himalaya - our first offering in at least 20 years. Very slow-growing and a limited supply this year (the seed was collected in 2005!). (+5\R2\2) RSBG#381sd2005 \$48.00

___ *forrestii ssp. forrestii* 'Seinghku' R#11169 A superb free-flowering selection of this popular species. This prostrate and spreading form has large flowers of bright scarlet. One of the best forms in cultivation. Selected at Glendoick Nursery and winner of the Award of Garden Merit from the RHS in 1994. (-5\R2\6 inches) RSBG#1977/602 \$23.00

___ *oldhamii* This evergreen azalea has long reddish hairs on the leaves for an attractive and distinctive look. The flowers (early summer) are large and funnel-shaped, brick-red to coral-pink with spots. A very ornamental species with large leaves and flowers compared to most evergreen azaleas. Should be heat tolerant and probably good for regions such as California and the southeast. From seed collected in the wild in its native Taiwan. Our first offering in many years and the first from wild seed. (+5\R1\4) RSBG#143sd2008 \$16.00

___ *proteoides* ("Rock form") Extremely slow-growing and dwarf evergreen shrubs. Like a tiny version of *R. roxieanum* with a thick woolly, reddish brown indumentum on the underside of the leaves. The attractive new growth is heavily indumented on both surfaces. The white to cream flushed rose and spotted flowers typically take years to appear. Forms a round dense mound when well grown and considered by many collectors to be the most choice (and difficult!) dwarf or alpine species. Requires a highly organic but extremely well-drained soil in a cool but bright position for successful cultivation. (-10\R3\8 inches) RSBG#1974/118 \$35.00

___ *trilectorum* APA#101 New to cultivation, this long mysterious species was finally introduced to the west around ten years ago when it was found by Peter and Kenneth Cox. Kenneth and I (with several others) found it again in another location a few years later and these seedlings are the result of that collection in the remote Eastern Himalaya. This is a *forrestii* relative with a more mounding, but still compact habit and cream to pale yellow or pink, bell-shaped flowers. Forms a compact small plant with thick rounded leaves. Best grown under conditions similar to those in which *forrestii* and other *Neriiflora* thrive - great drainage in a cool location. Our first offering of this very distinct species. Very slow growing, these seedlings are already several years old. (-5\R2\6 inches) RSBG#412sd2005 \$35.00

___ *yuefengense* A new and very exciting species in cultivation. This is, in general appearance, a dwarf and compact version of the well-known species *orbiculare* and has similar rounded leaves. The leaves are much thicker and firmer in texture than that familiar species and the petiole is quite short and wide. Bright glaucous blue-green new growth. A really amazing foliage plant. Funnel-bell-shaped pink flowers in early summer - quite a late-blooming species and flowering at a young age. Seems to be hardy and probably best in very light shade or morning sun. (0?\R1\3) RSBG#248sd2006 \$24.00

___ *Desfontainia spinosa* HCM#98162 This is a rarely grown evergreen shrub with leaves that look exactly like those of your basic toothed English Holly. Out of flower it is easily told from a holly by the opposite branching. The amazing flowers appear in late summer and are reminiscent of the bicolored flowers of *R. cinnabarinum* (Blandfordiiflorum Group). The long glossy blossoms are pendulous from the ends of the branches and quite long-lasting. A native of Chile and quite adaptable in our climate. Best in sun and a real knockout in flower. Also a great trick plant for your "know-it-all" plant geek friends. (+5) RSBG#2001/5014 \$12.00-B

RHODODENDRON SPECIES (excluding azaleas and vireyas)

___ ***argipeplum*** GR#0815 A lovely species very closely related to the popular *barbatum*. This species differs in its wider leaves with a thin brownish indumentum on the lower leaf surface. An extremely beautiful four-season rhododendron with purplish new growth, bristly petioles, smooth and peeling red-brown bark and bright red flowers in early spring. From seed collected in the wild. Very beautiful foliage on these seedlings. (0\R1\6) RSBG#156sd2008 \$14.00

___ ***argyrophyllum*** CRS#12020 A fine, easily grown and long-lived species that forms a large rounded shrub with smooth glossy foliage with a white indumented lower leaf surface. The flowers are clear pink to white with purple spotting in late spring to early summer. A fine species for the woodland or shade garden. From wild collected seed. (-5\R1\4) RSBG#150sd2007 \$14.00

___ ***auaustinii* ssp. *auaustinii*** Our “best purple” form of this always beautiful species. A fine selection with intense reddish-purple flowers. Easily grown in sun or shade and very floriferous. Great with white and pink flowered rhododendrons. (0\R1\6) RSBG#1977/789 \$16.00

___ ***beanianum*** Rounded evergreen shrubs with very attractive foliage. The leaves are shiny and rugulose on the upper surface, with a thick cinnamon brown indumentum on the lower. The fleshy bell-shaped flowers are carmine-rose to deep, glossy red. One of the earliest species to bloom in the garden each year. (+5\R2\3) RSBG \$17.00

___ ***bureavioides*** CRS#12002 A *bureavii* relative from W Sichuan. The striking large indumented leaves have very short petioles – they appear to be sessile upon the woolly stems. White to deep rose flowers in mid-spring. Grown from seed collected in the wild. A truly beautiful foliage plant, the new growth is particularly striking. (-10\R1\4) RSBG#143sd2007 \$17.00

___ ***calostrotum* ssp. *calostrotum*** ‘Gigha’ Dwarf mounding shrubs with small glaucous blue-green leaves. The flat-faced flowers are rose-crimson with darker crimson spots on the upper lobes in mid-spring. Easy in sun or light shade and an excellent specimen or rock garden plant. The flowers and new foliage provide a striking color combination. One of the finest of the dwarf species. (-5\R1\1.5) RSBG#1974/059 \$15.00

___ ***calostrotum* ssp. *keleticum*** (Radicans Group) F#19919 This fine selection of this variable species has a completely prostrate and creeping habit. Dark green glossy leaves highlight the upright, single and flat-faced, purple flowers in late spring. Perfect in the rock garden or in a container. Best in sun and relatively drought tolerant once established. (-10\R1\prostrate) RSBG#1965/503 \$15.00

___ ***campanulatum* ssp. *aeruginosum*** BE#042 This forms a rounded shrub with red-purple flowers in mid-spring. A much admired species due to its often stunning young foliage which can be an intense blue-green with a white indumentum beneath. The indumentum on the leaf undersurface eventually darkens to a thick orange-brown. Grown from seed collected wild in the Eastern Himalaya. Due to natural genetic variation, there is NO GUARANTEE of glaucous blue foliage. (-10\R1\3) RSBG#211sd2006 \$15.00

___ ***campyloqnum*** “SBEC select” Dwarf evergreen alpine shrubs typically with a dense mounding habit. The flowers (late spring) are pink to salmon-pink, red, claret, purple, plum to almost black-purple, or cream. A fantastic specimen plant for the rock or woodland garden, also nice in a container or as a mass groundcover planting. This outstanding form of this variable species has deep glossy green foliage and quite large purple, “thimble-shaped” flowers with a waxy bloom in late spring. (-5\R1\2) RSBG#1995/076 \$17.00

___ ***campyloqnum*** (Myrtilloides Group) F#18030 As above. This is a very dwarf and very choice form with tiny leaves and light cherry-red flowers. (-5\R1\1) RSBG#1977/709 \$17.00

___ ***campyloqnum*** (Myrtilloides Group) As above. This very dwarf clone has a low and compact mounding habit and small, but distinct and abundant, plum-purple flowers. (-5\R1\1) RSBG#1970/376 \$17.00

___ ***campyloqnum*** (Charopoeum Group) As above. This clone has dusky pink flowers with darker flecks. Charopoeum Group has the largest flowers within the species. (-5\R1\2) RSBG#1974/062 \$17.00

___ ***chamaethomsonii*** ‘Little Vixen’ This outstanding dwarf clone was selected from a batch of seedlings grown from seed collected in the wild. This compact and slow-growing mounding shrub has small, rounded, dark shiny green leaves with a reddish-purple coating on the lower surface – similar in color to that seen on the famous ‘Rosevallon’. The bell-shaped flowers are an unusual but very attractive carmine-red in mid-spring – very striking! Forms a beautiful mounding shrublet and perfect for a rock garden. Requires excellent drainage. (-5\R2\1) RSBG \$22.00

___ ***ciliatum*** SEH#587 Easy and floriferous, dwarf and mounding species with attractive hairy foliage and large, funnel-shaped, white flushed pink flowers in early spring. Good in sun or light shade. Forms a nice low mound of glossy foliage. From my collection of seed in the eastern Himalaya. (+5\R1\3) RSBG#573sd1997 \$14.00

___ ***cinnabarinum* ssp. *cinnabarinum*** AC#5453 A beautiful and variable species with long tubular, pendulous flowers that hang in brilliant clusters. Attractive blue-green fragrant foliage. Forms a large and upright, multi-stemmed shrub. These are grown from seed collected in the wild in the Eastern Himalaya. Plants in this area are usually orange flowered. (0\R2\5) RSBG#123sd2005 \$17.00

___ *cinnabarinum* ssp. *cinnabarinum* (Roylei Group) Stunning, long and tubular, deep red flowers with a waxy bloom hang in clusters in late spring. Very blue-green new foliage on this clone which is our best selection of "Roylei Group". Forms a large and upright, multi-stemmed shrub. (0\2\5) RSBG#1973/066 \$24.00

___ *cinnabarinum* (ssp. *xanthocodon* Concatenans Group?) CCHH#8162 Quite amazing and eye-catching blue and fragrant foliage on these seedlings grown from seed collected far to the east of the known range of this species. This Himalayan species was not previously known from this region but the habit, leaf shape and bright blue-green coloration of the foliage leads me to suspect they are closest to what we used to call *concatenans*. (0\1\5) RSBG#433sd1998 \$17.00

___ *coelicum* Slow-growing evergreen shrubs with dark shiny green obovate leaves. These have a thick pale brownish orange indumentum on the lower surface. The long bell-shaped, waxy flowers (early spring) are red to crimson. A beautiful foliage plant with attractive flowers. Rather difficult in cultivation and never a heavy bloomer but worth trying in a moist but very well drained soil in a cool but bright position. Quite rare in cultivation. A plant for the serious collector. (+5\3\3) RSBG \$24.00

___ *cuneatum* The giant of the Lapponica group. This upright growing species has grey-green foliage with large rose-purple flowers. Much larger growing than its relative such as *fastigiatum* and *russatum* but very similar other than the much larger size of all its parts. Best in sun with good drainage. Nice, large plants. (-5\2\4) RSBG#1965/497 \$25.00

___ *decorum* ssp. *decorum* KR#7714 Large evergreen shrubs or small trees. The large fragrant flowers (late spring to early summer) are white to pink or rose, often flushed and/or marked with green, yellow or crimson flecks. An easily grown, vigorous and free-blooming species, tolerant of a wide range of conditions including full sun. From seed collected in the wild. (0\1\8) RSBG#644sd2003 \$8.00-B

___ *decorum* ssp. *diaprepes* Closely related to subspecies *decorum* but generally from lower altitudes and usually with larger leaves and flowers. Most forms are also a bit more tender than most forms of subspecies *decorum*. Subspecies *diaprepes* also blooms later in the season than typical *decorum*, its large fragrant white flowers appearing in early to mid-summer. These are grown from a hand-pollination of the FCC form 'Gargantua' crossed with the AM form from Exbury. (+5\1\8) RSBG \$21.00

___ *degronianum* ssp. *heptamerum* ("metternichii") This clone with a golden-brown indumentum on the upper surface of the new leaves. A selected pale pink-flowered form from Borde Hill. Easy in light shade, heat and cold tolerant. (-15\1\3) RSBG#1965/281 \$14.00

___ *degronianum* ssp. *heptamerum* var. *kyomaruense* ("metternichii") This clone with a silvery-white indumentum on the upper surface of the new leaves Easy in light shade, heat and cold tolerant. (-15\1\3) RSBG#1986/016 \$14.00

___ *degronianum* ssp. *yakushmanum* "Exbury form" A superb all-around plant with attractive foliage and a compact habit. One of the finest forms of this always ornamental species. The rose buds open to pale pink flowers fading to pure white. Easy to grow, with year-round ornamental appeal. Tolerant of sun or shade and relatively heat and cold tolerant. (-15\1\3) RSBG#1975/260 \$14.00

___ *degronianum* ssp. *yakushmanum* Similar to the "Exbury form" but even more compact. A selected dwarf seedling from 'Koichiro Wada'. Beautiful new foliage. (-15\1\3) RSBG#1983/100 \$15.00

___ *dendricola* SEH#25037 A maddenian with smooth and peeling bark, attractive glossy and hairy foliage and a vigorous growth habit. The flowers on this form are typically very large, fragrant and funnel-shaped, ranging from pink to white flushed pink with crinkly margins. From wild seed, requires excellent drainage and quite happy in a container. (+15\2\5) RSBG#356sd2005 \$8.00-B

___ *edgeworthii* APA#034 Ornamental evergreen shrubs with smooth and peeling bark. The distinctive foliage is extremely attractive with a heavily puckered (bullate) texture above and a thick tawny indumentum below. The large and fragrant white to white flushed pink flowers appear in mid-spring. Requires sharp drainage. Great in a container or on an old stump or log. From seed collected in the wild in a newly explored region of the eastern Himalaya. (+10\2\6) RSBG#375sd2005 \$15.00

___ *edgeworthii* YB#9219 (syn: *bullatum*) Ornamental evergreen shrubs with smooth and peeling bark. The distinctive foliage is extremely attractive with a heavily puckered (bullate) texture above and a thick tawny indumentum below. The large and fragrant, white to white-flushed pink flowers appear in mid-spring. Requires sharp drainage. Great in a container or on an old stump or log. A large-flowered form. (+5\2\6) RSBG#1998/454 \$17.00

___ *elliottii* AC#5541 Large upright evergreen shrubs or small trees. The leaves have an attractive indumentum on both surfaces when they first emerge in mid-to late summer. The stunning funnel bell-shaped flowers (late spring to mid-summer) are scarlet to crimson with deeper-colored nectar pouches and spots. An attractive and rarely grown species, one of the most impressive of all red-flowered rhododendrons. The real thing, from seed collected in the wild. (+5\1\6) RSBG#152sd2005 \$9.00-B

___ *excellens* A new maddenian to cultivation, closely related to *nuttallii* but with narrower foliage that is more strongly glaucous-white beneath. Very large and fragrant white flowers with a strong yellow-orange blotch in late spring to early summer. Smooth and peeling bark. The hardiest of the larger-flowered maddenias. Grown from wild collected seed. Requires excellent drainage. (+10\2\6) RSBG#260sd2008 \$8.00-B

___ *falconeri ssp. eximium* KCSH#0358 One of the rarest of the big-leaf species in cultivation, this taxon has been collected only a handful of times since it was first found over 150 years ago. Stunning, heavily indumented foliage, the deep cinnamon indumentum persists even on the upper leaf surface - very attractive. Smooth peeling bark and rose to pink flowers in early spring. Grown from seed collected wild at 10,500 ft. The real thing, these will be best in light shade. One of the finest foliage plants in the genus. (+5\R1\4) RSBG#556sd2003 \$18.00

___ *falconeri ssp. falconeri* SEH#524 A magnificent large shrub or small tree with smooth, flaking bark. The large, rugose leaves have a thick reddish-brown indumentum on the lower surface. Very large and long-lasting white to cream or pale yellow flowers with a purple blotch in mid-spring. From seed collected in the wild. One of the most ornamental species in the genus. (+5\R1\5) RSBG#510sd1997 \$20.00

___ *forrestii ssp. forrestii* APA#069 These seedlings represent the typical (although variable!) high alpine, prostrate and creeping (sometimes more mounding) form of this classic dwarf species. Tiny rounded shiny leaves and large red bell-shaped flowers in early spring. Excellent drainage and a cool position for best results. These are grown from seed collected at 11,800 ft. in a newly explored region of the Eastern Himalaya. I have vivid memories of the beautiful sunny day we enjoyed as we trekked across the massive sheets of this species which literally covered the ground as far as the eye could see in every direction. (-5\R2\6 inches) RSBG#396sd2005 \$15.00

___ *genestierianum* CCHH#8119 A very distinct evergreen species with superb smooth and peeling purple-black bark. The dark glossy green leaves are coated on their undersides with white wax. The small and flattened deep purple flowers hang in large clusters, each flower also coated with white wax. A very unique and attractive species, these are grown from seed collected wild in the Sino-Himalaya. (+10\R2\4) RSBG#398sd1998 \$12.00-B

___ *habrotrichum* A beautiful species which is always featured on a tour of the garden when its flowers are on glorious display in late April. While the deep to pale rose-pink flowers are quite beautiful, this rare species is worth growing for its foliage alone. Each large ovate-elliptic leaf is covered with long, very prominent, red hairs. The stems and petioles are similarly adorned and the new growth is particularly striking. We have only three live plants in the entire collection at the RSBG (representing two distinct clones) but each specimen is highlighted on every tour. Difficult to propagate, we have finally succeeded in growing seedlings from a cross between our two excellent forms. Many thanks to volunteer Rollo Adams for his Herculean efforts in producing so much fantastic seed every year. (0\R1\4) RSBG \$22.00

___ *heatheriae* APA#044 A newly named big-leaf species. It bears some similarities to *arizelum* but is distinguished by its narrower leaves that taper to a slightly winged petiole. Probably white to pink flowers in early spring. From seed collected in a newly explored region of the Eastern Himalaya. Very attractive foliage with vigorous growth and seems to be quite hardy. (0\R1\4) RSBG#385sd2005 \$21.00

___ *hodgsonii* Large rounded and wide-spreading evergreen shrubs eventually forming small trees up to 40 ft. in the wild. The new foliage emerges with a thin covering of shiny and silvery indumentum which is quite attractive. The undersurface of the leaves is covered with a densely compacted silvery to brownish indumentum. The pink to purple or reddish flowers (mid-spring) are arranged in a large rounded inflorescence and may have a blotch. The pale to deeper brownish bark on the older stems is smooth and exfoliating, providing great ornamental appeal throughout the year. An outstandingly attractive and relatively hardy "big-leaf". Grown from seed collected in the wild. (-5\R1\4) RSBG#114sd2005 \$18.00

___ *hodgsonii affinity* This big-leaf taxon is very similar to the closely related *hodgsonii*, with similar flowers and habit. It differs in its striking deep red-brown thick indumentum on the lower leaf surface. The leaves are held upright on the stems, providing a fantastic display of indumentum. These vigorous young seedlings are grown from hand-pollinated seed produced here in the RSBG and are already showing their fine indumentum. A bonus to the outstanding foliage is the ornamental, smooth and peeling, chestnut brown bark. (-5\R1\4) RSBG \$19.00

___ *huanum* SEH#111 A newly introduced species with very attractive, smooth and glossy, olive-green foliage and stunning rose-purple flowers in mid-spring. Each flower is highlighted by a large starry reddish-purple calyx. Very striking and quite distinct. Easy in light shade and seems to be quite hardy. I find the new growth of this species to be particularly attractive. One of my new favorite species. (0\R1\5) RSBG#449sd1996 \$18.00

___ *hyperythrum* Compact-growing evergreen shrubs with attractive long and narrow, glossy recurved leaves. The flowers (late spring) are white with reddish flecks and quite stunning, even as they emerge from the bud. A distinct species with cold and heat tolerance that performs well in open or woodland conditions. (-10\R1\3) RSBG \$14.00

___ *keiskei 'Yaku Fairy'* This famous 1970 Award of Merit form is a dense and prostrate mound with pale yellow flowers. A choice rock garden or container specimen. Easy and hardy in the garden. (-10\R1\1 foot across) RSBG#1974/014 \$15.00

___ *kesangiae var. album* KCSH#0362 The attractively-colored flowers (mid-spring) open to shades of rose to pink before fading to white in this variety. A beautiful foliage plant with impressively large leaves. Best in light shade with protection from strong wind. Grown from seed collected in the wild from a newly explored region of the eastern Himalaya. (0\R1\4) RSBG#559sd2003 \$18.00

___ **keysii** GR#0817 A *cinnabarinum* relative with a vigorous, bushy habit and narrow dark green leaves. The highly unusual flowers are arranged in dense clusters in the leaf axils of the upper stems, appearing in late spring to early summer. They are narrowly tubular in shape and orange to reddish in color with yellow or green lobes. Quite attractive and very different from other rhododendrons. Easy in sun or shade and seems to be relatively drought resistant once established. Grown from seed collected in the wild. (+5\R1\6) RSBG#163sd2008 \$16.00

___ **liliflorum** CGG#14066 Erect evergreen shrubs with striking glossy and peeling reddish-brown bark. The large trumpet-shaped flowers (early summer) are waxy, white, long-lasting and fragrant. Although still fairly new to cultivation, this attractive late-season blooming species has great potential for relative hardiness and drought tolerance. Grown from seed collected in the wild. Rarely offered species, one of the hardiest *Maddenias*. I highly recommend this. (+5\R2\5) RSBG#180sd2010 \$10.00-B

___ **lindleyi** KR#8635 The large trumpet-like fragrant white flowers in mid-spring are often flushed with rose on the tube. Fantastic flowers and smooth peeling bark. Grown from seed collected in the wild. Requires excellent drainage. A very beautiful flower, quite happy in a container. (+10\R2\5) RSBG#206sd2007 \$8.00-B

___ **macabeanum** Of all the fantastic big-leaf species in cultivation, this is one of the best all-around garden plants. Easy to grow in light shade, this species has large rounded leaves with a whitish to buff woolly indumentum on the lower surface. Large and showy yellow flowers, usually with a purple blotch. Grown from hand pollinated seed (FCC form x Nymans form) produced in New Zealand. Beautiful big leaves and a very vigorous growth habit. (+5\R1\6) RSBG#331sd2003 \$18.00

___ **maddenii ssp. crassum** GR#0813 Fragrant large trumpet-shaped white flowers in late spring to early summer and shiny foliage with a robust growth habit. Among the hardiest of the *maddenias* and much easier to grown than most of its close relatives. From seed collected in the wild in a newly explored region of the Eastern Himalaya. (+5\R2\8) RSBG#157sd2008 \$8.00-B

___ **megacalyx** BASE#9544 One of my favorite species. This has stunning foliage impressed with deep veins, reddish-purple new growth and large, very fragrant and showy flowers in early summer. Grown from seed collected wild from a plant with shell pink flowers. Very distinct in both foliage and flowers and cannot be mistaken for any other species. Perfect in a container. (+15\R2\5) RSBG#482sd2000 \$19.00

___ **megeratum** GR#0835 A great dwarf species with a low mounding habit, flattened bell-shaped flowers and small rounded glossy leaves. These are grown from seed collected wild in the eastern Himalaya. Flowers cream to yellow and the plant itself is exceedingly charming with its tiny, shiny and hairy, deep green leaves. Excellent in a container. (0\R2\2) RSBG#207sd2008 \$21.00

___ **montroseanum** This big-leaf is similar to *sinogrande* but with narrower leaves and deep pink flowers. Shiny whitish indumentum on the lower leaf surface, the upper is dark glossy green. Probably the best pink flowers of all the big-leaves. (+10\R1\5) RSBG \$17.00

___ **morii** A floriferous species with long and narrowly lanceolate, shiny leaves. The white flushed rose flowers appear in mid-spring with a red blotch. Relatively heat and cold tolerant. Rarely offered and quite easy to grown. Beautiful flowers. (-5\R1\4) RSBG#1977/377 \$20.00

___ **neriiflorum ssp. neriiflorum** CCHH#8220 Compact shrubs with smooth and peeling reddish-brown bark. The leaves have a pure white glaucous coating beneath. The waxy, bright red, bell-shaped flowers appear in mid-spring. From wild seed, one of the classic reds in the genus, this is an easy and floriferous smaller-growing species for sun or light shade. (0\R1\4) RSBG#488sd1998 \$14.00

___ **nuttallii** DGEY#079 One of the finest of all species with probably the largest flowers in the genus. Beautiful, large, bullate leaves and smooth, peeling, purple-black bark. Bright fuschia-pink new growth with silver scales and **huge, fragrant, six inch long flowers**. Grown from seed collected in the wild. Requires excellent drainage, makes a fine container specimen and will flower at a much younger age when grown in this fashion. A real treasure and well worth the effort in colder regions. (+20\R2\7) RSBG#266sd2001 \$20.00

___ **orbiculare ssp. orbiculare** An amazing species which forms a perfect mound of large and smooth, almost perfectly round green leaves. Each leaf has a distinct, heart-shaped base. Grown from hand-pollinated seed produced here in the RSBG between two of our best forms (thanks Rollo!). Large bell-shaped flowers in shades of rose to deep pink. Begins blooming at a young age. Best in *light* shade. (-5\R1\3) RSBG \$15.00

___ **pachysanthum** An excellent foliage plant with a long-lasting reddish-brown to silvery indumentum on the upper leaf surface and a deep rust-brown indumentum on the lower – one of the best species for foliage display. White flushed pink flowers often with reddish spots in mid-spring. Easy in sun or shade and relatively heat and cold tolerant. (-10\R1\3) RSBG \$18.00

___ **parmulatum 'Ocelot'** An outstanding selection of a rarely grown species. This is a relatively dwarf and compact species with shiny, somewhat bullate foliage and bell-shaped flowers in mid-spring. The flowers on this 1977 AM form are yellowish and heavily spotted with purple. A very striking flower that always elicits comments from garden visitors. Native to the Tsangpo Gorge Region of SE Tibet. (-5\R2\3) RSBG#1982/047 \$20.00

___ **pendulum** BB#8831 Exquisite, dwarf shrubs related to *edgeworthii*. These have very attractive, densely furry leaves around one to two inches in length. The small white flattened flowers are not particularly showy but this is an outstanding foliage plant. Very slow growing and requires excellent drainage in a raised bed or old stump. Also does well in a hanging basket. Nice large plants. (0\R2\2) RSBG#1999/527 \$24.00

___ *pingianum* **Hu#8199** In my humble opinion (shared with many others!) - one of the most beautiful species in the genus. When this species is in flower, all visitors and guided tours are taken down the somewhat out of the way path at the very far end of the garden to see it in all of its magnificent glory. The flowers are a clear shell pink in color with no spotting or other markings. Although not individually large, they hang in large clusters. (-5\R1\3) RSBG#1979/161 \$28.00

___ *poluninii* **affinity KR#8228** Likely to be named as a new species, this appears to be more closely related to *campanulatum* rather than the *lanatum* relative that is occasionally seen in collections. Should be a fine foliage plant with a thick indumentum on a mounding plant. Definitely a distinct species, Keith Rushforth, who collected the seed in the eastern Himalaya at 4178m (13,700 ft.) states "these were no chance hybrid, there were acres of them!" Probably best treated like its high mountain relatives – good drainage with some protection from the hot afternoon sun. Our first offering of this new taxon. (-10\R1\4) RSBG#166sd2006 \$15.00

___ *ponticum* **RAS#030** Easily grown large shrubby species with smooth and shiny, deep green foliage. The flowers (early summer) are typically in various shades of purple. A great species for light to deep shade in our climate. Very tough and a great source of color after the rush of spring bloom. From seed collected wild in Turkey, a very nice form. (0\R1\5) RSBG#344sd2000 \$9.00-B

___ *prattii* **CRS#12004** Our first offering in many years of this large-leafed member of Subsection Taliensia. This is one of the larger-growing species in this generally compact and alpine group of rhododendrons. Large and bold leaves with a thin indumentum beneath. White flowers with a strong reddish blotch in mid-spring. A fine species that is rarely seen in collections. These are grown from seed collected in the wild. Best in light shade. (-10\R1\4) RSBG#144sd2007 Beautiful large plants for \$29.00

___ *rex ssp. rex* **SEH#014** Large erect evergreen shrubs or trees which can attain heights of up to 45 ft. in the wild. The extremely attractive leaves are up to 18 inches long, deep green above with a thick gray to buff indumentum beneath. A beautiful and impressive species blooming in late spring with numerous (up to 30) flowers in a large inflorescence. These are grown from seed collected in the wild and their older siblings have flowered in shades of pink and rose-purple. (-5\R1\5) RSBG#364sd1996 \$18.00

___ *saluenense ssp. chameunum* (**Prostratum Group**) One of the tiniest of all rhododendrons, this alpine species forms a dense prostrate mound of diminutive and shiny leaves fringed with long hairs. Purple to reddish-purple flowers in late spring or early summer. Very rarely offered and very slow-growing. Best in excellent drainage with irrigation. (-5\R2\6") RSBG#1966/597 \$24.00

___ **Section Choniastrum** **CGG#14137** A large evergreen shrub with smooth leaves and showy white to lavender or rose flowers in spring. These are grown from seed collected in the wild from a fruiting plant that I was unable to key to species (a difficult group to identify out of flower, most of the numerous species are very similar in appearance vegetatively). Many of these have remarkable hardiness considering the low latitude and altitude in which they most commonly occur. Easily worth a place in the mild climate garden and maybe worth a try in the Pacific NW. (+10?\R1\6) RSBG#164sd2010 \$8.00-B

___ *sherriffii* **affinity KR#8187** Compact and bushy evergreen shrubs with smooth and peeling reddish bark. The very attractive foliage is typically coated beneath with a dense layer of chocolate-brown indumentum. Dark red, bell-shaped flowers in early spring. Rarely offered. These are grown from seed collected wild in the Eastern Himalaya and are being offered as "*sherriffii* aff." due to a lack of indumentum on the leaves (so far). This may simply be due to juvenility as they are virtually identical to the species in other aspects. (0\R2\3) RSBG#167sd2006 \$24.00

___ *sikanqense var. sikanqense* **CRS#12028** A rarely grown species with a mounding habit and attractive, deep green lanceolate leaves. The flowers are typically white to pale pink with a string reddish or purple blotch and spots in mid-spring. These are grown from seed collected in the wild. Related to the familiar and somewhat similar *pachysanthum* and *pseudochrysanthum* but with less indumentum. (-10\R1\3) RSBG#136sd2007 \$18.00

___ *sinofalconeri* **DJHMV#129** A newly introduced big-leaf species with large, pale to deep yellow flowers. Very vigorous and attractive with great flowers and foliage. Reported hardy to +8 F along the east coast and showing some signs of heat tolerance in the southeast. (+5\R1\7) RSBG#104sd2007 \$22.00

___ *sinogrande* **APA#106** One of the most impressive species in the genus. This big-leaf has the largest leaves of any rhododendron. Quite extraordinary, with correspondingly large cream to pale yellow flowers with a crimson blotch. These are grown from seed collected wild in a newly explored region of the eastern Himalaya. A bit different in general appearance from the Chinese form that is typically seen in cultivation. Best in light shade or under large conifers. Stunning in a container in colder areas. (+10 to +5\R1\5) RSBG#415sd2005 \$30.00

___ *sinogrande* One of the most impressive species in the genus. This big-leaf has the largest leaves of any rhododendron. Quite extraordinary as a foliage plant - with correspondingly large cream to pale yellow flowers and a crimson blotch. These are seedlings from a hand-pollinated cross made here in the RSBG. Best in light shade or under large conifers. Stunning in a container if grown in colder areas. (+10 to +5\R1\5) RSBG \$26.00

___ *species nova* **GR#0842** This big-leaf species was collected in an area of the eastern Himalaya that had never been explored by the early plant hunters. This may well be a new species, it certainly does not match anything else that I have seen. We sold this same taxon a couple of years ago as "*magnificum* affinity APA#035". This is a new collection from a different location in the eastern Himalaya. Somewhat similar in foliage to *R. sinofalconeri*, a species native far to the south in S Yunnan/N Vietnam. A most remarkable relationship if these two distant taxa turn out to be closely related. (+10?\R1\5) RSBG#195sd2008 \$18.00

___ *sphaeroblastum* CRS# This came in as wild-collected seed of *R. sikangense* but is obviously *sphaeroblastum* although from an area it had not been collected from in the past. Beautiful, absolutely beautiful foliage which is somewhat rounded in general outline and quite glossy above and only now developing a characteristic felted indumentum beneath. I find myself drawn to this batch of seedlings every time I enter the hoop they currently inhabit. I would keep them all if I could. (-10\R2\3) RSBG#136sd2007 \$21.00

___ *thomsonii* ssp. *thomsonii* KCSH#0313 A well-known and justifiably popular species. One of the best all-around species in the genus. The rounded blue-green leaves contrast nicely with the smooth peeling, tan to reddish bark and red bell-shaped flowers on a tree-like shrub. Grown from seed collected wild in the eastern Himalaya. Best in light shade but tolerant of sun if well-watered. A gorgeous plant with year-round appeal. (-5\R2\5) RSBG#520sd2003 \$16.00

___ *triflorum* var. *triflorum* SEH#589 Saucer-shaped yellow flowers in late spring to early summer on this variable and common Himalayan species. The leaves are glaucous white beneath and the smooth and peeling mahogany bark is stunning with the sun behind it in the late afternoon. From seed collected in the wild. Fragrant foliage. (+5\R1\4) RSBG#575sd1997 \$8.00-B

___ *tsariense* affinity (or "var. *trimoense*") Dwarf compact shrubs with a dense, red-brown indumentum on the lower surface of the small leaves. White flushed pink flowers in early spring. This represents a form of this species that may be more closely allied to the species *lanatum* but with much smaller leaves and the overall appearance of *tsariense*. Remarkably thick indumentum – a stunning foliage plant grown from seed collected wild in a new location in the eastern Himalaya. (0\R1\2) RSBG#112sd2007 \$22.00

___ *vialii* An evergreen shrub with intense red-purple new growth. Bright red tubular bell-shaped flowers in early spring. Very distinct and quite rare in cultivation. Surprisingly hardy considering its native range. (+10\R1\4) RSBG#1981/078 \$10.00-B

___ *walongense* HECC#075 An extremely rare maddenian in cultivation, this species has superb, dark mahogany, smooth and peeling bark with shiny deep green foliage and highly fragrant white flowers. The real thing - most plants grown under this name are maddenian hybrids. (+20\R2\5) RSBG \$19.00

___ *wasonii* CRS#12006 A fine species with striking foliage and attractive flowers. A relatively low mounding habit with a deep reddish-brown indumentum on the undersides of the ovate shiny leaves. Pale yellow flowers in late spring. Easily grown in sun or light shade. Grown from seed collected in the wild in a newly explored region. (-10\R1\3) RSBG#149sd2007 \$15.00

___ *wasonii* affinity Similar to typical *wasonii* with the same low mounding habit but this form, known only from a mountain near Kangding, Sichuan, has a much darker and thicker reddish-brown indumentum on the undersides of the ovate shiny leaves. The flowers (mid- to late spring) are pink fading to white. Easily grown in sun or light shade. (-10\R1\3) RSBG#3213 \$12.00-B

___ *williamsianum* As above, but with delicate rose, bell-shaped flowers on this form from the collection at Caerhays. Easy in sun or shade, relatively drought tolerant once established. (-5\R1\3) RSBG#1966/606 \$15.00

___ *yunnanense* JN# One of the best all-around garden plants in the genus. This easily grown species is adaptable and very floriferous. Masses of pink to white flowers every year on an upright growing shrub. From seed collected wild at 3200m (10,500 ft.) Fine in sun or shade this species makes a great hedge or screen. (0\R1\8) RSBG#117sd2009 \$8.00-B

___ *zaleucum* KR#7634 A rarely grown member of subsection *Triflora* with the largest flowers in that group. Distinctive dark shiny green leaves with a bright white glaucous coating beneath. The late spring flowers range from pale rose-lavender to purple, white or pale yellow. From seed collected in the wild. Sun or light shade. (+5\R1\5) RSBG#629sd2003 \$14.00

AZALEAS

___ *albrechtii* A choice and hardy deciduous azalea with uniquely shaped rose to rose-purple flowers in early spring. Fine fall foliage color, best in light shade. A beautiful species related to *R. schlippenbachii*, easily grown, hardy and always admired in the early spring garden. These are grown from seed collected wild in Japan. (-15\R1\4) RSBG#133sd2008 \$14.00

___ *luteum* 'Golden Comet' The best form of this always lovely species. Large, deep yellow, highly fragrant flowers in mid-spring. Bright red fall foliage color. Easy in sun or light shade. Cold and heat tolerant. A superb plant for most rhody-growing regions. (-10\R1\4) RSBG \$16.00

___ *nudipes* A member of the closely related group of species from Japan with rhombic leaves in whorls of three. This group includes *reticulatum* and *dilatatum* and contains some of the finest deciduous species in the genus. This species has rich rose-pink flowers. Vastly underused, these species are great in sun or light shade. Grown from seed collected wild on Mt. Abukuma, Japan. (-10\R1\4) RSBG#115sd2004 \$8.00-B

___ **pentaphyllum** We are finally able to offer this rare and lovely deciduous azalea. This species is virtually identical to the much more commonly grown Japanese species *R. quinquefolium* but has large and flattened, clear rose-pink flowers several weeks earlier in the season, typically in early March here at the RSBG. Very slow growing but easy in a well-drained soil with light shade. Well-branched small (but several years old!) plants grown from seed from our own collection. (0\R1\2) **RSBG** \$25.00

___ **quinquefolium** A very ornamental, deciduous species with a striking, layered branching pattern and a very slow growth habit. The foliage emerges in whorls of five leaves at the branch tips, each leaf delicately accented with red on its margin. The elegant, pure white, funnel-shaped flowers hang amongst the foliage in mid-spring. Beautiful in the woodland garden. (-10\R2\2) **RSBG** \$16.00

___ **reticulatum** **HC#970704** A member of a closely related group of species of deciduous azaleas from Japan with rhombic leaves in whorls of three. This is a beautiful species that is all too scarce in collections. Lavender to red-purple flowers in early to mid-spring and good fall foliage color. Grown from seed collected wild in Japan. (-10\R1\4) **RSBG#192sd1998** \$14.00

___ **sanctum** A fine and rare azalea with deep glossy green diamond-shaped leaves in whorls at the ends of the stems. Deep rose to rose-purple flowers in early summer. A heat tolerant deciduous species with beautiful foliage and flowers. Grown from wild collected seed. A vastly underused species. (-10\R1\4) **RSBG#105sd2004** \$7.00-B

___ **schlippenbachii** A compact-growing, horizontally branched deciduous species with distinctively-shaped obovate foliage arranged in whorls on the branch tips. The stunning flowers are typically pink to rose with reddish spots. Excellent fall foliage color and quite hardy, best in light shade. These are grown from seed from our best pink-flowered form here at the RSBG. In my opinion, the Royal Azalea is one of the most beautiful of all species. Long-lived and relatively slow-growing. (-25\R1\3) **RSBG** \$14.00

___ **stenopetalum 'linearifolium'** A very distinct and deservedly popular evergreen azalea. The long and narrow, hairy leaves are matched by the similarly shaped lavender petals of the flowers in mid-spring. An amazing foliage plant. Best if staked for a year or so until an adequate root system develops, after this it is quite dependable. (0\R1\4) **RSBG#1965/447** \$16.00

___ **subsessile** A variable evergreen azalea with long hairs lying flat against the stems and both sides of the leaves. The narrowly elliptic leaves of this species are much larger than those of most evergreen azaleas. The large and showy flowers (late spring) are rose-purple. A vigorous and unusual azalea that is rarely seen in cultivation as it has not been collected often and is too tender for most regions. It is native to Luzon in the Philippines where it occurs in mountain forests. (+10?\R1\4) **RSBG#1999/310** \$9.00-B

VIREYAS

___ **atropurpureum** A relatively dwarf tropical evergreen shrub with pendulous dark red tubular-funnel shaped flowers. The small dark green leaves are elliptic to rounded in shape. Native to the high mountains of New Guinea where it grows at elevations ranging from 11,500 to 12,600 ft. (+20?\R2\3) **RSBG#1997/112** \$11.00-B

___ **burtii** A dwarf species with small, deep green and glossy leaves. Deep red, cylindrical flowers with flaring lobes appear singly or in small clusters. A free-blooming and easily grown species. (+32\R1\2) **RSBG#1987/039** \$9.00-B

___ **densifolium** **SEH#27017** First introduction into cultivation in North America. This is one of the “hardy” vireyas from the South Yunnan/North Vietnam border region. The very small and glossy, deep green foliage is quite attractive and the overall habit of the plant is very dense and compact for a vireya. A strong grower but quite diminutive in all of its parts with small but deep yellow flowers. A really first-rate new introduction. (+10?\R2\1) **RSBG** \$14.00-B

___ **dielsianum** A popular and very easily grown species with brownish scales on the stems and narrow leaves. The pendant pink flowers are freely produced. A great plant for the beginner. (+32\R1\3) **RSBG#1985/022** \$9.00-B

___ **emarginatum/euonymifolium/sororium** A new introduction into cultivation, these are dwarf epiphytic evergreen shrubs with thick and leathery, elliptic to oblong leaves. The small but bright yellow flowers hang singly or in pairs from the tips of the branches. They are bell-shaped with widely flaring lobes. This is a group of very closely related taxa newly introduced from S Yunnan and adjacent N Vietnam. Quite hardy for a vireya. (+10?\R2\2) **RSBG** \$9.00-B

___ **insculptum** **CCHH#8125** A newly introduced vireya from the Salween Region along the Yunnan/Burma frontier. Very similar to the complex of species found in the S Yunnan/N Vietnam region with similar small yellow flowers, small obovate leaves and relative hardiness for a vireya. First finding in the wild since the great Frank Kingdon Ward (not a name you usually associate with vireyas) found it in Upper Burma in 1926. (+10?\R2\2) **RSBG** \$15.00-B

___ **macgregoriae** Large tropical evergreen shrubs or small trees (typically much smaller in cultivation) with ovate-lanceolate leaves in pseudowhorls. The abundantly produced tubular flowers are a deep, pure rich yellow in this selection. A beautiful form! Easily grown and floriferous, this is one of the best vireyas for the beginner. A common species throughout New Guinea. (+32\R1\2) **RSBG#1985/020** \$12.00-B

___ *orbiculatum* Rare in cultivation, this pendant species has rounded smooth leaves arranged in a tight pseudowhorl around the stems. Long tubular and fragrant pink flowers. One of the best. (+32\2\2) RSBG#1983/070 \$19.00-B

___ *radians* GR# The small smooth leaves are arranged in whorls of three around the stems. The long and very narrow pure white flowers emerge from the most amazing buds, each reddish in color with long overlapping and reflexed bud scales. These are grown from seed collected in the wild. A rare opportunity to obtain a unique clone. (+32\R1\3) RSBG#231sd2008 \$12.00-B

___ *santapau* C&H#459 A rare vireya species from mainland Asia where it occurs in the temperate rainforests of NE India. This charming dwarf has small elliptic leaves and short bell-shaped white flowers. Not particularly “flashy” but a favorite of all who grow it and a reliable bloomer. (+20\R2\1) RSBG#1998/020 \$14.00-B

___ *x sarcodes* A natural hybrid between *bagobonum* and *javanicum* ssp. *schadenbergii* that was found on Mt. Apo in the Philippines. This smaller growing species has glossy foliage with fleshy, glossy red flowers. Our first offering. (+32\R2\2) RSBG \$19.00-B

___ *taxifolium* This smaller growing (but bonsai tree-like) species has extremely narrow, deep green and shiny, “grass-like” leaves unlike any other rhododendron. The bell-shaped flowers are pure white. As the name implies, it actually looks like a small yew tree. Always attracts attention – one of the most unusual of all species. Our first offering. (+32\R2\2) RSBG \$24.00-B

HYBRID RHODODENDRONS

___ ‘Countess of Haddington’ A classic old hybrid (*ciliatum* x *dalhousiae* var. *dalhousiae*) that won the FCC way back in 1862. Relatively hardy for a large-flowered *Maddenia* hybrid. The flowers (mid-spring) are quite lovely and have a slight fragrance. The buds are pink, opening to white flushed rose flowers. A free-flowering, compact selection. Fine in a container. (+10\R1\4) \$16.00

___ ‘Else Frye’ A well-known and deservedly widely grown *edgeworthii* hybrid reminiscent of that species with very fragrant and beautiful white flushed pink flowers and bullate foliage. This hybrid differs in its more floriferous nature and especially in its more compact growth habit. (+10\R2\3) \$10.00-B

___ ‘First Blush’ Another new RSF *Rhododendron* introduction. This is a plant that was brought to the RSBG from one of the old British collections many, many years ago as the species *tanastylum*. It obviously is not that species and is instead, probably a hybrid of *barbatum* x *arboreum*. We have long admired this plant for its beautiful and long-lasting flowers that appear quite early in the season, well before most other rhododendrons. This cultivar is often in flower for four to five weeks beginning in early March. It bears a large rounded inflorescence of bright “pink-purple” (even after all of these years, I still cannot adequately describe the unusual color of this plant!) flowers set atop whorls of deep green foliage. The bark, while not quite as smooth and glossy as that of its parent *barbatum*, is still quite attractive. The name of this cultivar is a bit of a play on words relative to the reputation of our organization, among other things. (0\R1\4) RSBG \$18.00

___ ‘Steve’s Playtime #8’ An unregistered name of another bunch of seedlings produced from my probably futile attempts to improve upon what evolution has already bestowed upon us. These represent a cross between R. ‘Pink Trumpets’ (an unregistered “hybrid” that I feel is simply a very fine, large flowered, pink form of *R. maddenii*) x our excellent 1994/001, itself a fine, large-flowered, pure white form of the same species. I’m struggling to remember my preschool homework here but pink mixed with white equals ????? (+5\R1\6) \$7.00-B

COMPANION PLANTS

___ *Agapetes oblonga* SEH#25034 Yes, another *Agapetes*. This species is much more upright than most of the species in cultivation with long arching, bristly stems bearing ovate-lanceolate leaves. Small red, tubular flowers hang in clusters along the stems. Epiphytic in the wild and best in a hanging basket or on an old stump. (+10) RSBG \$12.00-B

___ *Agapetes serpens* A rhododendron relative with small, glossy and deep green pointed leaves arranged along long arching stems. Beautiful and interesting tubular red flowers lined with darker red chevrons hang in clusters along the pendulous stems. Epiphytic in the wild and best in a hanging basket or on an old stump. One of my very favorite plants, always attracts attention. Drought tolerant once established, it is best to strongly pinch it back for the first couple of years. Native to the eastern Himalaya where it grows from the branches of large rhododendrons and other trees. A very fine and distinct ornamental. (+15) RSBG#1987/5247 \$11.00-B

___ *Agapetes smithiana* var. *major* C&H#413 A rhododendron relative with small rounded, glossy and deep green leaves arranged along long arching stems. Deep yellow urn-shaped flowers hang in clusters from late winter through mid-spring. Requires excellent drainage and makes a great display in a moss-lined hanging basket. A fantastic plant with an incredibly long season of bloom. (+15) RSBG#2001/5003 \$11.00-B

___ *Agapetes 'Ludgvan Cross'* This fine hybrid (*serpens x incurvata*) is similar to the former but with a less pendant habit and larger flowers that are pink with darker chevrons. Easy and floriferous, seems to be in flower most of the year. (+15) **RSBG** \$11.00-B

___ *Camellia 'Scented Sun'* One of the few fragrant-flowered camellias. This cultivar has very large fragrant white flowers that age to pale pink and finally a deep pink before falling (the entire flower falls off in this selection). A large boss of yellow stamens completes the package. Easy and best in light shade due to the relatively late blooming season (June in the RSBG). (0) **RSBG** \$18.00

___ *Chrysosplenium davidsonianum* A very unusual and rarely encountered groundcover for shade in a moist soil or with summer irrigation. A slow-growing, virtually evergreen herbaceous groundcover with deep yellow flowers in early spring. Requires moist, humusy soil and shade. (0) **RSBG** \$9.00-B

___ *Clematis otophora* CGG#14081 A semi-evergreen to deciduous species with an amazingly large cluster of silky fruits as seen in the beautiful deciduous forest in Guizhou, China that we had the privilege of trekking through in the autumn of 2010. We found a single plant of this growing amongst other relatively hardy plants like maples and beech and so I am assuming that this should have some hardiness. Pendulous golden-yellow flowers hang like upside down bells with flaring lobes. (0?) **RSBG#170sd2010** \$12.00-B

___ *Comptonia peregrina* The "Sweet Fern" is a creeping, low and bushy deciduous groundcover related to the Sweet Bay (*Myrica* spp.). This is a rarely grown native of the eastern US. It is common in sandy and other relatively sterile and acidic soils in the mountains and in cooler regions such as the open forests of New England. Not a fern at all, of course, this species does have "ferny" foliage with a clean and distinct fragrance. It was used by early colonists as a stuffing for pillows and mattresses. The flowers are insignificant. Easy in sun in virtually any soil. I collected this from a high mountain wet meadow in the Blue Ridge of Virginia. (-20?) **RSBG** \$16.00

___ *Daphne* sp. (ex. DJHC#98164) A dwarf, evergreen daphne with slightly fragrant white flowers in the leaf axils. These are followed by large red fruits. A very easily grown species that flowers and fruits with abandon. I have not had a chance to key this one out (it was originally collected by Dan Hinkley in SW China) but it is one of the easiest to grow of all species that I have seen. (-15) **RSBG** \$11.00

___ *Disporopsis perneyi* This is a delightful small and fully evergreen relative of lilies, *Smilacina* (False Solomon's Seal) and *Polygonatum* (True Solomon's Seal). This glossy-leaved, choice woodland perennial will very slowly increase, spreading slightly each year to form a small-scale groundcover. Hanging white bell-like flowers in spring. A very attractive small companion for rhododendrons and other woodland shrubs. Perfect with ferns and hostas and even tolerant of dry shade. (0) **RSBG** \$9.00

___ *Disporopsis undulata* This is a smaller-growing relative of the above with broader leaves and lower habit. A bit quicker to spread but by no means invasive. Our first offering of this choice rare perennial. Speckled white bell-shaped flowers hang from the leaf axils, followed by light purple fruit. This glossy-leaved, choice woodland perennial will very slowly increase, spreading slightly each year to form a small-scale groundcover. A very attractive small companion for rhododendrons and other woodland shrubs. Perfect with ferns and hostas. (0) **RSBG** \$9.00

___ *Iris sibirica* A beautiful, widespread and remarkably variable *Iris* species native from Europe into N Asia. These are grown from seed collected wild in the mountains of the former Yugoslavia. Should have blue to purple flowers. A lovely and easily grown species, the parent of many fine hybrids. Rarely offered wild source plants. (-15) **RSBG#120sd2003** \$8.00-B

___ *Leucothoe keiskei* A very rarely grown member of this ornamental genus. This has incredibly glossy, evergreen, heart-shaped foliage with long tapering tips. Bronze-red, shiny new foliage. The branching habit is pendulous, making it a perfect choice for a tall container or a rock wall. The white urn-shaped flowers are among the largest in the genus, especially in comparison with the smaller stature and foliage of this dwarf species. Native to Japan and a much nicer garden plant than its commonly grown relatives when space is limited. Best with some shade. (-15) **RSBG** \$12.00

___ *Lilium mackliniae* A rarely grown species lily named by the famous plant hunter Frank Kingdon Ward for his wife. Endemic to the Naga Hills of NE India where it grows on grassy slopes amongst various rhododendrons including *macabeanum* and *johnstoneanum*. This species grows to around two feet in height with nodding open bell-shaped flowers of the most exquisite pale pink in late spring – stunning. A fantastic and choice species of great beauty and charm. Best in a well-drained but organic soil with summer irrigation, sun or light shade. (0) **RSBG#183sd2007** \$14.00

___ *Linnaea borealis* Our native Twinflower, this is a great miniature evergreen groundcover for shady areas under rhododendrons and conifers. Quite adaptable in our climate but intolerant of hot and humid conditions such as the east coast. Tiny, glossy leaf with small upright flowering stalks up to three inches or so high. Each of these bears a pair of delicate pink bells in early summer. A choice small-scale groundcover for the woodland garden and not at all invasive. A real treasure. (-10) **RSBG** \$9.00-B

___ *Lonicera crassifolia* SEH#085 An amazing groundcover honeysuckle. This evergreen runner is a non-invasive sub-shrubby vine that forms a completely prostrate mat of small, round and glossy leaves in pairs. The pink honeysuckle flowers emerge in early summer and quickly shift to a deep golden yellow. In foliage and habit, it is strongly reminiscent of *Mitchella repens*. From my collection in the Sino-Himalaya. Easy in sun or shade and perfect under rhododendrons and other shrubs, in a rockery or in a hanging basket. (-5) **RSBG** \$10.00-B

___ **Luculia pinceana** A rarely grown evergreen shrub with large and glossy, evergreen foliage. The pink and very fragrant flowers are borne in flattened umbels on the ends of the branches in the autumn. The individual flowers are quite beautiful with a “fringed” edge to the inner whorl of petals, the outer are softly rounded. I have enjoyed this genus from the Himalaya and into China where it is often the only flowering shrub seen on a fall collecting trip. These are grown from seed collected wild in northern Vietnam and so may have a bit of hardiness. Probably best in mild climates such as N California, etc. Also fine in a container or cool sunroom. (+10?) **RSBG** \$12.00-B

___ **Meconopsis paniculata** A relative of the famous Himalayan Blue Poppy differing in the very tall stalk bearing numerous large, usually yellow flowers atop evergreen rosettes of strikingly handsome, very hairy, foliage. Similar cultural requirements. From seed collected wild in the Sino-Himalaya. A very rarely offered plant from the high alpine slopes of Asia. (-20) **RSBG** \$8.00-B

___ **Meconopsis ‘Lingholm’** This highly sought after selected perennial form of the Himalayan Blue Poppy has incredible flowers - each a stunning rich blue and up to six inches wide. A real show-stopper. The large golden hairy rosettes of foliage send up flowering stalks to over three feet from late spring to early summer. We now have several hundred mature and established, blooming specimens of this beautiful plant growing successfully in our “Meconopsis Meadow” at the RSBG. This year, we had blue flowers on display from the first week of April until the end of June. Best in a rich soil that does not dry out. (-20) **RSBG** \$8.00-B

___ **Menziesia pilosa** SEH#1011 The east coast version of the west coast False Azalea (*Menziesia ferruginea*). This species is similar but makes a better garden plant as the habit is generally more compact and the flowers tend to be larger and a brighter orange. These are grown from my collection of seed at 5,000 ft. in the Appalachian Mountains of western North Carolina. Good fall foliage color. Sun or shade. (-20) **RSBG#164sd1999** \$12.00

___ **Pleione formosana** This is one of the best and easiest of a genus of beautiful dwarf terrestrial orchids that can be grown successfully outdoors in many climates (we have had a clump blooming year after year in the Alpine Garden here at the RSBG). Probably best in a container or on an old stump or log. Will be posted as a blooming-size dormant bulb. (+5) **RSBG** \$11.00

___ **Podophyllum peltatum** Our only North American native Mayapple – this species makes up for the lack of glossy, variegated foliage (as seen in the popular Asian species) with a strong constitution and a definitely “tropical” look. Each broadly toothed leaf is attached to its stem in the middle (like an umbrella). The hanging clusters of large white flowers are followed by egg-sized yellow fruits. Looks best in shade with a rich moist soil for the largest and most robust foliage. Spreads slowly in most soils and a real special feature in the garden. A native that is rarely seen in gardens or offered for sale. (0) **RSBG** \$10.00

___ **Polygonatum aff. tonkinense** A slowly spreading evergreen Solomon’s Seal with narrow leaves, purple-spotted arching stems and small pink flowers in the leaf axils. These are followed by red berries. An epiphytic species given to me by my friend Dan Hinkley who found it growing as an epiphyte in the cloud forests of N Vietnam. Easy and hardy so far and great in a hanging basket. Quite successful in the new Victorian Stumpery here at the RSBG. Our first offering - a great plant. (+5) **RSBG** \$9.00

___ **Polygonum vacciniifolium** A completely prostrate creeping subshrub with small glossy “blueberry-like” leaves. These are deciduous and turn bright red in the autumn. Small upright spikes of rosy-pink flowers in autumn. A common species in the Himalaya where it grows with alpine rhododendrons. A great plant to cascade down a sunny wall or for the large rock garden. Also good as a groundcover under large rhodies. (-10) **RSBG** \$7.00-B

___ **Primula kisoana** A creeping (but not invasive) deciduous groundcover primrose from the mountain forests of Japan. This choice species has soft and fuzzy, maple-like leaves topped by clusters of deep lavender flowers in spring. Very desirable and perfect under rhododendrons or in the woodland garden. (-10) **RSBG** \$7.00-B

___ **Primula moupinensis** SEH#086 A creeping semi-evergreen primrose that forms a solid mat of foliage under rhodies and other shrubs. Sends out numerous runners and quickly forms a nice-looking, low maintenance groundcover. Small pale pink flowers in early spring. Requires shade and summer irrigation in dry summer climates (similar culture to rhododendrons). My collection from 9,500 ft. in the Sino-Himalaya. (-5) **RSBG** \$6.00-B

___ **Primula secundiflora** A beautiful species from Sichuan, this primrose is rarely seen in gardens although we find it quite easy and even naturalizing in drifts if provided with enough moisture. The striking and unmistakable flowers hang in an umbel from stems almost two feet in height. The individual flowers are deep rose-purple (much closer to purple) with stunning black and white striped calyces. Best in sun with a rich soil and summer moisture but quite tolerant of normal garden conditions. (-10) **RSBG** \$9.00

___ **Speirantha convallarioides** Another woodland member of the lily family, this is a Chinese species with short (to ten inches or so) but glossy and fully evergreen leaves arising from a very slowly spreading underground stem (we’re talking very slowly). Small clusters of pure white, starry flowers in early summer atop six inch high stems. A real collector’s item for the shady garden - quite distinct and rarely offered. These are divisions from an ancient plant that I have grown for many years in my own garden, the origin of which is long lost in the haze of my fading memory. I think that I have finally reached the point where I have actually forgotten more about plants than I currently seem to know. Scary. (0) **RSBG** \$12.00

___ **Streptopus amplexifolius** SEH#28003 Native woodland wildflower with smooth green leaves that clasp the upright, arching stems. This is a large growing species (to three feet or more) with hanging white bells followed by large, translucent red berries hanging from the leaf axils. From seed I collected in SE Alaska. Great in the woodland garden. (-20) **RSBG** \$8.00-B

___ ***Vaccinium delavayi*** This evergreen blueberry forms a dwarf and compact shrub with tiny (one-half inch long) rounded to obovate leaves tightly arranged on short leaf stalks along the stems. The leaves are smooth deep glossy green and somewhat convex and the new growth is reddish. The small urn-shaped flowers are white flushed pink in short racemes at the ends of the stems followed by clusters of small purple-black blueberries in summer. Native to the Sino-Himalaya where it occurs as an epiphyte in large trees and on cliffs and rocks. I have observed this fantastic wild blueberry many times during my travels and always marvel at its subtle beauty. One of my very favorite plants. (0) **RSBG** \$10.00-B

___ ***Vaccinium qaultherifolium*** A large growing blueberry of the temperate rainforest. Beautiful glossy and reticulated blue-green foliage. The undersides of the leaves are coated with a bright white wax as are the clusters of dark blue-black "blueberries". Worth growing for foliage alone, a superb addition to gardens in mild climates or in a container. One of my all-time favorite plants, this clone was collected in the eastern Himalaya. (+15?) **RSBG** \$15.00

___ ***Vaccinium nummularia* L&S#17294** An outstanding compact and shrubby evergreen blueberry. The small and round convex leaves arranged along the golden bristly stems are a deep glossy green. In spring, small pink flowers appear in clusters, followed by small blueberries. Requires a well-drained soil and makes a great container specimen. A remarkable foliage plant, one of my very favorite plants. Great on a stump or old log. (+10) **RSBG#1993/5074** \$11.00-B

___ ***Vaccinium species* (Various collections)** These are some excess stock plants of various **evergreen** epiphytic blueberries collected from the cloud forests of Northern Vietnam. As with most of the rhododendrons native to this region, these should have some hardiness. Excellent drainage required for success. (+5?) **RSBG** \$12.00

SEH#27044 – larger lanceolate leaves with racemes of lovely small white flowers tipped with red

SEH#27003 – small and thick, rounded shiny leaves; dense growth (I have not seen the flowers)

SEH#27016 – sessile leaves with blue-green new growth and bristly stems (may be an *Agapetes*, I have not seen the flowers)

DJHNV#042 – glossy, deep green leaves with a long acuminate drip tip and deeply impressed veins

___ ***Ypsilandra tibetica* SEH#165** This is a small herbaceous perennial forming a basal rosette of evergreen, lily-like leaves. The unusual but quite showy cream-white flowers with striking bright blue anthers appear on ten inch, upright racemes in late winter to early spring and are highly fragrant. The flowers are followed by long-lasting reddish calyces that extend the floral display for many weeks. Quite striking with an incredible fragrance. I keep this in a container so that the plant can be brought indoors during the doldrums of winter. In this way the fragrance and delicate beauty of the flowers can be enjoyed to the fullest. Quite tolerant of normal garden conditions out of the full heat of the sun. From my own introduction of this fantastic plant. Native to SW China where it occurs on shaded, mossy cliffs. (0) **RSBG** \$12.00

SHORT SUPPLY LIST

This is a new addition to our twice yearly offerings. They will be allocated in the same fashion as all of the other plants listed in the catalog - on a first come, first served basis.

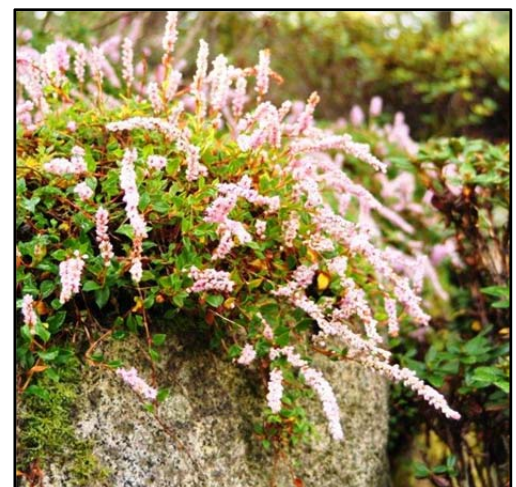
RHODODENDRON SPECIES

- ___ ***arboreum* ssp. *albotomentosum*** RSBG \$19.00
- ___ ***arboreum* ssp. *cinnamomeum*** SEH#512 \$22.00
- ___ ***calendulaceum*** 1981/076 (orange polyploid from Biltmore) \$19.00
- ___ ***cephalanthum* ssp. *platyphyllum*** RSBG \$29.00
- ___ ***ciliicalyx*** BASE#9726 (pure white flowers, the real thing) \$16.00
- ___ ***crinigerum* var. *euadenium*** 1979/134 \$24.00
- ___ ***cumberlandense*** (syn: *bakeri*) 'Camp's Red' 1973/019 \$18.00
- ___ ***degronianum* ssp. *heptamerum*** ("metternichii") 1976/111 (colorful new growth) \$14.00
- ___ ***fletcherianum*** 1968/658 – R#22302 \$19.00
- ___ ***griffithianum*** 1980/099 (Younger Botanic Garden) \$19.00
- ___ ***hippophaeoides*** 'Haba Shan' \$17.00
- ___ ***hippophaeoides*** 'Glendoick Iceberg' (pure white flowers) 2002/026 \$17.00
- ___ ***johnstoneanum*** 'Double Diamond' 1977/693 \$17.00
- ___ ***lukiangense*** 1975/071 \$19.00
- ___ ***malayanum*** (vireya species with densely scaly foliage, a Binney collection) \$21.00
- ___ ***nigroglandulosum*** 1995/004 - H.Smith#13979 (very rare Taliensia) \$32.00
- ___ ***periclymenooides*** 'Paxton Blue' \$16.00
- ___ ***sherriffii*** 1976/155 – L&S#2751 (AM form) \$19.00
- ___ ***taggianum*** RSBG \$17.00
- ___ ***tephropeplum*** APA#088 \$18.00
- ___ ***uniflorum*** (rare dwarf *pemakoense* relative) 1966/586 \$24.00

RHODODENDRON HYBRIDS

- ___ **'Chiffchaff'** (Glendoick "Bird" hybrid with chartreuse-yellow flowers) \$17.00
- ___ **'Doris Mossman'** (vireya hybrid with masses of orange flowers) \$15.00
- ___ **'Razorbill'** (tubular rose-pink flowers) \$16.00

Polygonum vacciniifolium





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