

2017 Fall Distribution

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

Please place your orders online at <http://rhodygarden.org/cms/shop/order-plantsseeds/> The catalog is fully searchable based on various attributes including *Rhododendron* species type, such as dwarf, vireya or hybrid along with companion plants and select features. Click the “more info” icons where you can learn more about each individual species growth habits, hardiness, and flower type. Still not sure if the species is what you’re looking for? You can also check available photos of the species to see more details of foliage and inflorescence. Because this is an interactive, searchable database it will be invaluable for conducting your plant research as well.

If you haven't already, create your *free* online account at <https://rhodygarden.org/cms/login/> today.

Visit RhodyGarden.org to view our interactive plant database and enjoy on-line shopping from this catalog.

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. 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.

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 fall plant orders. The breakdown is as follows: *Sustaining* members (\$250) have priority allocation on their first 5 selections in the fall catalog. *Patron* members (\$500) have priority allocation on their first 10 selections from the fall catalog. *Benefactor* members (\$1,000) have priority allocation on their first 20 selections from the fall 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 14, 2017.** Be sure to return your completed order form to us ***before* September 14** 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 14 is the deadline for the first round of allocation.

International ordering closes Oct. 18; domestic ordering closes Oct. 25.

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 be always 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

Online Orders: Visit RhodyGarden.org to enjoy online shopping from this catalog.

SHIPPING AND 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 charges. 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.

DWARF AND SMALLER-GROWING SPECIES

___ **aureum** Prostrate to mounding dwarf shrubs with a creeping habit. Extremely hardy and relatively slow growing – not tolerant of hot and humid summers. The flowers (early spring) vary in color from cream to pale yellow, often with darker spots. A rarely cultivated species that is ideal for the rock garden or a trough. These are grown from seed collected wild in Japan from plants with “yellow” flowers. (–25\R2\1.5 wide) RSBG#213sd2006 \$23.00

___ **benhallii (formerly Menziesia ciliicalyx) ‘Honshu Blue’** Our own named selection of this slow-growing and choice, compact deciduous shrub with a somewhat horizontally branched and rounded habit. The foliage of this selection is bright blue-green and colors attractively in the autumn. The exquisite pale rose-pink flowers (mid-spring) are small and bell-shaped, hanging in clusters and covered with a glaucous “bloom” (like a plum). Perfect in a woodland garden but also quite successful in full sun if well-watered. Native to Japan. Our best “blue-leaved” form of this variable species. (–5\R1\3) RSBG \$24.00

___ **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 \$18.00

___ **calostrotum ssp. keleticum CCHH#8175** An excellent dwarf species with a prostrate but mounding habit and dark green glossy leaves with upright and flat-faced dark rose-purple flowers in late spring. Perfect in the rock garden, best in sun with excellent drainage. Basically the mounding form of what has long been called “*R. radicans*”. This clone grown from seed collected in the wild. (–10\R1\1) RSBG#2005/197 \$18.00

___ **calostrotum ssp. riparioides JN#765** This dwarf and alpine species has a more upright growth habit than its close relatives. It features bright blue-green leaves and large light purple flowers in late spring. A larger-growing subspecies of this variable species but with beautiful foliage and large, showy flowers. (–10\R1\3) RSBG#2003/106 \$21.00

___ **charitopes ssp. tsangpoense AC#5366** Dwarf and mounding shrubs with glossy dark green leaves covered with a white coating of wax beneath. Smooth and peeling, red-brown bark and delicate purplish flowers in mid-spring. Best in light shade, a choice dwarf shrub with beautiful flowers, foliage and bark. From seed collected in the wild in a newly explored region of the eastern Himalaya. (0\R1\3) RSBG#132sd2005 \$15.00

___ **ciliatum LS&H#16019** Easy and floriferous, dwarf and mounding species with attractive hairy foliage and large, funnel-shaped, white to pink flowers in early spring. Good in sun or light shade. Forms a nice low mound of glossy foliage. This form from Bhutan has light pink flowers. (+5\R1\3) RSBG#1980/077 \$14.00

___ **degronianum ssp. yakushmanum ‘Koichiro Wada’** A superb all-around plant with attractive foliage and a compact habit. This is the 1947 FCC form with rose buds opening to pale pink flowers fading to pure white. Easy to grow with year-round ornamental appeal. Sun or shade. Relatively heat and cold tolerant. (–15\R1\3) RSBG#1964/012 \$16.00

___ **ferrugineum** The “Alpenrose” of song and legend. This is a dwarf species native to the high mountains of southern Europe. A mounding habit and glossy green leaves highlight the bright pink flowers in early summer. Best in a sunny but cool site (morning sun best). These are grown from seed collected in the wild. (–15\R2\2) RSBG \$9.00

___ **fletcherianum ‘Yellow Bunting’ R#22302** Low mounding evergreen shrubs with pale yellow flowers in mid-spring. An excellent foliage plant with attractive red-brown, smooth and peeling bark. The glossy leaves are impressed with a fine pattern of veins and are fringed on their margins with long hairs. The hardiest *Maddenia* and the parent of many fine dwarf yellow hybrids. This is the AM form (1964) of this great garden plant with primrose yellow flowers. (0\R1\3) RSBG#1974/071 \$18.00

___ **forrestii ssp. forrestii EGM#** Typical high elevation, prostrate and creeping form of this classic alpine species. Tiny rounded shiny leaves and large red bell-shaped flowers in early spring. Excellent drainage and a cool position for best results. (–5\R2\6 inches) RSBG#295sd1993 \$17.00

___ **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 \$25.00

___ **fuyuanense JN#12347** The first introduction of a recently named new species (1997), this is a relative of the familiar *R. racemosum* differing in its strongly recurved and ciliate leaf margins. The seedlings are quite distinct in appearance with gray-blue leaves and many

with flower buds already in their young lives. Said to be “purple-flowered” but so far only pink and white have been observed. (0\R1\3) RSBG#318sd2013 \$14.00

___ *haematodes* ssp. *haematodes* Dense and compact evergreen shrubs with densely tomentose young shoots. A free-blooming and easily grown species with attractive foliage and flowers. The leaves have a thick rufous indumentum on the underside. The bell-shaped flowers (late spring) are scarlet to crimson. (-5\R1\3) RSBG \$19.00

___ *keiskei* ‘Bayport Beauty’ This clone given to us by our friend John Weagle in Nova Scotia. Notes from John include “seed grown by Steele circa 1964 from Wada. At the time Wada stated it was seed from “what some call *cordifolia*”. A very good clone, thoroughly hardy in Nova Scotia coastal zones. Now 2 ft. wide by 4” high.” John notes that the seed was collected in the wild. An excellent addition to the RSBG collection, this prostrate mound has light yellow flowers in mid-spring. A choice rock garden or container specimen. Easy and hardy in the garden. (-10\R1\1 foot across) RSBG \$21.00

___ *keiskei* ‘Yaku Fairy’ This famous 1970 Award of Merit form is a dense and prostrate mound with pale yellow flowers in mid-spring. A choice rock garden or container specimen. Easy and hardy in the garden. (-10\R1\1 foot across) RSBG#1974/014 \$18.00

___ *leucaspis* APA#042A A low and mounding evergreen shrub usually growing wider than high with smooth and peeling red-brown bark. The elliptic, two-inch long leaves are densely covered on the upper surface and margins with bristly hairs and the new growth emerges a bright purple highlighted with silvery hairs. The flowers (early spring) are white with dark brown anthers and shaped like a flattened bell. Requires excellent drainage, but tolerant of sun or shade. These beautiful young plants were grown from seed collected wild in a newly explored region of the eastern Himalaya. Very attractive in all of its features. (0\R2\2) RSBG#379sd2005 \$17.00

___ *leucaspis* A low and mounding evergreen shrub usually growing wider than high with smooth and peeling red-brown bark. The elliptic, two-inch long leaves are densely covered on the upper surface and margins with bristly hairs and the new growth emerges a bright purple highlighted with silvery hairs. The flowers (early spring) are white with dark brown anthers and shaped like a flattened bell. Requires excellent drainage, but tolerant of sun or shade. A selected form from the famous Scottish garden Crarae. Very attractive in all features. (+5\R2\2) RSBG#1965/398 \$14.00

___ *lopsangianum* BE#0917 Our first offering of this newly introduced species. This is a somewhat enigmatic taxon that has been collected several times over the past several years under names such as “*eclecteum* affinity”, “*stewartianum* affinity”, etc. The current name seems to fit best and the plants do match the type description. This *thomsonii* relative is much lower-growing and more compact than its well-known cousin. The leaves are almost round and in whorls at the ends of the stems - a very unique look. It bears funnel-campanulate flowers in early to mid-spring that are a waxy, deep red to crimson and somewhat pendant. These are very different from the old cultivated plants that were distributed for decades as “*thomsonii* ssp. *lopsangianum*” which was probably just a hybrid of unknown origin between *thomsonii* and *sherriffii*. From seed collected in the wild in a newly explored region. (0\R1\2) RSBG#272sd2011 \$31.00

___ *megeratum* (“Bodnant form”) A great dwarf species with a low mounding habit, flattened bell-shaped flowers and small rounded glossy leaves fringed with long hairs. This is the famous small-leaved and yellow-flowered form from the fabulous collection at Bodnant in Wales. Excellent in a container. (0\R2\2) RSBG#1965/261 \$17.00

___ *mitriforme* JN#12376 This is a compact growing species with small and shiny, rounded leaves and masses of small but showy, flat flowers (late spring) ranging in color from white to pale pink or deep rose, often with purple spots. Bright reddish-purple new growth on this incredibly widespread and variable species. Much hardier than would be expected based upon its native range in southern China. These are grown from seed collected in the wild. Similar in the garden to its close relative *ovatum*, differing in botanical details. (+5\R1\2) RSBG#334sd2013 \$9.00-B

___ *mucronulatum* An outstanding dwarf form of this variable species. This is a selected clone collected by Warren Berg from the top of Cheju Island, Korea. This plant has a dense dwarf habit, small dark green leaves and deep red-purple flowers in early spring. As good s (in my opinion superior to) its more famous cousin ‘Crater’s Edge’. Quite tough and adaptable. Very slow-growing and suitable for bonsai with excellent fall foliage color. (-15\R1\2) RSBG#1976/127 \$16.00

___ *nitidulum* var. *omeiense* KR#185 Dwarf evergreen shrubs with tiny and densely scaly leaves. The flowers of this rarely grown species are violet in color. A fine alpine species with a dense, twiggy habit and attractive small leaves. This variety known to occur only on Emei Shan (Mt. Omei) in W Sichuan, China where it is found on exposed cliffs near the top of the mountain. (-10\R1\2) RSBG#1984/114 \$14.00

___ *oblongilobatum* JN#11080 The first introduction into cultivation of the real *oblongilobatum*. These are grown from seed collected in the wild from the type location for this species in central Yunnan. Originally described as a variety of the *valentinianum* complex (incl. *valentinianum*, *changii*, *valentinioides*, etc.) in subsection Maddenia but the flowers have a sharply deflexed style which places it in subsection Boothia alongside species such as *sulfureum* and *chrysodoron*. Beautiful, rounded and glossy leaves with hairy margins on dwarf plants. Deep yellow flowers in mid-spring. **NOTE: previously offered as “*valentinianum* var. *oblongilobatum*”** (+5\R2\2) RSBG#213sd2012 \$16.00-B

___ ***ovatum*** H2MD#140 This is a compact growing species with small and shiny, rounded leaves. The flat flowers are white to pale pink, often with purple spots. Bright reddish-purple new growth on this incredibly widespread and variable species. Much hardier than would be expected based upon its native range in southern China. We have a huge old specimen in the garden that blooms reliably every May. I was thrilled to see masses of this species in gorgeous full bloom in the province of Guangxi, China in early April of 2009 - a real highlight of the trip. These are grown from seed collected in the wild at the far northern end of its range so should be reliably hardy in most rhododendron-growing areas. (+5\R1\2) RSBG#200sd2015 \$7.00-B

___ ***pemakoense*** An easy and floriferous dwarf species with glossy deep green small leaves. Early each spring, this compact grower literally covers itself with its large and showy, rose-purple flowers. Best in sun with good drainage. (0\R1\2) RSBG#1970/042 \$17.00

___ ***petrocharis*** GUIZ#120 A choice dwarf species that seems to be an intermediate between its close relatives *moupinense* and *dendrocharis*. In habit, foliage and flower it is much smaller than the first and a bit larger than the second. Small and rounded, shiny and hairy leaves. The flowers are very similar to the familiar *moupinense* but a bit smaller – pale pink in this form which is a different clone than we have sold in the past. A stunning dwarf species that requires excellent drainage. (+5\R2\2) RSBG#2013/276 \$19.00

___ ***pronum*** A choice, dwarf and very slow-growing species with blue-green new foliage and a thick rufous-brown indumentum on the lower leaf surface. A collector's plant that remains rare in cultivation. Light shade and excellent drainage. (-10\R3\1) RSBG \$32.00

___ ***pseudochrysanthum*** An easily grown and very attractive species from the mountains of Taiwan with a dense dwarf mounding habit and beautiful foliage. White flushed pink flowers in mid-spring, hardy and relatively heat tolerant. A beautiful all-around species and great in a container. Silvery new foliage on this compact selection. (-10\R1\2) RSBG#1973/400 \$19.00

___ ***pubescens*** JN#12253 Bushy evergreen shrubs with hairy and bristly leaves and new growth. The leaves are very narrow with strongly recurved margins. The small funnel-shaped flowers (mid-spring) are rose-pink and occur in clusters in the upper leaf axils. A striking foliage plant tolerant of much hotter and drier conditions than most other species once established. These are grown from seed collected in the wild. (-5\R1\3) RSBG#232sd2013 \$19.00

___ ***racemosum*** CDHM#14535 Compact and small-leaved evergreen shrubs with pale to deep pink flowers (sometimes white) in mid-spring. The attractive foliage is often blue-green on the upper surface with a glaucous white coating on the lower. Grown from seed collected in the wild. Bright red stems and wavy-margined leaves. Easy and tough in sun or light shade and drought tolerant once established. (-5\R1\3) RSBG#268d2010 \$14.00

___ ***recurvoides*** KW#7184 Dwarf and compact rounded shrubs with striking foliage. The narrow leaves are glossy above with a thick yellow-brown indumentum beneath. White flushed pink flowers in early spring – this is the original and only introduction of this species into cultivation. (-5\R2\2) RSBG#1975/056 \$23.00

___ ***tephropeplum*** APA#088 A dwarf mounding species with dark green scaly leaves, smooth and peeling brown bark and masses of purplish to rose or pink flowers. The new growth emerges a striking deep rose-purple with silvery scales. A beautiful species for sun or light shade with very attractive foliage, bark and flowers. Grown from seed collected wild in a previously unexplored region of the Eastern Himalaya from plants with deep purple stems and dark green, glossy foliage. One of my favorites. (+5\R2\3) RSBG#404sd2005 \$17.00

___ ***tephropeplum*** affinity DJHNV#133 This is a recent introduction that appears to be a new species, possibly related to, or maybe a Vietnamese form of, the widespread *tephropeplum* from the Sino-Himalaya. This is a collection from N Vietnam and many of the new introductions from that region are turning out to be much more tolerant of cold temperatures than their northern counterparts. This possibly new species features interesting narrow and brownish-silvery scaly foliage and clusters of narrowly tubular pink to pale pink flowers. NOTE: This was sold in the past as "*xanthostephanum* aff." but we have since flowered the very precocious seedlings and they are pinkish and much more similar to *tephropeplum*. (Actually, there is also a "*xanthostephanum* aff." with yellow flowers that we have flowered from the same region.) Almost certainly a new species and yet another mystery plant from this exciting part of the world. (+5\R1\2) RSBG#105sd2007 \$14.00

___ ***williamsianum*** One of the finest, easiest and most attractive of all species. Rounded leaves, bronzy new growth and delicate rose, bell-shaped flowers on this form from the collection at Caerhays. Easy in sun or shade and relatively drought tolerant once established, this is one of the best and most ornamental of all species for general garden use. (-5\R1\3) RSBG#1966/606 \$16.00

___ ***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 more firm 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 from a very young age. Seems to be hardy (surviving in sheltered areas on the east coast!) and best in very light shade or morning sun. **You will love this plant.** (0?\R1\3) RSBG \$16.00

MEDIUM-GROWING, SHRUBBY SPECIES

(many of these, such as members of Subsections Cinnabarina and Triflora, may become quite large with time but can be cut back as needed to reduce their overall size)

___ **ambiquum** SEH#26029 Very similar to its close relative *concinnum* with the same strong growth habit and constitution. This species differs in having yellow flowers. Easy in sun or shade and perfect with any of the blue-purple trifloras. The leaves are white-glaucous beneath and it tends to be more compact in habit than its close relatives. From seed collected in the wild. (-10\R1\6) RSBG#142sd2006 \$14.00

___ **amesiae** SEH#26008 This represents the very first introduction of the true species into cultivation. Like most of the other species in Subsection Triflora, this is an easy and vigorous hardy species. This species is close to *concinnum* and *augustinii* with similar flowers of rose-purple to reddish or pinkish funnel-shaped flowers (mid-spring). One of the hardiest of the Trifloras. This is a floriferous, adaptable and vigorous species that forms a large and bushy upright shrub – perfect with *augustinii*, *rigidum* and/or *davidsonianum*. (-10\R1\6) RSBG#154sd2006 \$17.00

___ **anna ssp. laxiflorum** JN#11079 A fast-growing species with strong upright growth and very attractive, incredibly shiny foliage. As the name suggests, these should have an inflorescence of hanging flowers ranging in color from white to pink, probably in late spring. The first re-introduction in the modern era. Grown from seed collected in the wild. Partially drought tolerant once established. Really great foliage on these young seedlings. (0\R1\4) RSBG#225sd2012 \$15.00

___ **anthosphaerum** SBBE#1017 An easy and attractive species that is not often seen in gardens. Smooth narrow leaves and bell-shaped pink to deep rose or lilac flowers in early spring. Shade tolerant and a strong grower. From seed collected in the wild. Very floriferous with age and valued for its brightly-colored, very early flowers. (+5\R1\5) RSBG#303sd2011 \$12.00

___ **augustinii ssp. augustinii** ‘Cerulean Mist’ An RSBG selection. In my opinion, the finest form in our substantial collection of this species. The large flowers are as close to a true blue as you will see in *augustinii*. A real winner. (0\R1\6) RSBG#2004/145 \$16.00

___ **aureodorsale** JN#11004 This recently introduced taxon is quite different in appearance from *clementinae* under which it was originally placed as a subspecies. I would have to agree with Jens Nielsen in that this should be given specific status and really has nothing to do with *clementinae*. Occurs in the wild far to the north and east of the range of that species. Grown from seed collected in the wild. Proving to be a very attractive and hardy species with impressively large leaves for a Taliensia. (-20\R2\3) RSBG#244sd2012 \$21.00

___ **bainaense** CGG#14025 A newly described species, this is the first introduction into cultivation. Large, upright growing evergreen shrubs with scaly foliage and young stems. The leaves and stems are fragrant when crushed or on a hot sunny day. The widely funnel-shaped flowers are white flushed pink to pale lavender. Based upon its habitat (open meadows and rocky fields) and its performance in cultivation so far, this should prove to be an easily-grown species for sun or shade, providing a great display of flowers every spring. Grown from seed collected in the wild in a newly explored region. (0\R1\6) RSBG#274sd2010 \$21.00 **NOTE: This was previously sold as “rubiginosum affinity”.**

___ **brevinerve** CDHM#14627 The first introduction into cultivation of this *irroratum* relative. This is a smaller-growing species than the more familiar *irroratum* with flowers in early spring that are quite distinct from its relatives. The flowers are very open-funnel shaped (almost flat) with a whitish base flushed purple on the lobes, very attractive and different. Our first offering, these are grown from seed collected in the wild. These have already started flowering at their very young age so it seems to be a very precocious species. (0\R1\4) RSBG#127sd2012 \$19.00

___ **bureavii** Large evergreen shrubs with densely woolly leaves and young branches. One of the finest foliage plants in the genus with a thick and woolly reddish-brown indumentum on the lower surface of the leaves. The white flushed pink to pink flowers appear in mid-spring and are sometimes spotted with purple or crimson. Best in light shade – the foliage will scorch in hot, sunny exposures. (-10\R1\4) RSBG#1984/147 \$18.00

___ **bureavioides affinity** This is a well-known and widely grown clone (AM 1980) that has been in the trade for many years as both *rufum* (the name under which we received it) and *bureavioides* (which is what you see it labeled as in most gardens on both the east and west coasts) - but obviously is not either of those species (at least it is obvious now that we have seen both of them in the wild!). Very similar to the obviously closely related species *bureavii*, *bureavioides* and *rufum* but with indumentum on the one-year old stems which means it is not *rufum*. Other characteristics point to probable hybrid origin including its very successful cultivation on the east coast. Very nice flowers of white flushed pink flowers with spots in mid-spring. (-10\R1\4) RSBG#1980/037 \$19.00

___ **catacosmum** Compact evergreen shrubs, typically as wide as tall. The leaves are obovate and quite large for this group (rather like a *chaetomallum* on steroids). The thin silvery indumentum on the upper surface is relatively persistent and a thick pale brown indumentum covers the lower surface. The flowers (mid-spring) are bell-shaped with a fleshy texture and range in color from scarlet to rose-crimson. A large calyx of the same color covers the lower portion of the corolla. An outstanding specimen plant that is unfortunately very difficult to propagate. Rare in cultivation. (0\R2\4) RSBG \$31.00

___ ***cerasinum*** This species forms a compact rounded shrub with distinctive, elliptic and glossy, deep green leaves. The bell-shaped flowers (late spring to early summer) of this selected form are of the “Cherry Brandy” picotee type – white tubes with a reddish edge and dark purple nectaries. A beautiful flowering plant that always attracts attention. (0\R1\4) RSBG#1983/014 \$29.00

___ ***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\R2\5) RSBG#1973/066 \$24.00

___ ***cinnabarinum ssp. cinnabarinum*** (Roylei Group) ‘Vin Rose’ A beautiful and variable species with long tubular, pendulous flowers that hang in brilliant clusters. Attractive blue-green and fragrant foliage. Forms a large and upright, multi-stemmed shrub. This is an Award of Merit form with deep red flowers coated with a waxy bloom. (0\R2\5) RSBG#1975/099 \$26.00

___ ***cinnabarinum ssp. xanthocodon*** (Concatenans Group) Beautiful blue-green and fragrant foliage on this selection. The apricot-colored flowers are the typical flaring bell-shaped trumpets in mid-spring. A very ornamental plant with striking flowers and a compact, bushy habit. Best in light shade, this is our best form for foliage color. (0\R1\3) RSBG#1970/323 \$21.00

___ ***concinnum*** (Pseudoyanthinum Group) Easy and vigorous hardy species with deep purple to reddish or pinkish funnel-shaped flowers (mid-spring). One of the hardiest of the Trifloras. This is a floriferous, adaptable and vigorous species that forms a large and bushy upright shrub – perfect with *augustinii*, *rigidum* and/or *davidsonianum*. This selection with incredible deep wine-red flowers, one of the original plants in the RSBG collection. (-10\R1\6) RSBG#1964/180 \$16.00

___ ***coryanum*** A rare species with long narrow leaves that forms a large shrub or small tree. The white flowers with red flecks are not the largest in the genus but are abundantly produced in mid-spring. Probably best in the woodland garden. Quite rare in the wild, I have only seen it once in all my travels. Our first offering in many years. (0\R1\4) RSBG#1980/111 \$19.00

___ ***davidsonianum*** affinity JN#11038 As above but these are grown from seed collected in the wild from a population of plants that were much more compact in habit and with broader leaves. Should be a very interesting and ornamental new Triflora for gardens and collections. (0\R1\4) RSBG#246sd2012 \$15.00

___ ***decorum*** affinity JN#11037 A very different and new collection of what appears to be this very widespread species. These are grown from seed collected in the wild from a population of plants that were quite compact in habit with striking, deep green and round leaves, very unusual for this species and quite attractive. We have not seen the flowers but if it is *decorum* or even one of its close relatives, they should be white to pink, fragrant and quite showy. May even be a new species? (0\R1\4) RSBG#243sd2012 \$21.00

___ ***degronianum ssp. heptamerum var. kyomaruense*** These are seedlings grown from seed collected wild in Japan. Beautiful foliage which is covered with a thin but quite bright white indumentum when it first emerges. A larger-leaved form of this variable species. (-15\R1\4) RSBG#238sd2008 \$12.00

___ ***fansipanensis*** DJHMV#110 This is another exciting new species from the rich forests of northern Vietnam. This was originally collected in the early 1990s by Keith Rushforth, Tom Hudson, etc. as “*arboreum ssp. delavayi* affinity” but several gardens (including the RSBG) have flowered these original collections and it is obvious this is a completely new species. The elliptic leaves of this shrubby plant are somewhat reminiscent of the foliage of *arboreum* but the indumentum is distinctly different (thin, cinnamon-colored and somewhat spongy) and the flowers range from pink to lavender with dark purple nectar pouches. The new growth and stems are densely coated with cinnamon indumentum. Seems to be quite hardy, having survived undamaged in the open at the RSBG through the past few harsh (by our standards of course) winters. (0?\R1\5) RSBG#102sd2007 \$18.00

___ ***fulgens*** KCSH#0372 A compact rounded shrub with shiny rounded-elliptic foliage. The leaves have a dense indumentum of red-brown hairs on their lower surface. Bright red, bell-shaped flowers in early spring with smooth and peeling mahogany bark. From seed collected wild in a newly explored region of the eastern Himalaya. (-5\R1\3) RSBG#569sd2003 \$19.00

___ ***glischrum*** JN#12176 A large-growing woodland species with stunning hairy and rugose foliage with bristly stems. The pink flowers have a darker blotch and a bristly pedicel. Very attractive plants. These are grown from seed collected in the wild – very rarely offered for sale. A beautiful species. (0\R1\5) RSBG#140sd2013 \$29.00

___ ***heliolepis*** JN# A distinct and unusual species with pink to purple funnel-bell-shaped flowers in early summer. The glossy deep green, fragrant foliage is quite scaly and very attractive. An upright growing shrub, tolerant of sun. From wild seed. (0\R1\5) RSBG#122sd2009 \$14.00

___ ***hookeri*** HECC#10035 Upright growing shrubs with attractive smooth gray or maroon bark. The dark green leaves have tufts of hairs (“hooks”) along the veins on their lower surfaces. The bell-shaped flowers (early to mid-spring) are bright cherry-red to deep crimson or

pinkish to amethyst-purple with darker nectaries. A fine early season bloomer that remains quite rare in cultivation. Best in light shade or the woodland garden. Grown from seed collected in the wild. Very large leaves on this form. (0\R1\3) RSBG#254sd2002 \$15.00

___ *hunnewellianum* ssp. *hunnewellianum* JN#12017 This species forms a rounded, compact shrub densely clothed with glossy narrow leaves. The foliage of this subspecies has a whitish indumentum beneath. White flushed pink to pink flowers with reddish spots in very early spring. A distinct and quite hardy species, one of the earliest to bloom each spring and a great choice for colder climates. (-10\R1\4) RSBG#131sd2013 \$14.00

___ *hunnewellianum* ssp. *rockii* JN#11008 First introduction into cultivation, this species forms a rounded, compact shrub densely clothed with glossy narrow leaves. The foliage of this subspecies has a yellowish indumentum beneath. White flushed pink to pink flowers with reddish spots in very early spring. A distinct and quite hardy species, one of the earliest to bloom each spring and a great choice for colder climates. (-10\R1\4) RSBG#229sd2012 \$14.00

___ *hylaenum* JN#12135 This is a rarely grown and even more rarely offered species closely related to *hookeri* and *faucium*. Tubular bell-shaped pink flowers in early spring. The most outstanding feature of this species is the remarkable bark, smooth, liquid-brown with no flaking or peeling – from the smallest twig to the base of the sinuous trunk. These are grown from seed collected in the wild. Best in mild coastal gardens or similar situations. (+5\R1\4) RSBG#148sd2013 \$14.00

___ *irroratum* ssp. *poqonostylum* JN#11073 Our first offering of this rarely collected taxon. This subspecies differs from its more widely grown relative ssp. *irroratum* in its deeper pink flowers and in having tomentum on the ovary (but you knew that already). This should have a vigorous and upright but shrubby growth habit and perhaps substantial heat tolerance as it has a more southern natural range than that of ssp. *irroratum*. From seed collected in the wild. (+5\R1\5) RSBG#265sd2012 \$14.00

___ *lanigerum* The flowers of this beautiful species emerge from the most amazing-looking large buds in early spring. The fuzzy overlapping scales of the floral buds are reminiscent of a small pineapple and provide a great show as they develop into a large rounded inflorescence of flowers (early spring) that range in color from pink to red or crimson with darker nectar pouches. These are grown from hand-pollinated seed produced here at the RSBG. (0\R1\4) RSBG \$19.00

___ *latoucheae* JN#12412 Our first offering of this species which is a member of Section Choniastrum which includes widespread but rarely grown species such as *moulmainense* and *championae*. This has typical Choniastrum smooth and glossy foliage with large, flat-faced flowers of pink to rose in mid-spring. Has been hardy for us for many years now. From seed collected in the wild. (+5\R1\6) RSBG#228sd2013 \$12.00-B

___ *lukiangense* A relative of the familiar *irroratum* that is rarely seen in cultivation. Bronzy-red new growth with shiny waxy foliage. White to rose or lilac flowers in mid-spring, often with a small crimson blotch and/or spots. Best in light shade. Like its relatives, this can become quite large in time. (+5\R1\7) RSBG#1975/071 \$14.00

___ *lutescens* ‘Bagshot Sands’ One of the best forms of this popular species. Masses of large yellow flowers in early spring and featuring long willow leaves, a vigorous, bushy habit and bright purple-red new growth. Easy in sun or light shade. (0\R1\8) RSBG#1974/079 \$19.00

___ *mallotum* SEH#25010 A species known for its stunningly beautiful foliage. The large obovate leaves are rugose on the upper surface, covered with a dense and woolly cinnamon-brown indumentum beneath. Large inflorescences of red flowers in early spring. In my opinion, one of the finest species in the genus. Best in light shade with good drainage. Grown from seed collected in the wild. Nice large plants. (+5\R1\4) RSBG#346sd2005 \$32.00

___ *mallotum* A species known for its stunningly beautiful foliage. The large obovate leaves are rugose on the upper surface, covered with a dense and woolly cinnamon-brown indumentum beneath. Large inflorescences of red flowers in early spring. In my opinion, one of the finest species in the genus. Best in light shade with good drainage. Grown from hand-pollinated seed produced in the RSBG. (+5\R1\4) RSBG \$26.00

___ *ochraceum* One of the best of the new introductions. This little-known and extremely rare species forms a rounded evergreen shrub. The narrow leaves are covered with a pale orange-brown indumentum on the undersides. The petioles and young stems are bristly and the plant looks like a cross between *R. strigillosum* (to which it is closely related) and *R. griersonianum* (of course, it is not this cross). The bell-shaped flowers are deep red with darker nectar pouches and are similar to the flowers of *R. strigillosum* but later in the season and a bit smaller. This species is considered by Chinese botanists to be one of the rarest rhododendrons in China, with only a few remnant populations in scattered isolated pockets of forest and on steep limestone cliffs. (0\R1\3) RSBG \$19.00

___ *oligocarpum* CGG#14057 A rarely grown member of subsection *Maculifera*. This species forms a rounded shrub with smallish, rounded, ovate-elliptic leaves. The bell-shaped flowers (mid-spring) open deep pink before fading to pale pink and eventually white – all in the same inflorescence. This multi-colored look is quite striking. Easy in light shade and should have some heat tolerance as it is native to the low-elevation mountains of central and southern China. From wild-collected seed. (0\R1\4) RSBG#161sd2010 \$17.00

___ ***oreotrephes* RR#038** This is one of the finest and most easily grown species in cultivation. These are grown from seed collected in the wild and represent the western form of the species with darker green foliage and generally much darker flowers of deep pink to purple. Always reliable, free-blooming, and like all trifloras, does not need to be dead-headed. Easy to grow and best in light shade. (-5\R1\6) RSBG#203sd2003 \$15.00

___ ***pachysanthum*** An excellent foliage plant typically with a long-lasting reddish-brown to silvery green 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. From hand-pollinated seed produced here in the RSBG. Quite variable and we cannot guarantee foliage color. (-10\R1\3) RSBG \$14.00

___ ***pingianum*** In my humble opinion (shared with many others!) – this species displays some of the most beautiful flowers in the genus. When this species is in flower, all 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. From our own hand-pollinated seed. (-5\R1\3) RSBG \$16.00

___ ***platypodum* JN#11030** This is a stunning foliage plant with equally magnificent flowers and is sure to shake up the rhododendron world once collectors and hybridizers get their hands on it. The large and almost round, extremely thickly textured leaves on very short, flattened petioles are so amazing that we actually take tours through the nursery just to show them these young plants. Large upright inflorescences of light to deep pink flowers in late April to early May. These are grown from seed collected in the wild and represent a different collection than the one we have been selling these past few years. A very rare rhododendron in the wild this can be considered the northern cousin of the recently introduced *R. yuefengense*, differing in its larger leaves and overall growth habit and its darker flowers four or five weeks earlier in the season. (0?\R1\4) RSBG#235sd2012 \$27.00

___ ***polytrichum* JN#12380** A newly introduced species that appears to be quite rare in the wild. This is a strong grower so far in the nursery and will probably be a very large plant in the garden. Jens Nielsen, who has seen it in the wild, called it a “great beast of a plant” and thinks it might be a link between Subsection Maculifera and Subsection Fortunea. Very large and hairy leaves (almost bristly looking – very different from anything else that I have seen). Supposedly with rose-colored flowers but well worth growing for the foliage alone. Best in light shade or woodland conditions. **Our first offering.** (-5\R1\5) RSBG#233sd2013 \$34.00

___ ***rigidum*** An easy and floriferous species, related to *yunnanense* and *augustinii* but with white flowers. Shiny blue-green foliage and an upright habit. Looks great blooming with *augustinii* and/or *davidsonianum*. Makes a fine screening plant. Easy and vigorous in sun or light shade. (0\R1\6) RSBG#1969/742 \$14.00

___ ***ririei* JN#12334** A choice large shrub with the earliest flowers of any elepidote, often blooming for us in February. These are grown from seed collected in the wild from only the second introduction into cultivation in the modern era of this rare species. Pale to deep lavender or flushed pinkish flowers with darker nectar pouches. Best in light shade. A very nice beginning to the spring blooming season. (-5\R1\6) RSBG#237sd2013 \$16.00

___ ***sikangense* var. *sikangense* CRS#** 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 \$15.00

___ ***spinuliferum* CDHM#14530** A very distinct species with bullate hairy leaves and upright clusters of unusual, tubular red to orange or pink flowers in mid-spring. Grown from seed collected in the wild. Very striking and always draws attention. Tolerant of full sun and drier conditions once established. (+5\R1\4) RSBG#108sd2012 \$19.00

___ ***stewartianum* KR#9950** An early spring blooming species with bell-shaped white to pink, red or yellow flowers. Grown from seed collected in the wild in a newly explored region. Similar to the closely related *eclipteum* but the smaller leaves have a thin indumentum beneath. Forms a rounded shrub and among the first species to flower each spring. (0\R1\3) RSBG#132sd2011 \$16.00

___ ***venator* affinity (*species nova*) APA#087** A new, soon to be named species from a previously unexplored region of the eastern Himalaya. This appears to be close to the rare *venator* which had only been found previously in the Tsangpo Gorge of adjacent SE Tibet. Long narrow leaves **with the stems and new growth densely covered with bright red bristles**. Red bell-shaped flowers in mid-spring. (+5?\R1\4) RSBG#403sd2005 \$16.00

___ ***viscidifolium* L&S#6567** A very rare relative of *R. thomsonii*. This unusual species features rounded leaves covered with a sticky white coating beneath. The flowers (mid-spring) are a distinct copper-orange with darker nectar pouches and flecks. A more “delicate” appearing species than *thomsonii* due to its thinner stems, etc. A rarely offered species and one of the few truly orange-flowered evergreen species. (0\R2\3) RSBG#1965/297 \$29.00

___ *xichangense* **JN#12275** A relatively newly scientifically described species (1987), these represent the first introduction into cultivation. This is a relative of the familiar *R. davidsonianum* with similar white to pink flowers in mid-spring. Should be as successful in cultivation as its many popular relatives in Subsection Triflora. (0\R1\6) RSBG#143sd2013 \$12.00

TREE-LIKE AND BIG-LEAF SPECIES

(these are ultimately very large plants that generally do not respond well to heavy pruning and so require some space)

___ *arboreum* ssp. *cinnamomeum* var. *roseum* **KCSH#0312** Large rounded to upright evergreen shrubs or trees with stiff lanceolate foliage. Differs from ssp. *cinnamomeum* var. *cinnamomeum* in its paler, more compacted unistrate indumentum on the undersides of the leaves. The flowers (mid- to late spring) are white, pink, carmine or red. Found at higher elevations than ssp. *arboreum* and thus generally hardier. An impressive plant in both foliage and flower. These seedlings are grown from seed collected wild at 11,000 ft. in the Himalaya Mountains. Strong growing with a tree-like or large bushy habit. Give this species plenty of room. Sun or shade. (0\R1\6) RSBG#519sd2003 \$17.00

___ *arboreum* ssp. *cinnamomeum* var. *roseum* Large rounded to upright evergreen shrubs or trees with stiff lanceolate foliage. Differs from ssp. *cinnamomeum* var. *cinnamomeum* in its paler, more compacted unistrate indumentum on the undersides of the leaves. The flowers (mid- to late spring) are white, pink, carmine or red. Found at higher elevations than ssp. *arboreum* and thus generally hardier. An impressive plant in both foliage and flower. Grown from hand-pollinated seed produced in the RSBG. (0\R1\6) RSBG \$14.00

___ *arboreum* ssp. *cinnamomeum* var. *roseum* Large rounded to upright evergreen shrubs or trees with stiff lanceolate foliage. Differs from ssp. *cinnamomeum* var. *cinnamomeum* in its paler, more compacted unistrate indumentum on the undersides of the leaves. Found at higher elevations than ssp. *arboreum* and thus generally hardier. An impressive plant in both foliage and flower. This is the famous clone known as the "Leonardslee form" and which we call our "best pink" with flowers of rich rose bearing pink flecks and basal blotching in early spring. Our first offering in many years. **One of the original plants accessioned into the RSF collection.** (0\R1\6) RSBG#1964/118 \$21.00

___ *arizelum* **BE#0911** A large and more shrubby than tree-like big-leaf species with thick and wooly reddish-brown indumentum on the undersides of the leaves. Smooth and peeling red-brown bark. Grown from seed collected in the wild in a newly explored region. Beautiful bark and foliage with cream to pink flowers in early spring. (+5\R1\4) RSBG#277sd2011 \$21.00

___ *auriculatum* **SEH#12028** Large, wide-spreading but upright evergreen shrubs or small trees. A fantastic species, one of the last to bloom here in the garden (late July or early August), this has large leaves and showy white (rarely pink), highly fragrant flowers. Because this species occurs in a more climatically continental region of China than most other species with large leaves, it is more tolerant of heat and cold extremes. Grown from seed collected in a newly explored region. The real thing, uniform, pure and quite distinct. (-5\R1\6) RSBG#323sd2012 \$24.00

___ *barbatum* Large evergreen shrubs or small trees with an upright, well-branched habit and beautiful exfoliating reddish to purple-brown bark. The dark green leaves typically have a bristly petiole and are quite attractive against the colorful flowers and bark. A stunning large and rounded truss of deep red flowers in early spring. **Our finest clone**, the flowers on this selection from Caerhays can last up to four weeks. (0\R1\4) RSBG#1965/304 \$21.00

___ *calophytum* var. *calophytum* **CDHM#14640** One of the "big-leaved" species with leaves up to one foot in length. A magnificent foliage plant with equally impressive flowers (early spring) that range from white to rose pink or white and pink candy-striped and are borne in a large showy inflorescence - usually with purple flecks and a basal blotch. These are grown from seed collected in the wild in a newly explored region far to the south-east of its previously known range where the flowers were all a good **solid pink**, quite different from most of the old forms in cultivation. (-5\R1\6) RSBG#274sd2013 \$18.00

___ *coriaceum* **JN#12175** A relative of the big-leaf species *R. rex*, this species has smaller leaves but the new foliage emerges coated with a velvety silver-white indumentum, very beautiful. The flowers are typically white with a red or purple blotch (mid-spring). Rarely seen in cultivation. These are grown from seed collected in the wild. (+5\R1\4) RSBG#128sd2013 \$19.00

___ *decorum* ssp. *diaprepes* **JN#11074** Closely related to subspecies *decorum* but generally from lower altitudes and usually with much 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 seed collected in the wild. Handsome large leaves on these young seedlings - a great reintroduction. (+5\R1\8) RSBG#209sd2012 \$15.00

___ **denudatum** CDHM#14580 An impressive species that was only recently introduced into cultivation. Closely related to *floribundum* but with a darker fuzzy indumentum and pink to wine-red flowers (vs. purplish) in mid-spring. Grown from wild collected seed. An easily grown, strong upright grower with really stunning, glossy and bullate, deep green leaves. Very attractive and best grown in light shade or the woodland garden. (0\R1\4) RSBG#284sd2013 \$14.00

___ **fortunei ssp. fortunei** CDHM#14645 This is a large and vigorous, upright evergreen shrub with smooth, bright green foliage. The large and showy fragrant flowers (late spring) are white flushed pink to deep pink in mid- to late spring, providing a grand display. This is an easily grown, floriferous garden plant with heat and cold tolerance. One of the best all-around species. These are grown from seed collected in the wild. (-10\R1\8) RSBG#135sd2012 \$17.00

___ **fulvum ssp. fulvum** KR#9861 This species is somewhat reminiscent of a smaller version of the popular big-leaf species – *R. rex* ssp. *fictolacteum*. Beautiful large leaves and attractive flowers on a long-lived plant. The flowers (early spring) are white to pink and usually blotched. These are grown from seed collected in a newly explored region of the Sino-Himalaya. Beautiful, rich red-brown indumentum on the lower surface of the leaves – one of the best foliage plants in the genus. (-5\R1\4) RSBG#169sd2011 \$16.00

___ **glanduliferum** CDHM#14658 A newly introduced species forming large, upright-growing shrubs with very large leaves. The spectacular fragrant flowers are white to pink and occur in impressive inflorescences of up to 18 flowers in **mid-summer**. These showy blossoms are followed by vigorous new growth with remarkably large leaves. Grown from seed collected wild in a newly explored region. Fine in sun or shade, the foliage is much larger in the shade. A strong-growing, adaptable garden plant. (-5\R1\7) RSBG#271sd2013 \$17.00

___ **hodgsonii** KCSH#0367 Large 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 in a newly explored region of the Himalaya. (-5\R1\4) RSBG#564sd2003 \$18.00

___ **hodgsonii affinity** This big-leaf is very similar to the closely related *hodgsonii*, with similar flowers, bark and habit. It differs in its striking, deep red-brown, thick indumentum on the lower leaf surface. The leaves are held stiffly upright on the stems, providing a fantastic display of indumentum. A bonus to the outstanding foliage is the ornamental, smooth and peeling, dark reddish-brown bark. Worth growing for the foliage alone and seems to be quite hardy. Soon to be named as a new species? (-5\R1\4) RSBG \$25.00

___ **galactinum** One of the hardiest of the big-leaves, this species has smaller leaves than most in this group but they are still quite impressive, especially in colder regions where the others do not survive. This is the typical white-flowered form with the flowers appearing in late spring from distinct furry buds. Forms a large upright shrub or small tree. Best in light shade. (-5\R1\5) RSBG#1977/201 \$21.00

___ **macabeanum** GR#1432 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. These are grown from seed collected in the wild. Beautiful big leaves and a very vigorous growth habit. (+5\R1\6) RSBG#113sd2014 \$18.00

___ **x peregrinum** Wilson#4254 This is a natural hybrid (x *galactinum*) with broadly elliptic matte green leaves and many flowered trusses of white with bright red eyes in March-April. Quite easy and hardy. A very attractive “species”. (-5\R1\5) RSBG#1965/316 \$23.00

___ **ponticum** An 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 in the wild. (0\R1\5) RSBG \$12.00

___ **praestans** KR#9951 The distinct foliage of this big-leaf is very attractive and cannot be confused with any other species. The flowers (early spring) are white to pink or magenta-rose, usually with spots and/or a blotch. Best in light shade and very hardy for a big-leaf. Grown from seed collected in the wild. Unique, shiny and “coppery” plastered indumentum on the lower surface of the leaves which have a broadly winged and tapering petiole. Highly recommended. (-5\R1\4) RSBG#166sd2011 \$25.00

___ **protistum (syn. giganteum)** BASE#9635 One of the largest of all rhododendrons, this big-leaf species has immense leaves and flowers. The latter are rose to crimson-purple, appearing in late winter to early spring. Grown from seed collected in the wild. The real thing, forms a large tree eventually (in mild climates). (+15\R1\7) RSBG#520sd2000 \$17.00

___ *rex ssp. fictolacteum* **SEH#25002** A beautiful and impressive species blooming in mid- to late spring. One of the finest species in the genus with great foliage, beautiful flowers and excellent hardiness for a “big-leaf”. These are grown from seed collected in the wild. White to lilac or rose flowers and dark glossy green foliage with deep rusty brown indumentum. (-5\R1\5) RSBG#**340sd2005** \$19.00

___ *rothschildii* A hardy big-leaf with a thin brown indumentum on the lower leaf surface that has a distinctly “granular” appearance. White to pale yellow or pink flowers in early spring. Grown from hand-pollinated seed produced here in the RSBG. (0\R1\4) RSBG \$18.00

___ *serotinum* **FMWJ#13399** A newly introduced, very ornamental and distinct species from the S Yunnan/ N Vietnam frontier. The quite large, white and fragrant flowers appear in mid-summer. This vigorous species has foliage similar to that of *R. hemsleyanum* but with narrower leaves and a more upright and narrow growth habit and much larger flowers. These are grown from seed collected in the wild. (+5 to 0?\R1\8) RSBG#**272sd2012** \$18.00

___ *sidereum* **KR#10597** A very rare big-leaf in cultivation with smaller leaves than many of its relatives but with stunning yellow to cream flowers in late spring – much later than most of the other big-leaf species. Silvery plastered indumentum on the lower surface of the narrow leaves. From wild collected seed. (+10\R1\5) RSBG#**205sd2013** \$24.00

___ *suoienhense* **FMWJ#13431** Our first offering of this (relatively) newly described big-leaf species. This is a recent introduction from Vietnam that was first collected as both “*sinogrande* aff.” and “*protistum* aff.” as it shares characteristics of both species. This has among the largest leaves of any species in the genus and puts on an amazing foot and a half of growth each year. Beautiful pure white flowers with a strong red blotch. As far as is currently known, this and the more widespread *sinofalconeri* are the only big-leaf species in Vietnam. An amazing plant that is probably similar in hardiness to *sinofalconeri* but I am guessing slightly less so as it comes from a somewhat lower elevation. (+5?\R1\9) RSBG#**280sd2012** \$34.00

MADDENIAS AND OTHER “MARGINALLY-HARDY” SPECIES

(including both smaller and larger-growing species but excluding the big-leaves: many of these are epiphytic in the wild and so make great subjects for container culture)

___ *baihuaense* **JN#11050** A newly discovered (2011) and described species (way to go Jens Nielsen!) from the Yunnan/Burma frontier, this may be most closely related to *R. hanceanum* which is known from only far to the north in Sichuan. This does not appear to be a large-growing shrub having been recorded as reaching only one to two meters in the wild. The remarkable foliage is quite unlike any other species that I have seen. It emerges reddish-purple with the appearance of being coated with a dull wax. The leaves are bright glaucous-white beneath. The small, white, funnel-shaped flowers are reported to be in inflorescences of two to five in early spring – sounds like another truss show winner! (+5?\R1\3) RSBG#**206sd2012** \$9.00-B

___ *ciliicalyx* ‘Charisma’ **KW#20280** Large fragrant white flushed rose flowers with a saffron-yellow blotch. A spectacular selection from Pukeiti in New Zealand. Our first offering in many years. (+10?\R2\6) RSBG#**1982/013** \$17.00-B

___ *edgeworthii* (syn: *bullatum*) **ACC#1994-1** Over-the-top 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. (+10\R2\6) RSBG#**563sd1994** - Nice large plants \$21.00

___ *excellens* **DJHV#14509** A *Maddenia* new to cultivation, closely related to *nuttallii* but typically 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. Has survived outdoors in the ground for many years at the RSBG. (+5\R2\6) RSBG#**188sd2014** \$9.00-B

___ *goreri* **TARRVS#122** A close relative of the large-flowered maddenia *nuttallii*, this differs in its less bullate upper leaf and green lower leaf surface. This has similar large and fragrant flowers and smooth peeling bark. From seed collected in the wild. (+20\R2\7) RSBG#**2005/249** \$14.00-B

___ *johnstoneanum* ‘Double Diamond’ This is an amazing clone with pale creamy yellow (almost white) double flowers. The long-lasting flowers are like small roses with layer upon layer of petals. Blooms over a long period. Attractively hairy foliage with smooth and peeling bark. Very hardy for a maddenia and stunning in flower. (+5\R1\5) RSBG#**1977/693** \$8.00-B

___ *kyawii/facetum* **JN#11066** *R. kyawii* is best considered a larger-growing and more glandular form of the more familiar *R. facetum* with much larger leaves and flowers. The flowers (crimson to scarlet) do not appear until late summer. With leaves almost as large as those of one of the “big-leaves” this is a spectacular species for mild regions. These are grown from seed collected in the wild and I am

currently unsure as to the actual identity of these seedlings as they are very similar to collections of *facetum* we are growing from the same region. (+10\R1\8) RSBG#260sd2012 \$12.00

___ ***leptocladon*** PZVN#13-075 A newly introduced species. This forms an upright to fairly compact growing evergreen shrub. The large funnel-shaped flowers are rather unusual for this group in that the bright greenish-yellow color of the emerging flowers matures into a rich shade of pale yellow as they age. Very beautifully and distinctly colored flowers. Easy with good drainage and quite hardy for a *Maddenia*. I have had it outside for many years in Seattle. (+5\R2\5) RSBG#168sd2014 \$8.00-B

___ ***levinei*** CGG#14162 A fantastic new species to cultivation. This is a relatively smaller-growing member of subsection *Maddenia* with a compact and mounding habit. It has distinctive small and rounded hairy leaves with large white, openly funnel-shaped flowers in pairs. Quite beautiful as seen in its native habitat, hanging from cliffs and on rocks. From seed collected in the wild at a decent elevation so I am expecting these to have some hardiness. I think this is one of the outstanding new introductions of the past several years. Blooming-size plants. (+5\R2\2) RSBG#165sd2010 \$23.00

___ ***lindleyi*** 'Geordie Sherriff' This is one of the hardiest forms of *lindleyi* and one of the finest clones in flower. The large trumpet-like fragrant white flowers are strongly flushed with rose on the tube. Fantastic flowers and smooth peeling bark. One of my very favorite of all plants. This is the actual selected and named clone. A beauty that is rarely offered. (+5\R2\5) RSBG#1984/060 \$15.00-B

___ ***maddenii* ssp. *crassum*** BE#1202 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#174sd2013 \$11.00

___ ***monanthum*** JN#12142 A newly introduced dwarf species with small bell-shaped yellow flowers in the **autumn**, very distinctive small and gray-green obovate leaves and a very dwarf and compact, but "tree-like" habit. I have a plant in a clay pot grown from seed collected in 1997 that is still only 20 inches in height with a nice thick "bonsai-trunk" displaying the smooth peeling bark. These are grown from seed collected in the wild. An epiphyte in the wild, this requires excellent drainage, great in a moss-lined hanging basket. (+10\R2\1) RSBG#335sd2013 \$9.00-B

___ ***nuttallii*** APA#009 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 fuchsia-pink new growth with silver scales and **huge, fragrant, six inch long flowers**. Grown from seed collected in the wild on the China/Burma frontier. 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#364sd2005 \$19.00

___ ***roseatum*** Open-growing evergreen shrubs with reddish peeling bark. The large funnel-shaped fragrant flowers are white strongly flushed pink, with a yellow blotch at the base. This is the Award of Merit form. Rare in the wild and rarely offered for sale, this is our first offering in almost 20 years (sorry!). (+15\R2\6) RSBG#1998/016 \$12.00-B

___ ***scopolorum*** KW#6354 Upright evergreen shrubs with distinctive stiff and shiny leaves. A free-blooming species with large, usually fragrant, funnel-shaped flowers. These are white with a yellow blotch and frilled lobes. A rare *maddenia* in cultivation, this species requires excellent drainage. Known in the wild only from SE Tibet where it occurs on rocks and cliffs from 6,000 to 8,000 ft. (+15\R2\5) RSBG#1998/014 \$14.00-B

___ ***sulfureum*** CCH#8236 A fine, dwarf and relatively hardy species with smooth and peeling brown bark. Small flattened bell-shaped yellow to deep yellow flowers in early spring. Easy with good drainage and small enough for a container. (+5\R2\2) RSBG#2000/089 \$9.00-B

AZALEAS (deciduous and evergreen species)

___ ***austrinum*** 'Moonbeam' An easy and floriferous deciduous azalea flowering in late spring to early summer. This is a selected clone with saffron-yellow flowers deepening to vermilion at the base of the tube. Easy in most regions and tolerant of hot and humid climates. Fine in sun or the woodland garden. (-10\R1\6) RSBG#1983/082 \$17.00

___ ***austrinum*** 'Rushin Yellow' An easy and floriferous deciduous azalea flowering in late spring to early summer. This is a selected clone with large yellow flowers. Easy in most regions and tolerant of hot and humid climates. Fine in sun or the woodland garden. (-10\R1\6) RSBG#1994/055 \$17.00

___ *canadense* A low-growing deciduous azalea that slowly creeps along via underground stems. The willowy blue-green foliage changes to shades of purple and yellow in the autumn. Very unusual and beautiful rose-purple flowers in early spring. A tough and very hardy species, tolerant of wet soils and full sun. (-25\R1\3) RSBG#1977/345 \$16.00

___ *farrerae* A low-growing, mounding semi-evergreen azalea with glossy and hairy diamond-shaped foliage. Pale lavender flowers in early summer. A rare species in cultivation that should have good heat tolerance. A great dwarf species with beautiful foliage that forms a neat little mounding shrub with very tight and compact growth - wider than high. Sun and shade tolerant and seems to be relatively hardy. Native to mixed forests in SE China at around 2,000 ft. (+5\R1\1) RSBG#1978/037 \$17.00

___ *kaempferi* 'Leucanthum' An easily-grown and floriferous evergreen to semi-deciduous azalea native to Japan with large showy pure white flowers in late spring. Both heat and cold tolerant and performs admirably in sun or shade. A fine selection. (-5\R1\4) RSBG#1981/095 \$16.00

___ *kiusianum* 'Maiogi' A dwarf form of this already dwarf evergreen azalea. Cherry red flowers with white stamens on this clone collected wild in Japan. Easy in sun or shade. Cold and heat tolerant. (-10\R1\1) RSBG#1982/097 \$18.00

___ *kiusianum* 'Murasaki Shikibu' A low-growing and mounding evergreen azalea with deep green, small leaves. A very easily grown species, floriferous and adaptable to a wide range of conditions. Native to mountain slopes in Japan and quite variable with many selected forms. This selection with hose-in-hose reddish purple flowers. (-10\R1\2) RSBG#1979/070 \$15.00

___ *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, this selection is resistant to powdery mildew. A superb plant for most rhododendron-growing regions. (-10\R1\4) RSBG \$15.00

___ *nipponicum* A very unusual deciduous azalea with striking large obovate leaves in whorls. Beautiful deep chocolate brown, smooth and peeling bark and bright reddish purple fall foliage color. The flowers appear as pendulous white bells in early summer. One of my personal favorites, best in light shade or the woodland garden. A real eye-catcher. (-10\R1\4) RSBG \$19.00

___ x *obtusum* 'Amoenum' A long cultivated and beautiful old Japanese hybrid with bits of *kiusianum* and *kaempferi* and who knows what else in its genes. Vivid magenta flowers in mid-spring on a dense-growing evergreen azalea that in time develops into a wider than high specimen. Easily grown, tough and hardy – nice large plants. (-10\R1\3) RSBG \$17.00

___ *periclymenoides* (syn: *nudiflorum*) A hardy and delicately beautiful, deciduous azalea native to the oak and pine woodlands of the eastern US. The tubular flowers (late spring) are pink to rose-lavender. A fine form we received from Woodlanders Nursery. Easily grown in sun or shade. (-25\R1\5) RSBG#1993/004 \$14.00

___ *prinophyllum* (syn: *roseum*) A beautiful and very hardy deciduous azalea with fragrant pink flowers in mid-spring before the leaves emerge. Easy in sun or shade - the floral fragrance reminds me of bubblegum. Red to purplish fall foliage color. This is perhaps our best clone for flowers. Best in sun or light shade in the Pacific Northwest. (-25\R1\5) RSBG#1977/348 \$14.00

___ *prunifolium* A rare deciduous azalea in cultivation and in the wild. This species is useful for its very late season of bloom (mid-summer) and bright orange-red flowers which provide a stunning display during a very "green" time of year. Grown from seed collected in the wild in Harris Co., Georgia by Don Hyatt. (-15\R1\6) RSBG#208sd2011 \$16.00

___ *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 \$21.00

___ *ripense* YK#0725 Wide-spreading to upright semi-evergreen shrubs. The very narrow leaves of this azalea are covered with reddish hairs. The widely funnel-shaped flowers (mid- to late spring) are white to rose or pink. An attractive, free-blooming and heat tolerant species. A native of S Japan where it occurs along riverbanks – this is grown from seed collected wild on the island of Shikoku. Our first offering in many years. (+5\R1\2-3) RSBG#1998/318 \$17.00

___ *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 white to pink to rose with reddish spots. Excellent fall foliage color and quite hardy, best in light shade. 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 \$15.00

___ *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

___ vaseyi Large upright deciduous azaleas with distinctive elliptic leaves tapering to a point at each end. Brilliant red fall foliage color in most regions. The widely funnel-shaped flowers (early to mid-spring) are strikingly beautiful in shape, poise and color. They range from pale pink to deep rose or rarely white. Although easily cultivated and quite common where it occurs naturally, the Pinkshell Azalea has a very limited range in the wild. It is an interesting species not closely related to any other *Rhododendron*. These are grown from seed collected in the wild by our good friend Don Hyatt. (-20\R1\5) RSBG#214sd2011 \$15.00

___ wadanum A member of a 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 - sun or light shade. Good fall foliage color. Grown from seed collected at 1,000 ft. in Japan. (-10\R1\4) RSBG#110sd2004 \$12.00

VIREYAS

(tropical, usually epiphytic rhododendrons best grown like orchids)

___ acrophilum A relatively newly introduced species. This is a smaller-growing, compact species with smallish shiny leaves and flashy flowers of orange and yellow. Seems easy to grow and sure to become a popular plant with collectors. (+32\R2\2) RSBG#2002/018 \$15.00-B

___ alboruqosum A fantastic foliage plant. The deep green leaves are glossy with very deeply impressed veins – quite eye-catching. Pure white flowers on this shrubby species. One of the featured plants in the entrance of the Rutherford Conservatory. (+32\R2\3) RSBG \$29.00-B Nice large plants.

___ 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

___ caliginis This is a terrific pendulous species with extremely narrow olive-green leaves covered with golden-brown scales. The new foliage emerges golden-brown and the white pendulous flowers are covered with the same scales. Great in a hanging basket. (+25?\R2\1) RSBG#1989/003 \$15.00-B

___ christi Evergreen shrubs with distinctive ovate leaves appearing in almost sessile whorls around the stem. The flowers are also quite unique in both shape and color. They are yellow on the curved tube and red on the lobes. One of the most charming and easily identified vireyas in cultivation. A widespread, typically epiphytic species native to New Guinea. Often incorrectly spelled *christii*. This clone collected in the wild. (+32\R2\2) RSBG#1983/055 \$19.00-B

___ commonae SEH#11032 A really stunning dwarf alpine species from Papua New Guinea. This species has small glossy leaves with deep, rich red flowers. A compact grower that has relatively good hardiness for a vireya. Grown from seed collected in the wild. (+15?\R2\1) RSBG \$19.00-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, flowers throughout the year. (+10?\R2\1) RSBG \$9.00-B

___ emarginatum AC#446 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 one of several closely related taxa newly introduced from S Yunnan and adjacent N Vietnam. Many of these have only recently been described as new species by Chinese botanists. Quite hardy for a vireya - we have grown it successfully out in the garden for at least 12 years now. (+5?\R2\2) RSBG#1999/501 \$9.00-B

___ kochii This is a rarely offered species that is native to the Philippines. This is ultimately a large shrubby plant with inflorescences of 10-20 white flowers. These are showy and freely produced, a fine species that is not often seen in cultivation. (+32\R2\4) RSBG \$19.00-B

___ macgregoriae SEH#11003 Large tropical evergreen shrubs or small trees (typically much smaller in cultivation) with ovate-lanceolate leaves in pseudowhorls. The abundantly produced tubular flowers with flaring lobes are quite variable in color. These are grown from seed collected in the wild from a population with yellow flushed apricot flowers – very beautiful. Easily grown and extremely floriferous, this is one of the best vireyas for the beginner. A common species throughout New Guinea. (+32\R1\2) RSBG#222sd2011 \$9.00-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

___ ***poilanei*** CDHM#14725 First introduction into cultivation. This is another of the mainland Asian species of vireya which grow together with other hardy species and familiar trees and shrubs such as oaks and maples. This is an almost prostrate species that grow on vertical cliff faces and has the strangest growth habit (for a vireya) of growing along the top of the container – both above and below the soil line - and popping up and out on the edges (like a groundcover). Tiny glossy leaves and deep yellow single flowers. Should have some hardiness. (+15?\R2\6 inches) RSBG#174sd2012 \$16.00-B

___ ***polyanthemum*** A rarely offered species with stunning foliage and flowers. The new growth emerges densely covered with tan scales, quickly changing to a bright orange-brown for an extremely attractive appearance. The fragrant red-orange flowers are arranged in very large (softball-sized) clusters. (+32\R2\4) RSBG \$23.00-B

___ ***praetervisum*** A striking species with long leathery, deeply polished green leaves. The pendant tubular flowers are pinkish-violet. Quite distinct and attractive. (+32\R1\3) RSBG#1988/049 \$21.00-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 like small pineapples. These are grown from seed collected in the wild. (+32\R1\3) RSBG#231sd2008 \$12.00-B

___ ***rarum*** SEH#11005 An unusual species with pendulous thin branches and small, extremely narrow, lanceolate leaves. The curving bell-shaped pink to reddish flowers hang in pairs. Great in a hanging basket. These are grown from seed collected in the wild - a great opportunity for the collector! (+32\R1\1) RSBG#241sd2011 \$12.00-B

___ ***rubineiflorum*** An extremely dwarf and tiny-leaved vireya with relatively large ruby-red flowers through much of the year. This species has deep green glossy, tiny and narrow leaves and the plant is almost prostrate, running underground to form a small-scale groundcover. Not as difficult in cultivation as some of the other diminutive species. (+32\R2\3 inches) RSBG#2008/111 \$19.00-B

___ ***rugosum*** An upright growing species with distinctive deeply veined scaly leaves. The flowers are a very unusual purple-pink in color. A great combination of beautiful foliage and flowers. (+32\R2\2) RSBG#1999/288 \$19.00-B

___ ***rushforthii*** A newly named and introduced species from Vietnam with completely unique, smooth and elliptic **blue-gray foliage**. The small flattened, deep yellow flowers appear in arching umbels from the branch tips. A remarkable foliage plant that we have grown in the ground, exposed and unprotected in the garden, for the past several years. (+10\R1\3) RSBG \$9.00-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 \$12.00-B

___ ***sororium*** SEH#27018 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 one of several closely related taxa newly introduced from S Yunnan and adjacent N Vietnam. Many of these have only recently been described as new species by Chinese botanists. This species is visually distinguished from its close relatives by its very large leaves. Quite hardy for a vireya – **our largest-leafed form**. (+10?\R2\2) RSBG \$15.00-B

___ ***stenophyllum*** This smaller growing species has extremely narrow, deep green and shiny, “grass-like” leaves unlike any other rhododendron. The bell-shaped flowers are orange-red from scarlet buds. Always attracts attention – one of the most unusual of all species. Great in a hanging basket and in flower through most of the winter. (+32\R2\2) RSBG \$17.00-B

___ ***suaveolens*** A distinctive species with attractive rounded and smooth green leaves in whorls flush against the stems. Long and narrow, fragrant white flowers in big, star-like clusters. A very attractive plant. (+25?\R2\3) RSBG \$15.00-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. (+32\R2\2) RSBG \$17.00-B

___ ***trancongi*** This is a very recently discovered and newly named species. Similar to its close relative *R. rushforthii* and from the same general region, this new species differs in having green (vs. metallic blue) foliage. Similar long and relatively narrow leaves and deep yellow flowers in clusters and reddish new growth. Should have some hardiness in milder climates – we will be trying it outside here at the RSBG. (+10?\R1\3) RSBG \$19.00-B

___ **tuba** This upright shrubby species has white flushed pink, long and curved, trumpet-shaped flowers that hang in large clusters from the tips of the branches. This easily grown vireya reliably produces its stunning flowers each spring. The elliptic leaves are arranged in pseudo-whorls around the stem. Native to Papua New Guinea. (+32\R1\4) **RSBG** \$19.00-B

___ **vaccinioides** **BASE#9656** One of the mainland Asian vireyas, this very dwarf and slow-growing species grows on cliffs and in trees alongside *nuttallii*, *megacalyx*, etc. The very small and glossy, deep green leaves are its primary attraction since the white flowers that appear in early summer are among the smallest in the genus. From seed collected wild in the Sino-Himalaya. Great in a hanging basket or on an old stump or log. (+15\R2\six inches) **RSBG** \$10.00-B

___ **vitis-idaea** **Our first offering** of this relatively dwarf species which I was fortunate enough to observe growing on the trunk of a tree fern at 11,000 in the mountains of Papua New Guinea. The large and pendulous flowers are bright red and quite large in scale with the small leaves. (+32\R2\2) **RSBG** \$24.00-B

___ **yonqii** **Our first offering** of this rare species with very dark purplish-red flowers. George Argent writes that this species is easily cultivated and that the flowers “shine brightly like stained glass windows when viewed with the sun behind the flowers”. (+32\R2\2) **RSBG** \$24.00-B

HYBRID RHODODENDRONS

(a limited selection of new and unusual, historically significant and often hard-to-find hybrids from around the world)

___ **'Anne Teese'** A really stunning *Maddenia* hybrid (*ciliicalyx* x *formosum*) with large funnel-shaped flowers in mid-spring. These are pink flushed with a bit of white, a really striking color that stands out amongst the masses of white-flowered *Maddenia* species and their hybrids. (+10\R1\4) \$12.00-B

___ **'Barbara Jury'** Our first offering of this beautiful hybrid. This is a *maddenii* ssp. *maddenii* x 'Sirius' hybrid from Mark Jury in New Zealand. With large and slightly fragrant, pale cream-yellow flowers and glossy green foliage, this is a great plant for milder or protected locations. This selection has cleaner yellow flowers with more fragrance than the other two Jury hybrids we are offering this year. Also a reliable bloomer and fine for many years in a container in colder climates. (+10\R1\6) \$21.00

___ **'Blewbury'** An unusual primary cross between two little-used parents (*roxieanum* x *anhweiense*). This attractive foliage plant has long and narrow, pointed leaves with recurved margins. Compact trusses of white flowers with reddish spots in mid-spring. Rather like a more easily-grown and vigorous form of *roxieanum*. An AM and FCC winner from Windsor. (-10\R1\3) \$14.00

___ **'Calfort Bounty'** A great old hybrid (*calophytum* x *fortunei*) with large rounded trusses of fragrant white flowers bearing a reddish throat. A strong grower and best in the woodland garden to shelter the foliage and to provide the space it will eventually need. Our first offering, a real beauty in the mid-spring garden. Only a few this year. (0\R1\5) \$29.00

___ **'Ever Red'** A fantastic new foliage plant from Ken Cox of Glendoick, Scotland. This low-growing and compact plant has leaves that are dark reddish-purple and shiny on both surfaces –stunning. The dark red-purple flowers are rather sparsely produced but quite attractive when they appear. However, nobody is going to grow this outstanding foliage plant for its flowers! Best out of the hottest sun but quite adaptable and striking if placed above a path or upslope or in a similar situation where the leaves can be viewed with the sun shining through. (0\R1\2) \$29.00

___ **'Felicity Fair'** This is a *maddenii* ssp. *maddenii* x 'Sirius' hybrid from Mark Jury in New Zealand. With large and slightly fragrant, pale cream-yellow flushed rose-peach on the tube and glossy green foliage, this is a great plant for milder or protected locations. This selection has less frilly flowers than the similarly colored 'Moon Orchid'. Also a reliable bloomer and fine for many years in a container in colder climates. (+10\R1\6) \$18.00

___ **'Glendoick Gold'** A new semi-dwarf “yak” hybrid from Glendoick. The “first really deep yellow yak” this has rounded trusses of deep bright yellow in late spring. Should be quite hardy and even heat tolerant. (-10\R1\3) \$18.00

___ **'Glendoick Ice Cream'** A new hybrid from Glendoick with creamy white flowers flushed peach and with orange-red spots. (-10\R1\4) \$16.00

___ **'Glendoick Petticoats'** A new hybrid with frilled, red-throated apricot flowers. A medium-growing plant, tolerant of sun or shade. First introduction into North America. (-10\R1\4) \$16.00

___ **'Glendoick Ruby'** A new semi-dwarf hybrid with stunning, large, waxy-red flowers with a large calyx of the same color and no stamens. Shiny foliage with a thin buff indumentum on the lower surface of each leaf. A nice compact grower – one of the best of the new Glendoick hybrids in my opinion. (0\R1\2) \$19.00

___ **'Glendoick Vanilla'** Another new hybrid from Glendoick, this is a selection from the cross of (*degronianum* ssp. *yakushmanum* x *hemsleyanum*). It is a larger growing "yak" hybrid due to its *hemsleyanum* heritage but still a relatively dense and compact grower with outstanding, handsome foliage as would be expected from two such beautiful parents. The stunning flowers are pure white and vanilla-scented, appearing in early summer - a real treat after the rush of spring. A staff favorite. (-5\R1\4) \$27.00

___ **'Moon Orchid'** This is a *maddenii* ssp. *maddenii* x 'Sirius' hybrid from Mark Jury in New Zealand. With large and slightly fragrant, pale cream-yellow flushed rose-peach on the tube and glossy green foliage, this is a great plant for milder or protected locations. Also a reliable bloomer and fine for many years in a container in colder climates. (+10\R1\6) \$18.00

___ **'Moth'** A rare and unusual hybrid (*megeratum* x *boothii*) with dark glossy green foliage and trusses of bright yellow flowers with red-brown spots. Dwarf compact habit, great in a container. Award of Merit winner and well deserved. (+10\R2\2) \$9.00-B

___ **'Pintail'** A Glendoick "Bird" hybrid (*racemosum* x 'Snipe') with flowers of brightest pink in multiple trusses from the upper leaf axils in early spring. A fairly compact grower with small medium-green leaves. Easy and floriferous. Best in sun. (-5\R1\2) \$14.00

___ **'Plover'** This is one of the finest and newest of the Glendoick "Bird Hybrids". This is described on the Glendoick website as "The first deep pink dwarf with significant scent suitable for growing outdoors at Glendoick". It has smallish, hairy and bullate foliage with beautiful flowers in mid-spring. A great new plant (*edgeworthii* x *dendrocharis*). (0?\R1\2) \$18.00

___ **'Ptarmigan'** Another Glendoick hybrid in the "Bird Series", this fine dwarf has a spreading and creeping habit with masses of pure white flowers which open over several weeks in early spring. This FCC plant is the result of *leucaspis* x *orthocladum* var. *microleucum*. Best in full sun or very light shade. (0\R1\2) \$16.00

___ **'Sirius'** This is a hybrid produced by crossing *cinnabarinum* Roylei Group with *maddenii* ssp. *crassum*. I have struggled to find any information about this and so cannot say what the flowers look like but would assume from its parentage that it is probably a bit hardier than most of the other hybrids of this type. (+5?\R1\6) \$15.00

___ **'Spicil'** This is a compact growing hybrid between *scabrifolium* var. *spiciferum* and 'Cilpinense'. The long-lasting rose-purple flowers open over a long period in early spring. Reddish stems and somewhat hairy foliage. (0\R1\3) \$12.00

___ **'Suave'** This is a compact-growing *edgeworthii* hybrid with masses of intensely fragrant flowers in mid-spring. These are white strongly flushed with pink (for a more or less overall pink appearance) – very beautiful. Smaller and less hairy leaves than the parent species but still quite attractive. Easy in well-drained soil and fine in a container. (+5?\R1\3) \$9.00-B

___ **'Tree Creeper'** Another Glendoick "Bird Series" dwarf hybrid (*keiskei* x *glaucophyllum*). This is a compact and free-flowering new selection with two-toned cream and pink flowers that is best in light shade. (-5\R1\2) \$14.00

___ **'yak x lanatum'** A selected form (as yet un-named) made at Glendoick of this obviously stunning foliage plant. I am not even going to try and describe the scrumptious foliage. You know it has to be good. (0?\R1\2) \$21.00

___ **'Youthful Sin'** (Yunninn Group) A fantastic hybrid between *yunnanense* and *cinnabarinum*. This beautiful cross was made by Lord Aberconway and features rhodamine-purple, tubular bell-shaped flowers in abundance (late spring). As you would expect, this is an upright-growing and vigorous plant. Best in full sun or light shade. (0\R1\6) \$15.00

COMPANION PLANTS

**(a unique selection of interesting plants,
many representing new introductions from the wild)**

___ ***Agapetes lacei* SEH#25019** A stunning species we first introduced into cultivation in 2005. The long arching stems are lined with small and glossy pointed leaves. The striking pendant flowers of deep red tipped with bright green hang in clusters from the leaf axils. These are followed by glossy "blueberries" of darkest red that look more like ripe cherries! A fantastic new introduction. Best in a hanging wire/moss basket or in an old stump or log in milder regions. (+15) **RSBG** \$18.00-B

___ ***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. (+15) **RSBG** \$12.00-B

___ **Agapetes smithiana** APA#022 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 – this form with the calyces outlined in bright red. (+15) RSBG \$9.00-B

___ **Agapetes species** SEH#25078 Another new species for our gardens. This is a pendulous and arching plant with bristly stems and bright red new growth. The small, smooth leaves are ovate and slightly toothed and the tubular flowers are a pleasant solid rose-red. New to cultivation and a great addition to the palette of *Agapetes* species in cultivation. (+15) RSBG \$9.00-B

___ **Agapetes species** SEH#27003 An evergreen epiphytic blueberry from the cloud forests of Asia. This species is more compact in growth than many of its epiphytic relatives. Glossy and small rounded leaves along the stems for a very dense habit and appearance. This unusual species has white tubular flowers enclosed by large, round green bracts, very distinct. As with most of the rhododendrons native to this region, this should have some hardiness. Excellent drainage required for success. (+5?) RSBG \$9.00-B

___ **Agapetes x 'Orange Marmalade'** The world's first and only orange-flowered *Agapetes*! This is only the second-ever hybrid *Agapetes* produced/offered for sale ('Ludgvan Cross' is the other). This is a selected form grown from seed produced by crossing *A. pyrolifolia* with *A. smithiana* var. *major*. The abundantly produced flowers are orange in color with darker chevrons – a really attractive blossom. This was the most asked about plant in our booth at our local Flower and Garden Show in Seattle a couple of years ago. Requires excellent drainage and makes a great display in a moss-lined hanging basket. (+15) RSBG \$19.00-B

___ **Agapetes/Vaccinium species** SEH#25066 An interesting and beautiful "linking" or intermediate species between these two admittedly closely related genera. This has urn-shaped, bright white flowers with strongly contrasting red corolla margins followed by pure white "blueberries". Shiny and deeply rugose tiny rounded leaves on long arching, hairy stems. A staff favorite and destined to inspire one of the world's greatest selling earrings when the appropriately skilled artisan can be located. Great in a clay container or moss-lined basket. (+20?) RSBG \$16.00-B

___ **Arisaema sikokianum** This woodland perennial "Jack-in-the-Pulpit" has to be seen to be believed. The deep purple glossy "hood" of the spathe surrounds the pure glistening white of the club-like spadix – a striking color combination. The plant rises to around one or two feet in height in early spring from an underground, tuber-like structure. In addition to the "out of this world" flowers, the foliage is often marked with silver streaking. Best in woodland conditions and soil (similar culture to trilliums, hostas, etc.). (-15) RSBG \$19.00

___ **Cardiocrinum giganteum** The famous and incredible Himalayan Giant Lily. This will top out at around 8 to 14 feet in height when it pushes its amazing flowering stalk into the air. The foliage is reminiscent of a large glossy green hosta which attains greater and greater proportions as the massive bulb gains strength year after year. At around 6 to 8 years, the flowering stalk shoots upwards, bearing numerous huge white and highly fragrant lily flowers, each with a broad red flush in the tube. Definitely one of the highlights in the early summer garden. Quite adaptable in the garden but best in a rich, moist soil in light shade although tolerant of full sun if kept moist enough. The tallest flowering stems are attained when plants are well fed and watered. (0) RSBG 3 to 4-yr. old bulbs for \$12.00

___ **Desfontainia spinosa** This is a rarely grown evergreen shrub with sharply toothed leaves that look exactly like those of your basic English Holly. Out of flower it is easily told from a holly by the opposite branching pattern. The amazing flowers appear in late summer and are reminiscent of the bicolored, orange and yellow flowers of *R. cinnabarinum* (Blandfordiiflorum Group). The long and tubular, 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 \$28.00

___ **Francoa sonchifolia** An unusual but beautiful perennial that is strangely uncommon in cultivation. In mid to late summer the two-foot high branching inflorescences of pale pink flowers with reddish spots rises from the basal rosette of softly hairy, lyrate foliage. Easy in any soil with partial shade. Native to Chile and very lovely with rhodies. (0) RSBG \$9.00-B

___ **Gaultheria rudis** SEH#25052 An evergreen shrubby relative of rhododendrons. This is a species native to Sri Lanka where it grows alongside *Rhododendron arboreum* ssp. *zeylanicum*. Probably with similar hardiness to that rhododendron and so best in mild climates. From seed collected in the wild, pretty sure this is the first intro into cultivation. (+15?) RSBG#359sd2005 \$7.00-B

___ **Hydrangea heteromalla** KR#9913 A large deciduous hydrangea with panicles of white to creamy white flowers in early summer. Large and ovate foliage densely coated with hairs and with a reddish mid-vein. These are grown from seed collected in the wild. Rarely offered wild plants. Protect from hot afternoon sun in most climates. Like any hydrangea, these can be cut back to reduce overall size. (0) RSBG#175sd2011 \$11.00

___ **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 atop 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 \$15.00

___ ***Lilium hansonii*** A species lily from the floristically rich mountains of Japan. This species grows to around three or four feet in height with racemes of nodding open flowers of bright yellow-orange with small spots in early summer. The strongly recurved tepals are very thick and fleshy – a really beautiful flower. The narrow leaves are arranged in whorls around the stems for a very symmetrical and distinctive appearance. Best in a well-drained but organic soil with summer irrigation, sun or light shade. (0) **RSBG** \$8.00

___ ***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** \$9.00

___ ***Lilium regale*** The “Royal Lily” is a large and erect but arching trumpet lily to six feet or so in height that was first discovered by Ernest Wilson in the Min Valley of Sichuan, China and considered by him to be one of his greatest collections. The long linear leaves are scattered along the stem. The large and spectacular flowers (mid-summer) are alabaster flushed with rose-purple. An absolutely magnificent fragrant species, the flowers are up to six inches long and four inches wide at the mouth. Native to SW China. These are grown from seed collected from a plant collected directly from the wild. (0) **RSBG#156sd2009** \$8.00

___ ***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 tiny, rounded 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** \$9.00-B

___ ***Magnolia globosa*** (ex. **CCHH#8134**) A very rarely seen or offered species magnolia with spectacular flowers. A close relative of the more widely grown species *M. sieboldii* and *M. wilsonii*, this species is native further to the west in the Himalayas and adjacent regions of SW China. As in those well-known species, *M. globosa* produces its pendant white flowers in early summer. The flowers of this species are much larger than its close relatives however, and have a slight pink tinge to the margins of the tepals (in this collection anyway). The leaves are also much larger and coated with long silky, golden-brown hairs beneath. A rare chance to have a very spectacular plant. This forms a large spreading shrub to small tree and is great when planted near a path so that you can walk underneath the fragrant pendant flowers. From hand-pollinated seed produced by crossing the only two seedlings to germinate from my collection in 1997 along the Chinese/Burmese frontier. SUPERB! (0) **RSBG** Nice large plants for \$31.00 (This species was offered for something like \$85 by a famous magnolia nursery recently – and they sold out immediately!)

___ ***Magnolia macrophylla ssp. macrophylla*** Deciduous trees up to around 40 feet in height. This magnolia is best known for having perhaps the largest leaves in the entire genus – often up to **three feet in length**. The huge white fragrant flowers (early summer) are equally impressive, up to a foot or more across once the tepals have reflexed out. This stunning landscape plant performs best in rich moist soil with some protection from strong winds. Native to sheltered woodlands in the southeastern US. From seed collected in the wild. This is a stunning plant in the landscape and is rarely offered for sale. (-15) **RSBG** \$14.00-B

___ ***Magnolia macrophylla ssp. ashei*** Upright deciduous trees (really a very large shrub) up to around 30 feet in height. This deciduous magnolia is best known for its huge leaves of two feet in length or so. The large white fragrant flowers (early summer) are equally impressive, up to a foot or more across once the tepals have reflexed out. This stunning landscape plant performs best in rich moist soil with some protection from strong winds. Native to sheltered woodlands in the southeastern US. From seed sent to us by our friend Dick Cavender. While the foliage is not as impressively large as *ssp. macrophylla*, this *ssp.* flowers at a younger age. (-15) **RSBG** Nice large plants for only \$18.00 These should flower in just a few years.

___ ***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. Best in a rich soil that does not dry out. (-20) **RSBG** \$9.00-B

___ ***Meconopsis paniculata*** (ex. **KCSH#0377**) 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 plants grown 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

___ ***Microbiota decussata*** An unusual and still quite rare evergreen creeping conifer. This cypress relative from Siberia makes a fine groundcover in sun or shade. It has the general appearance of a juniper but is much finer and more delicate in appearance. Easily grown and quite hardy, looks great under large rhodias (whereas junipers need full sun). The foliage turns muted purple in winter when grown in sun. (-20) **RSBG** \$17.00

___ ***Paeonia anomala*** A herbaceous peony up to two feet in height. Purple-rose flowers in late spring. An easy, dependable, long-lived and very hardy species. Best in full sun but tolerant of light shade. The parent plants were grown from seed sent to us from the wilds of Irkutsk in the far east of Russia where it was found growing near the immensity of Lake Baikal. (-10) **RSBG** \$14.00

___ ***Paeonia mairei* (ex. SEH#058)** This is a fantastic herbaceous peony with stunning large flowers and glossy deep green foliage. The leaves rise to around one or so feet in height and have a pattern of deeply impressed veins. The flowers (mid-spring) are single with deep rose-pink petals and a bright gold boss of stamens. The individual flowers can be up to five inches across. One of the few peonies that performs best in shade (treat it like a woodland wildflower). A really choice species. (-10) **RSBG** \$8.00-B

___ ***Paeonia mascula*** An herbaceous peony up to two feet in height. Large purple-rose flowers with a boss of yellow stamens in late spring. An easy and dependable species. Best in sun or light shade. (-10) **RSBG** \$16.00

___ ***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 for many years in the Alpine Garden here at the RSBG). Probably best in a container or on an old stump or log. Will be shipped as a blooming-size dormant bulb. (+5) **RSBG** \$8.00

___ ***Podophyllum pleianthum*** A stunning perennial Asian Mayapple with large and leathery, glossy green foliage. Each boldly toothed leaf is attached to its stem in the middle (like an umbrella). The hanging clusters of large dark red flowers are followed by egg-sized yellow fruits. Looks best in shade with a rich moist soil for the largest and most robust foliage. A real special feature in the garden. (0) **RSBG** \$11.00-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

___ ***Ribes davidii* SEH#109** A newly introduced evergreen groundcover. This forms a prostrate, slowly spreading mound of shiny, deep green foliage. Very similar to *Ribes laurifolium* but much smaller and more prostrate. The small clusters of yellow-green flowers in spring are followed by hairy green gooseberries. From my collection in the Sino-Himalaya. Easy in light to deep shade. (0) **RSBG** \$14.00

___ ***Sarmienta repens*** A member of the Gesneriaceae (African Violet family) that is endemic to the temperate rain forests of coastal Chile. This is a very rarely offered creeping/climbing epiphytic, very delicate and slow-growing "vine" (I really hesitate to use that word). Best in a hanging basket or in a cool greenhouse. Requires shade and a well-drained but organic soil, preferably with good humidity – not a plant for a hot or sunny location. Tiny leaves and inflated tubular red flowers that are quite large relative to the size of the leaves and plant. (+15) **RSBG** \$19.00-B

___ ***Schefflera fengii* (ex. SEH#238)** One of the hardiest scheffleras that have come into cultivation recently (along with *delavayi* and *taiwaniana*). Native to the temperate rainforests of the Chinese/Vietnamese frontier, this species has proven to be remarkably hardy, having survived undamaged for almost twenty years in the ground in my own backyard garden. The original plant (grown from seed collected in the wild in 1995) is now almost twenty feet in height. These seedlings are grown from seed collected from this plant. The large leaflets have a brownish indumentum beneath. Umbels of small flowers followed by purple-black berries. (+5?) **RSBG** \$21.00

___ ***Sinopodophyllum hexandrum*** A stunning perennial Asian Mayapple with large and leathery foliage. Each boldly toothed leaf is attached to its stem in the middle (like an umbrella). The new growth emerges mottled with chocolate-brown and the deep pink flowers are borne singly on a short stalk from the top of each large leaf. These are followed by large red fruits. Looks best in shade with a rich moist soil for the largest and most robust foliage. A real special feature in the garden. (0) **RSBG** \$9.00-B

___ ***Sorbus reducta*** This is a very rarely offered dwarf and alpine mountain ash from the high mountains of southwestern China where it grows alongside *Rhododendron* species such as *forrestii* and *saluense*. This deciduous shrub reaches only ten or twelve inches in height and slowly creeps by underground stems to form a sparse groundcover. The sharply toothed leaflets are glossy and become reddish in the autumn. White flowers followed by pink fruit. Very choice. (-10) **RSBG** \$14.00

___ ***Stachyurus praecox*** Large deciduous shrubs generally growing wider than high with wide-spreading horizontal branches. The semi-glossy leaves are up to seven inches in length and ovate lanceolate in shape. Long narrow racemes of bright yellow flowers hang from the axils of the leaves in early spring prior to the emergence of the new foliage. This is a stunning plant when in full bloom and cherished for its early season color. A common species in montane forests of Japan that is quite rare in cultivation. Cutting grown from a plant grown from seed collected in the wild. (-10) **RSBG** \$9.00-B

___ ***Tetracentron sinense* BASE#9595** This is a very rare tree in cultivation and is the only member of the genus which is itself the only member of its ancient family. The ovate leaves are bullate with a long drawn out tip and the small yellow flowers are borne in pendulous catkin-like spikes in mid-summer. A beautiful species and one of the most interesting of flowering plants. Rarely seen even in arboreta. These are cutting-grown from a tree in the RSBG grown from seed collected in the wild. To quote Bean "it is more than just a botanical curiosity, being handsome in foliage and a picture of great elegance and beauty". Very special offer. (0) **RSBG** \$27.00

___ **Trillium albidum** One of the largest and most spectacular of all trilliums. This is one of the west coast native species with large sessile flowers (the flowers sit directly upon and in the center of the whorl of three leaves). The flowers of this species are cream-white to pure white, sometimes with a blush of pink at the base. Easily-grown in the woodland garden – we use it extensively at the RSBG. This is one of the hardiest of the west coast species and is successful even in the upper Midwest. A rarely offered choice wildflower, these are grown from seed collected here in the garden and have been grown on for several years. Most of these seedlings should bloom in two or three years (they take at least seven from seed). (-10) **RSBG** \$17.00-B

___ **Vaccinium delavayi affinity GR#0820** 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. Grown from seed collected far to the west of where this species has previously been recorded. 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#175sd2008** \$10.00-B

___ **Ypsilandra thibetica 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 and 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** \$8.00-B

OTHER OFFERS

___ **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).

___ **RECOMMENDED RHODODENDRON BOOKS:** **The Encyclopedia of Rhododendron Species, 2nd Edition**, by Peter and Kenneth Cox. The RSBG is the only supplier of this book in North America. **Rhododendrons and Azaleas: A Colour Guide by Kenneth Cox.** **Both of these books, the calendar and the annual RSF Yearbook, may be purchased and shipped from our Garden Gift Shop (253-838-4646 x. 140).** Please check our website for details: <http://rhodygarden.org/cms/shop/online-store/>