

2013 SPRING DISTRIBUTION

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

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

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

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

Members giving \$250 or more in annual dues are eligible to have the first chance to receive their top choices on their spring plant orders. The breakdown is as follows: *Sustaining* members (\$250) have priority allocation on their first 5 selections in the spring catalog. *Patron* members (\$500) have priority allocation on their first 10 selections from the spring catalog. *Benefactor* members (\$1,000) have priority allocation on their first 20 selections from the spring 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 – January 17, 2013. Be sure to return your completed order form to us (by mail or fax) before January 17th 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.

**January 17 is the deadline for the first round of allocation.
All catalog ordering closes May 1, 2013**

THE PLANTS

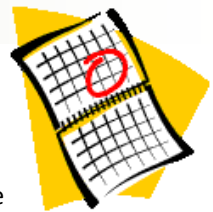
You may order as many as desired of each selection. All plants are healthy and generally two to three years old in a standard one-gallon container excluding those with a B following the price (\$8.00-B for example). These selections are generally one or two years old from a cutting or seed in a three-inch 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 correct name.

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

ABOUT SHIPPING DATES

We offer a wide range of shipping dates to meet the needs of our members and customers. However there are a few things to keep in mind when choosing a ship date:



*Many species begin putting on new growth as early as March in our region. Soft growth is fragile and more easily damaged in transit. Try to pick as early a ship date as feasible for your region to ensure a greater chance of receiving plants before new growth has begun.

*Early ship dates may mean very cold temperatures and harsh winter conditions still exist in your region. As long as the plants are protected from the weather, such as in a garage or tool shed that lets in light, they should be fine until the weather warms.

*If you cannot protect the plants from the last of your winter weather, pick a later ship date.

*Shipping costs may vary from what we have currently listed.

ORDERING INSTRUCTIONS (Please Read Carefully)

While you *do not* have to be a member of the RSBG to order from this catalog, **you must be a current RSBG member at the time of order to receive *priority ordering benefits*. All catalog ordering closes May 1, 2013.**

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

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

PAYMENT

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

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

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

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

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

GUARANTEE

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

Remember that many rhododendrons begin growth at the RSF as early as March, so we strongly recommend that you choose an early March shipping date if at all possible. 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.

STEVE'S SELECTIONS

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

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

___ *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 \$14.00-B

___ *hemitrichotum* JN# A rarely offered and very rarely cultivated evergreen shrubby species related to the well-known *R. racemosum*. This species has narrow foliage, hairy on top and glaucous white beneath. Small white to deep pink flowers in the upper leaf axils. Fine in full sun and should have some tolerance of dry soils once established. Our first offering in many years. These are grown from wild collected seed. (0/R1/4) RSBG#110sd2009 \$15.00

___ *levinei* CGG#14,162 Our first offering of this recently introduced species. This is a relatively small-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. (+5/R2/2) RSBG#165sd2010 \$12.00-B

___ *oldhamii* This evergreen azalea has long reddish hairs on the leaves for an attractive and distinctive "fuzzy" look. The flowers (early summer) are large and funnel-shaped, brick-red to coral-pink with spots. A very ornamental species with large leaves and flowers compared to most evergreen azaleas. Should be heat tolerant and probably good for regions such as California and the southeast. From seed collected in the wild in its native Taiwan. (+5/R1/4) RSBG#143sd2008 \$14.00

___ *sinofalconeri* DJHVM#129 A newly introduced big-leaf species with large, pale to deep yellow flowers. Very vigorous and attractive with great flowers and foliage. Reported hardy to +8 F along the east coast and showing some signs of heat tolerance in the southeast. (+5/R1/7) RSBG#104sd2007 \$18.00

___ *trilectorum* APA#101 New to cultivation, this long mysterious species was finally introduced to the west around ten years ago when it was found by Peter and Kenneth Cox. Kenneth and I (with several others) found it again in another location a few years later and these seedlings are the result of that collection in the remote Eastern Himalaya. This is a *forrestii* relative with a more mounding, but still compact habit and cream to pale yellow or pink, bell-shaped flowers. Forms a compact small plant with thick rounded leaves. Best grown under conditions similar to those in which *forrestii* and other *Neriiflora* thrive - great drainage in a cool location. Very slow growing, these seedlings are already several years old. (-5/R2/6 inches) RSBG#412sd2005 \$30.00

___ *yuefengense* A new and very exciting species in cultivation. This is, in general appearance, a dwarf and compact version of the well-known species *orbiculare* and has similar rounded leaves. The leaves are much thicker and firmer in texture than that familiar species and the petiole is quite short and wide. Bright glaucous blue-green new growth. A really amazing foliage plant. Funnel-bell-shaped pink flowers in early summer - quite a late-blooming species and flowering at a young age. Seems to be hardy and probably best in very light shade or morning sun. (0/R1/3) RSBG#248sd2006 \$22.00

___ *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 small, round and glossy leaves in pairs. The pink honeysuckle flowers emerge in early summer and quickly shift to a deep golden yellow. From my collection in the Sino-Himalaya. Easy in sun or shade and perfect under rhododendrons and other shrubs, in a rockery or in a hanging basket. (-5) RSBG \$10.00-B

___ *Vaccinium delavayi* This evergreen blueberry forms a dwarf and compact shrub with tiny (one-half inch long) rounded to obovate leaves tightly arranged on short leaf stalks along the stems. The leaves are smooth deep glossy green and somewhat convex and the new growth is reddish. The small urn-shaped flowers are white flushed pink in short racemes at the ends of the stems followed by clusters of small purple-black blueberries in summer. Native to the Sino-Himalaya where it occurs as an epiphyte in large trees and on cliffs and rocks. I have observed this fantastic wild blueberry many times during my travels and always marvel at its subtle beauty. One of my very favorite plants. (0) RSBG \$9.00-B

RHODODENDRON SPECIES (excluding azaleas and vireyas)

___ ***aganniphum* var. *aganniphum* (Glaucopelium Group) JN#** Compact to quite large evergreen shrubs, remaining much smaller in cultivation. A variable, widespread and common species in the wild. The attractive foliage is covered with a pale spongy indumentum beneath. The flowers (mid-spring) are borne in a dense rounded inflorescence and vary in color from white to rose or deep pink, typically with numerous reddish spots. Rare in cultivation but a choice collector's species. Best in light shade with excellent drainage. From wild collected seed. (-10\R3\3) RSBG#113sd2003 \$14.00

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

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

___ ***aureum*** Prostrate to mounding dwarf shrubs with a creeping habit. Extremely hardy and relatively slow growing. 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 Eastern Siberia. (-25\R2\1.5 wide) RSBG#156sd2005 \$15.00

___ ***bhutanense* KCSH#0368** A relatively new species to cultivation. This high alpine *Taliensia* has dark red-brown indumentum on the lower leaf surface. Brightly colored rose to deep pink flowers in mid-spring. Best in very light shade with excellent drainage. From seed collected wild in a newly explored region of the Eastern Himalaya. (-10\R3\3) RSBG#565sd2003 \$15.00

___ ***caesium* F#26798** Compact and rounded evergreen to semi-evergreen shrubs with aromatic foliage. The blue-green leaves are somewhat glaucous beneath. The funnel bell-shaped flowers (mid- to late spring) are greenish yellow to pale yellow with green spots. Best in sun or light shade. (0\R1\3) RSBG#1976/134 \$16.00

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

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

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

___ ***cinnabarinum* ssp. *xanthocodon* (Concatenans Group) LS&T#6560** Beautiful blue-green and fragrant foliage on this selection. Unusually colored (for this taxon) flowers of apricot-rose. These 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. (0\R1\5) RSBG#1980/078 \$17.00

___ ***coelicum*** Slow-growing evergreen shrubs with dark shiny green obovate leaves. These have a thick pale brownish orange indumentum on the lower surface. The long bell-shaped, waxy flowers (early spring) are red to crimson. A beautiful foliage plant with attractive flowers. Rather difficult in cultivation and never a heavy bloomer but worth trying in a moist but very well drained soil in a cool but bright position. Quite rare in cultivation. A plant for the serious collector. (+5\R3\3) RSBG \$18.00

___ ***coriaceum*** 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. Many thanks to long-time volunteer Rollo Adams for his excellent work producing pure seed from our species collection. (+5\R1\4) RSBG \$17.00

___ ***cuneatum*** The giant of the Lapponica group. This upright growing species has grey-green foliage with large rose-purple flowers. Much larger growing than its relative such as *fastigiatum* and *russatum* but very similar other than the much larger size of all its parts. Best in sun with good drainage. Nice, large plants. (-5\R2\4) RSBG#1965/497 \$19.00

___ *dalhousiae* var. *rhabdotum* **KCSH#0310** Large, typically rather leggy evergreen shrubs with spectacular trumpet-like flowers up to four inches in length. The remarkable flowers (late June to July) are creamy yellow to white, with a bright red stripe running the entire length of each corolla lobe and a slight lemony fragrance. Attractive smooth and peeling reddish brown bark and slightly bullate foliage. The flowers of this species are among the most magnificent in the genus and have to be seen to be believed. A real show-stopper, easily grown and easily maintained for many years in containers. Requires extremely well-drained soil. Grown from seed collected in the wild. (+10\R2\8) **RSBG#517sd2003** \$12.00-B

___ *decorum* ssp. *decorum* **KR#7714** Large evergreen shrubs or small trees. The large fragrant flowers (late spring to early summer) are white to pink or rose, often flushed and/or marked with green, yellow or crimson flecks. An easily grown, vigorous and free-blooming species, tolerant of a wide range of conditions including full sun. From seed collected in the wild. (0\R1\8) **RSBG#644sd2003** \$8.00-B

___ *decorum* ssp. *diaprepes* Closely related to subspecies *decorum* but generally from lower altitudes and usually with larger leaves and flowers. Most forms are also a bit more tender than most forms of subspecies *decorum*. Subspecies *diaprepes* also blooms later in the season than typical *decorum*, its large fragrant white flowers appearing in early to mid-summer. These are grown from a hand-pollination selfing of the FCC form 'Gargantua'. (+5\R1\8) **RSBG** \$15.00

___ *dearonianum* ssp. *yakushmanum* "Exbury form" A superb all-around plant with attractive foliage and a compact habit. One of the finest forms of this always ornamental species. The rose buds open to pale pink flowers fading to pure white. Easy to grow, with year-round ornamental appeal. Tolerant of sun or shade and relatively heat and cold tolerant. (-15\R1\3) **RSBG#1975/260** \$14.00

___ *dearonianum* ssp. *yakushmanum* Similar to the "Exbury form" but even more compact. A selected dwarf seedling from 'Koichiro Wada'. Beautiful new foliage. (-15\R1\3) **RSBG#1983/100** \$15.00

___ *dendricola* **SEH#25037** A maddenia with smooth and peeling bark, attractive glossy and hairy foliage and a vigorous growth habit. The flowers on this form are typically very large, fragrant and funnel-shaped, ranging from pink to white flushed pink with crinkly margins. From wild seed, requires excellent drainage and quite happy in a container. (+15\R2\5) **RSBG#356sd2005** \$8.00-B

___ *dendrocharis* **CC&H#4012** A fantastic new dwarf species for the garden or in containers. Very slow-growing and relatively drought tolerant once well established. Requires excellent drainage (especially in containers) and should be at least as hardy as *R. moupinense*. Grows as an epiphyte in trees and on cliffs and boulders from 6,000 to 10,500 ft. This selection with elliptic matt green hairy leaves and pale rose-pink flowers. Our most vigorous and easily grown clone. (0\R2\2) **RSBG#1994/397** \$16.00

___ *excellens* A maddenia new to cultivation, closely related to *nuttallii* but with narrower foliage that is more strongly glaucous-white beneath. Very large and fragrant white flowers with a strong yellow-orange blotch in late spring to early summer. Smooth and peeling bark. The hardiest of the larger-flowered maddenias. Grown from wild collected seed. Requires excellent drainage. (+10\R2\6) **RSBG#260sd2008** \$8.00-B

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

___ *fastigiatum* **CH# (Select form)** Dwarf and compact evergreen shrubs, often prostrate in habit, with tiny, blue-green, scaly leaves. Similar to the closely related *impeditum* but with glaucous blue-green foliage compared to the deep green of the latter species. Very floriferous, the flowers cover the plant in mid-spring. From wild collected seed, this clone was selected at Glendoick for its blue-green foliage and dark blue-purple flowers. (-10\R1\1) **RSBG** \$15.00

___ *formosum* affinity (probably to be named as a new species) **APA#008** A beautiful shrub as seen in the wild, with fantastic smooth and peeling red-brown bark. Stiff and glossy foliage with long ciliate hairs along the margins. Large white flowers with fragrance. From wild seed collected in a newly explored region of the eastern Himalaya. Should make a fine container specimen in colder areas. (+10\R1\4) **RSBG#363sd2005** \$8.00-B

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

___ **habrotrichum** A beautiful species which is always featured on a tour of the garden when its flowers are on glorious display in late April. While the deep to pale rose-pink flowers are quite beautiful, this rare species is worth growing for its foliage alone. Each large ovate-elliptic leaf is covered with long, very prominent, red hairs. The stems and petioles are similarly adorned and the new growth is particularly striking. We have only three live plants in the entire collection at the RSBG (representing two distinct clones) but each specimen is highlighted on every tour. Difficult to propagate, we have finally succeeded in growing seedlings from a cross between our two excellent forms. Many thanks to volunteer Rollo Adams for his Herculean efforts in producing so much fantastic seed every year. (0\R1\4) RSBG \$18.00

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

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

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

___ **kesanqiae var. album** KCSH#0347 The attractively-colored flowers (mid-spring) open to shades of rose to pink before fading to white in this variety. A beautiful foliage plant with impressively large leaves. Best in light shade with protection from strong wind. Grown from seed collected in the wild from a newly explored region of the eastern Himalaya. (0\R1\4) RSBG#547sd2003 \$18.00

___ **lepidotum** GR#0852 A dwarf evergreen to semi-deciduous alpine plant. This is a very widespread and variable Sino-Himalayan species. The unusually-shaped, flattened bell-shaped flowers (late spring) range in color from white to pink, red, purplish and even bright yellow. Tolerant of sun and dry soils (once established). From seed collected in the wild. (-5\R2\3) RSBG#189sd2008 \$16.00

___ **leptocarpum (syn: micromeres)** GR#0821 An interesting and unusual dwarf and epiphytic species for the collector. This evergreen species has small flattened white to cream or yellow flowers on the ends of very long pendulous pedicels. These arch out in clusters from the thin branches. Not particularly showy but quite distinct and hardy for an epiphyte. Needs excellent drainage, great in an old log or stump. From wild seed, this is rarely offered. The older leaves turn red in the autumn before dehiscing. (0\R2\3) RSBG#177sd2008 \$8.00-B

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

___ **lindleyi** Grown from hand-pollinated seed produced here in the RSBG by selfing the ‘Geordie Sherriff’ form (also known as *R. grothausii* or the “Tibetan form”). This is the hardest form of *lindleyi* and one of the finest flowers in the genus. The large trumpet-like fragrant white flowers are strongly flushed with rose on the tube. Fantastic flowers and smooth peeling bark. (+5\R2\5) RSBG \$9.00-B

___ **longesquamatum** CRS#12051 One of the most distinct and attractive foliage plants in the genus. This compact and slow-growing rounded shrub is native to cliffs in Sichuan. The leaves are held almost flush against the densely shaggy stems. Pink flowers in early summer. These are grown from seed collected wild in a newly explored region. This is a beautiful, easily-grown and hardy specimen plant. (-10\R1\3) RSBG#137sd2007 \$19.00

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

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

___ *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 as (in my opinion superior to) 'Crater's Edge'. Quite tough and adaptable. Very slow-growing and suitable for bonsai. (-15\R1\2) RSBG#1976/127 \$14.00

___ *nuttallii* DGEY#079 One of the finest of all species with probably the largest flowers in the genus. Beautiful, large, bullate leaves and smooth, peeling, purple-black bark. Bright fuschia-pink new growth with silver scales and **huge, fragrant, six inch long flowers**. Grown from seed collected in the wild 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#266sd2001 \$9.00-B

___ *nuttallii* One of the finest of all species with probably the largest flowers in the genus. Beautiful, large, bullate leaves and smooth, peeling, purple-black bark. Bright fuschia-pink new growth with silver scales and **huge, fragrant, six inch long flowers**. This is an excellent selection given to us by the late Peter Schick from the Jury nursery in New Zealand. 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#2001/144 \$15.00-B

___ *orbiculare ssp. orbiculare* An amazing species which forms a perfect mound of large and smooth, almost perfectly round green leaves. Each leaf has a distinct, heart-shaped base. Grown from hand-pollinated seed produced here in the RSBG between two of our best forms (thanks Rollo!). Large bell-shaped flowers in shades of rose to deep pink. Begins blooming at a young age. Best in *light* shade. (-5\R1\3) RSBG \$14.00

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

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

___ *pingianum* Hu#8199 In my humble opinion (shared with many others!) - one of the most beautiful species in the genus. When this species is in flower, all visitors and guided tours are taken down the somewhat out of the way path at the very far end of the garden to see it in all of its magnificent glory. The flowers are a clear shell pink in color with no spotting or other markings. Although not individually large, they hang in large clusters. (-5\R1\3) RSBG#1979/161 \$19.00

___ *poluninii* affinity KR#8231 Likely to be named as a new species, this appears to be more closely related to *campanulatum* rather than the *lanatum* relative that is occasionally seen in collections. Should be a fine foliage plant with a thick indumentum on a mounding plant. Definitely a distinct species, Keith Rushforth, who collected the seed in the eastern Himalaya at 4178m (13,700 ft.) states "these were no chance hybrid, there were acres of them!" Probably best treated like its high mountain relatives - good drainage with some protection from the hot afternoon sun. (-10\R1\4) RSBG#162sd2006 \$15.00

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

___ *rex ssp. ficolacteum* 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 \$17.00

___ *rex ssp. rex* Large erect evergreen shrubs or trees which can attain heights of up to 45 ft. in the wild. The extremely attractive leaves are up to 18 inches long, deep green above with a thick gray to buff indumentum beneath. A beautiful and impressive species blooming in late spring with numerous (up to 30) white to deep pink flowers in a large inflorescence. These are grown from a hand-pollinated cross between two of our best forms here in the RSBG. (-5\R1\5) RSBG \$16.00

___ *saluenense ssp. chameunum* (Prostratum Group) One of the tiniest of all rhododendrons, this alpine species forms a dense prostrate mound of diminutive and shiny leaves fringed with long hairs. Purple to reddish-purple flowers in late spring or early summer. Very rarely offered and very slow-growing. Best in excellent drainage with irrigation. (-5\R2\6") RSBG#445sd1997 \$18.00

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

___ **sino grande** One of the most impressive species in the genus. This big-leaf has the largest leaves of any rhododendron. Quite extraordinary as a foliage plant - with correspondingly large cream to pale yellow flowers and a crimson blotch. These are seedlings from a hand-pollinated cross made here in the RSBG. Best in light shade or under large conifers. Stunning in a container if grown in colder areas. (+10 to +5\R1\5) RSBG \$24.00

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

___ **spinuliferum CCHH#8000** 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 sun and drier conditions once established. Nice large plants. (+5\R1\4) RSBG \$19.00

___ **succothii** An upright-growing but compact evergreen shrub with smooth and peeling reddish brown to purplish bark. The distinct and interesting smooth green leaves are arranged in whorls around the branch tips, each leaf seeming to clasp the stem due to the very short petiole. The tubular-bell-shaped flowers (early spring) are crimson to scarlet with darker nectar pouches. Grown from seed collected wild in the eastern Himalaya in a newly explored region. (-5\R2\3) RSBG#113sd2007 \$24.00

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

___ **tsariense (or "var. trimoense")** Dwarf compact shrubs with a dense, red-brown indumentum on the lower surface of the small leaves. White flushed pink flowers in early spring. This represents a form of this species that may be more closely allied to the species *lanatum* but with much smaller leaves and the overall appearance of *tsariense*. Remarkably thick indumentum – a stunning foliage plant grown from seed collected wild in a new location in the eastern Himalaya. (0\R1\2) RSBG#115sd2007 \$21.00

___ **virgatum GR#0871** Low mounding evergreen shrubs with small lanceolate leaves. The funnel-shaped flowers are white to deep pink in mid-spring. A rarely offered but floriferous and drought tolerant species for sun or shade. Known to bloom as a one-year old plant. Quite common in the eastern Himalayas, these are grown from seed collected in the wild. (+10\R1\3) RSBG#158sd2008 \$12.00

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

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

___ **wiahtii KCSH#0370** A beautiful species that is rarely seen in cultivation. Can be considered the Himalayan version of *R. lacteum*. Beautiful yellow to cream flowers with a dark reddish-brown indumentum on the lower surface of the leaves. A true alpine so best in filtered or morning light with excellent drainage. (-10\R3\3) RSBG#567sd2003 \$16.00

___ **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 all-around species for general garden use. (-5\R1\3) RSBG#1966/606 \$15.00

___ **williamsianum** One of the finest, easiest and most attractive of all species. Rounded leaves and light pink, bell-shaped flowers on this fine selection. Easy in sun or shade and relatively drought tolerant once established. (-5\R1\3) RSBG#1973/301 \$15.00

___ **yunnanense JN#** One of the best all-around garden plants in the genus. This easily grown species is adaptable and very floriferous. Masses of pink to white flowers every year on an upright growing shrub. From seed collected wild at 3200m (10,500 ft.) Fine in sun or shade this species makes a great hedge or screen. (0\R1\8) RSBG#117sd2009 \$12.00

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

AZALEAS

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

___ *eriocarpum* An evergreen azalea with a low mounding habit and red to pinkish or white flowers in mid-summer. Quite heat tolerant and good for areas where other species perform poorly due to heat and humidity. Successful in the eastern USA. These are grown from seed collected wild on Yakushima, Japan. (+5\R1\2) RSBG#169sd2000 \$12.00

___ *flammeum* A fine deciduous azalea with bright reddish blossoms in late spring. Very attractive and brightly colored flowers with exceedingly long and protruding stamens and style. Best in sun or light shade. (-5\R1\4) RSBG#1977/397 \$12.00

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

___ *molle* ssp. *molle* SEH#226 A deciduous azalea closely related to the well-known *R. molle* ssp. *japonicum*. This subspecies is a bit later in flower with much less red in the flowers resulting in a striking yellow/orange combination. My own collection from the wild. Our first offering in many years. Great fall color, easily grown in full sun or light shade. (0\R1\4) RSBG#2000/219 \$16.00

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

___ *pentaphyllum* We are finally able to offer this rare and lovely deciduous azalea. This species is virtually identical to the much more commonly grown Japanese species *R. quinquefolium* but has large and flattened, clear rose-pink flowers several weeks earlier in the season, typically in early March here at the RSBG. Very slow growing but easy in a well-drained soil with light shade. Well-branched small (but several years old!) plants. (0\R1\2) RSBG \$19.00

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

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

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

___ *schlippenbachii* A compact-growing, horizontally branched deciduous species with distinctively-shaped obovate foliage arranged in whorls on the branch tips. The stunning flowers are typically pink to rose with reddish spots. Excellent fall foliage color and quite hardy, best in light shade. These are grown from seed from our best pink-flowered form here at the RSBG. In my opinion, the Royal Azalea is one of the most beautiful of all species. Long-lived and relatively slow-growing. (-25\R1\3) RSBG \$12.00

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

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

VIREYAS

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

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

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

___ *macgregoriae* Large tropical evergreen shrubs or small trees (typically much smaller in cultivation) with ovate-lanceolate leaves in pseudowhorls. The abundantly produced tubular flowers are a deep, pure rich yellow in this selection. A beautiful form! Easily grown and floriferous, this is one of the best vireyas for the beginner. A common species throughout New Guinea. (+32\R1\2) RSBG#1985/020 \$9.00-B

___ *radians* GR# The small smooth leaves are arranged in whorls of three around the stems. The long and very narrow pure white flowers emerge from the most amazing buds, each reddish in color with long overlapping and reflexed bud scales. These are grown from seed collected in the wild. A rare opportunity to obtain a unique clone. (+32\R1\3) RSBG#231sd2008 \$10.00-B

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

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

___ *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 to scarlet. 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 \$16.00-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 \$24.00-B

___ *vaccinioides* GR#0806 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 in the wild in the Sino-Himalaya. Great in a hanging basket or on an old stump or log. (+15\R2\six inches) RSBG#164sd2008 \$9.00-B

HYBRID RHODODENDRONS

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

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

___ **'First Blush'** Another new RSF *Rhododendron* introduction. This is a plant that was brought to the RSBG from one of the old British collections many, many years ago as the species *tanastylum*. It obviously is not that species and is instead, probably a hybrid of *barbatum* x *arboreum*. We have long admired this plant for its beautiful and long-lasting flowers that appear quite early in the season, well before most other rhododendrons. This cultivar is often in flower for four to five weeks beginning in early March. It bears a large rounded inflorescence of bright "pink-purple" (even after all of these years, I still cannot adequately describe the unusual color of this plant!) flowers set atop whorls of deep green foliage. The bark, while not quite as smooth and glossy as that of its parent *barbatum*, is still quite attractive. The name of this cultivar is a bit of a play on words relative to the reputation of our organization, among other things. (0\14) RSBG \$15.00

___ **'Steve's Playtime #8'** An unregistered name of another bunch of seedlings produced from my probably futile attempts to improve upon what evolution has already bestowed upon us. These represent a cross between R. 'Pink Trumpets' (an unregistered "hybrid" that I feel is simply a very fine, large flowered, pink form of *R. maddenii*) x our excellent 1994/001, itself a fine, large-flowered, pure white form of the same species. I'm struggling to remember my preschool homework here but pink mixed with white equals ????? (+5\16) \$7.00-B

COMPANION PLANTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

___ ***Gaultheria nummularioides* affinity (probably a new species) SEH#1510** Prostrate, creeping evergreen shrublets with tiny, round and bristly-margined leaves regularly spaced in two rows along the long trailing stems. This small-scale groundcover slowly spreads by means of aboveground and underground runners. The small flowers are white flushed pink followed by dark blue-black "berries". Perfect under rhododendrons, forming a dense and attractive mat and acting as a "living mulch". This is the strange new species with perfectly round leaves and a completely prostrate habit that I collected on the Yunnan/Burma border back in 2000 that I have written about in my blog. Nice-sized plants, only a few for now. (0) RSBG \$15.00

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

___ *Vaccinium nummularia* L&S#17294 An outstanding compact and shrubby evergreen blueberry. The small and round convex leaves arranged along the golden bristly stems are a deep glossy green. In spring, small pink flowers appear in clusters, followed by small blueberries. Requires a well-drained soil and makes a great container specimen. A remarkable foliage plant, one of my very favorite plants. Great on a stump or old log. (+10) RSBG#1993/5074 \$9.00-B

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

SHORT SUPPLY LIST

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

RHODODENDRON SPECIES

- ___ *barbatum* 1965/304 (our best form) \$22.00
- ___ *cephalanthum ssp. platyphyllum* 2002/037 - SSNY# \$29.00
- ___ *changii* C&H# (our first offering of this rare *valentinianum* relative) \$24.00
- ___ *dauricum* 1974/010 (great pure white from Warren Berg) \$16.00
- ___ *fortunei ssp. fortunei* "Barto's Favorite" 1969/813 (a fine and hardy selection) \$18.00
- ___ *malayanum* (vireya species with densely scaly foliage, a Binney collection) \$15.00-B
- ___ *siderophyllum* 2005/162 (rarely offered Triflora with masses of white flowers, somewhat tender) \$14.00
- ___ *weyrichii* 2003/404 (grown from seed sent to us by Hideo Suzuki) \$15.00

RHODODENDRON HYBRIDS

- ___ 'Doris Mossman' (vireya hybrid with masses of orange flowers) \$8.00-B
- ___ 'Glendoick Velvet' (new hybrid from Glendoick with striking deep purple flowers) \$16.00
- ___ 'Glendoick Ice Cream' (new hybrid from Glendoick - creamy white with peach flushing and orange-red spots.) \$16.00
- ___ 'Sanderling' (one of the Glendoick "Bird" hybrids – early pure white flowers) \$16.00
- ___ 'Vanessa Pastel' (AGM winner – cream flushed pink with red throat in late spring) \$14.00



R. levinei

Our first offering
of this recently
introduced
species

___ **SPECIAL OFFER** *The Rhododendron Guide* is a DVD program developed by member Bruce Duffy. This collection of beautiful images and information is a perfect companion to the RSBG Distribution Catalogs. An easy to use single disc loaded with full-color images of most of the species in general cultivation as well as an outstanding collection of hybrids. Also includes cultivation tips, background information, a glossary, etc. Many of the thousands of photos are taken directly from RSBG accessioned material providing a fine reference when you are looking for a specific form or color. \$30.00

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).