

2019 Fall Distribution

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

We provide the finest and largest selection of documented and verified as true to name clones of *Rhododendron* species in North America. We also offer a large selection of species grown from seed, the majority of these from wild populations. Seedlings provide an exciting opportunity to acquire taxa new to cultivation. They also provide the collector with the opportunity to grow those desirable species not readily produced through asexual propagation. 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.

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

HOW TO ORDER PLANTS:

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

E-mail Orders: You may submit your order via orders@rhodygarden.org but please do not e-mail your credit card information. Call 253-838-4646 to submit your credit card information.

If you wish to verify receipt, call 253-838-4646.

***** PLEASE NOTE THE CHANGES IN CANADIAN DISTRIBUTION *****

At this time, we will no longer be delivering plants to UBCBG for customer pick-up. Unfortunately, the amount of paperwork and costs associated with delivery have risen tremendously over the years, making it prohibitively expensive and time consuming to continue to follow the old procedure. Orders from Canada have been declining steadily over the past few years, which negates the primary reasons why we started the UBCBG pick-up in the first place - to increase plant sales and exposure in Canada, to increase Canadian membership, and to make it easier for our Canadian friends to receive their plants. We appreciate our Canadian customers and thank you for your continued support.

Plant orders may now be picked up at the RSBG on specific dates on which the plant inspector will be present to issue a phytosanitary certificate for catalog orders as well as any additional plants purchased in our plant sales nursery.

Members:

Members get more! See below for plant ordering perks for active members. Not a member yet? [Join online!](#)

- Member orders are prioritized, meaning that member's orders are allocated before the orders of non-members. This is important as many of the new and rare species sell out very quickly once allocation begins.
- Members are not required to pre-pay for their plants.
- Associate Members—those members who are affiliated with the RSBG through another organization such as an ARS chapter, must submit their orders through their Associate group, one order per group.
- The higher the level of membership, the bigger the perk. Members giving \$250 or more in annual dues receive top priority allocation.
 - Sustaining Members (\$250) – first 5 plant selections
 - Patrons (\$500) – first 10 plant selections
 - Benefactors (\$1000) – first 20 plant selections

Non-Members:

- Plant orders must be paid in full before orders are processed.
- Non-Members orders will be allocated after member's orders have been allocated

KEY DATES

September 12, 2019 - First Day of Allocation – Send in your completed order form by this date to receive the optimal number of your requests. RSBG Member orders will be processed before non-Members on the first day of allocation. After this date, all orders (both Member and non-Member orders) will be processed as they are received.

October 9, 2019 – Deadline for International Orders

October 19, 2019 – Plant pick up day for International Orders (phytosanitary inspector onsite)

October 23, 2019 – Deadline for Domestic Orders

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 – ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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

Email Orders: Please email your completed order form to Orders@RhodyGarden.org.

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.

***Orders received via e-mail will receive confirmation of receipt**

Full payment is due within ten days from the date of the invoice. If you are picking up your order at the Rhododendron Species Botanical Garden 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.

KEY TO ICONS



Adaptable & Easy



Fall Color



New

Fragrant





Steve's Picks

DWARF AND SMALLER-GROWING SPECIES

___ *calostrotum* ssp. *calostrotum* **BASE#9716** 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. These plants - grown from wild-collected seed, are very similar in appearance to the commonly grown form 'Gigha'. 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 best all-around rock garden/alpine species. (-5\R1\1.5) RSBG#2004/077 \$16.00

___ *calostrotum* ssp. *keleticum* (**Radicans Group**) This fine selection of this variable species has a completely prostrate and creeping habit. Dark green glossy leaves highlight the upright, single and flat-faced, purple flowers in late spring. Perfect in the rock garden or in a container. Best in sun and relatively drought tolerant once established. (-10\R1\prostrate) **RSBG** \$19.00


___ *changii* **CGG#14003** A very recently introduced species. This is a relatively hardy and dwarf *Maddenia* with yellow flowers and beautiful foliage. It is close relative of the more familiar *R. valentinianum* and the also recently introduced *R. valentinioides* but from a completely different region and with a very distinct appearance. As seen in the wild this is a fairly compact shrub with smooth and peeling reddish-brown bark and smooth and glossy leaves to about 1.5 inches in length. These have a prominent ciliate margin and are quite attractive. The funnel-shaped flowers appear in clusters of three to four and range from a pale to deep yellow. Found growing with the rhododendrons *platypodum*, *ochraceum* and *longipes* so should be hardy. (0?\R1\2) RSBG#150sd2010 \$21.00 

___ *dendrocharis* **Cox#5016** 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 glossy green leaves and rose-pink flowers. (0\R2\2) RSBG#1996/009 \$21.00 

___ *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 \$19.00


___ *hanceanum* "**Nanum Group**" Although this is not the "true" 'Nanum' with yellow flowers and a very dwarf habit, this is still a fantastic dwarf species that forms a tight mound of shiny leaves topped with cream-white flowers in late spring. The new growth is bronzy-purple. One of the finest of all dwarf rhododendrons. Best in light shade. (0\R1\1) **RSBG** \$19.00

___ *impeditum* **CCHH#8253** Dwarf mounding and compact evergreen shrubs with very small aromatic leaves. These are dark glossy green on the upper surface and covered with brown scales on the lower. The flowers (mid-spring) are violet or purple to lavender. This selected clone has incredibly tiny and narrow leaves. Forms a very slow-growing, fantastically textural dwarf mound of dark and glossy foliage. From seed collected in the wild. The true *impeditum*. (-10\R1\2) **RSBG** \$19.00

___ *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. (-15\R1\1 foot across) RSBG#1974/014 \$18.00 


___ *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


___ *megeratum* **NAPE#254** A great dwarf species with a low mounding habit, flattened bell-shaped flowers and small rounded glossy leaves fringed with long hairs. These are grown from seed collected in the wild. Cream to yellow flowers. Excellent in a container. (0\R2\2) RSBG#503sd2003 \$18.00


___ *minus* "**var. *smokianum***" Dense bright green foliage and a low mounding "groundcover-like" habit and leaves that look more like the Japanese species *R. keiskei*. Deep pink to purple flowers in early summer, at least six weeks later than typical *minus*. Heat, drought and sun tolerant – these are grown from wild-collected seed. Quite rare with a very limited distribution in the wild. This very distinct plant may actually represent a new taxon. (-15\R2\2) RSBG#145sd2016 \$18.00 


___ *moupinense* **AC#1157** A classic dwarf evergreen species with funnel-shaped pale pink flowers in late winter. Easy in sun or shade with sufficient drainage and drought tolerant once established as it is naturally epiphytic in the wild. This form with unusual rounded hairy leaves, a bit smaller than typical. (+5\R1\3) RSBG#2000/038 \$18.00


___ ***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 \$19.00 


___ ***ovatum*** NV#078 This is a compact growing species with small and shiny, rounded leaves. The flat flowers are white to pale or deep 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 and adjacent northern Vietnam. 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. (+5\R1\2) RSBG#159sd2017 \$7.00-B 

___ ***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 


___ ***racemosum*** CDHM#14541 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#283d2013 \$14.00 


___ ***racemosum*** SEH#042 Compact and small-leaved evergreen shrubs, this is the rare **pure white-flowered form**. 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 at a very high elevation for this species. Bright red stems and wavy-margined leaves. Easy and tough in sun or light shade and drought tolerant once established. (-5\R1\3) RSBG#1999/625 \$14.00 

___ ***tephropeplum*** GR#1406 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. One of my favorites. (+5\R2\3) RSBG#120sd2014 \$17.00

___ ***valentinioides* affinity/species nova?** DJHV#106 The most compact-growing and dwarf representation of this very confusing species complex – this is the “alpine form” as known from the top of the highest mountain in N Vietnam. Masses of deep yellow waxy flowers with hairy, deeply bullate, glossy green leaves. Much smaller and more compact than its close relative from just across the Red River in S Yunnan – the newly named *valentinioides*. Smooth and peeling reddish-brown bark. So far, this has proven to be quite hardy for a Maddenia. A stunning foliage plant with the darkest yellow flowers I have seen in a rhododendron. Grown from seed collected in the wild. A truly dwarf, deep yellow-flowered, and relatively hardy Maddenia. Sure to become one of the most popular of the new introductions in years to come. (+5\R2\5) RSBG#101sd2007 \$19.00 


___ ***viridescens* 'Doshong La'** KW#5829 Compact and upright evergreen shrubs with bristly branches. The delicate obovate leaves are bright blue-green and often have bristles on the margins. The widely flaring, funnel bell-shaped flowers (early to mid-summer) are yellow with greenish spots. An unusual but attractive late-blooming species with beautiful foliage. Native only to SE Tibet where it occurs in boggy areas and on alpine slopes. Yellow flowers with rose tips and olive-green flecks in this 1972 Award of Merit form. (0\R1\3) RSBG#1974/111 \$19.00


___ ***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.** (-5\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 safely be cut back as needed to reduce their overall size)

___ *augustinii* ssp. *augustinii* 'Marine' Large, upright evergreen shrubs with masses of beautiful flowers in mid-spring. An outstanding plant from Bovee's Nursery. This selection has large deep blue-purple flowers with darker purple flecks. Easily grown in sun or shade and very floriferous. Great with white and pink flowered rhododendrons. (0\R1\6) RSBG#2000/052 \$18.00 

___ *augustinii* ssp. *augustinii* 'Barto Blue' An outstanding selection of this always beautiful species. A fine form with dark blue-purple flowers. Easily grown in sun or shade and very floriferous. Great with white and pink flowered rhododendrons. (0\R1\6) RSBG#1975/309 \$18.00 

___ *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 \$18.00 

___ *augustinii* ssp. *chasmanthum* CCu#9407 Similar to ssp. *augustinii* but native to the west of that more commonly grown taxon. This is a selected form with striking **large white flowers** collected in the wild and considered to be very close to ssp. *hardyi* but with persistent (vs. deciduous) foliage. Later blooming than most forms and with bright red young stems. Nice large plants. (0\R1\6) RSBG#2002/036 \$19.00 



___ *campylocarpum* ssp. *campylocarpum* GR#1422 Upright-growing and bushy evergreen shrubs or small trees with deep green, smooth and elliptic leaves. The bell-shaped flowers (mid- to late spring) are bright to pale yellow and may have a reddish basal blotch. These are grown from seed collected in the wild in a previously unexplored region. One of the "classic" species in the genus. (0\R1\4) RSBG#107sd2014 \$19.00


___ *cerasinum* GR#1413 This species forms a compact rounded shrub with distinctive, elliptic and glossy, deep green leaves. The stunning and waxy, bell-shaped flowers (late spring to early summer) of this species range from picotee type – white tubes with a reddish edge and dark purple nectaries to the more common solid, deep red with darker nectaries. A beautiful flowering plant that always attracts attention. Grown from seed collected wild in a newly explored region of the Sino-Himalaya. (0\R1\3) RSBG#105sd2014 \$27.00


___ *cinnabarinum* GR#1415 Beautiful blue-green and fragrant foliage on these seedlings. The flower color is quite variable in this species and is currently unknown for this new collection from the eastern Himalaya. A very ornamental plant with striking flowers and an upright and bushy habit. Best in light shade. (0\R1\4) RSBG#126sd2014 \$17.00


___ *cinnabarinum* ssp. *cinnabarinum* (Roylei Group) Large upright-growing evergreen shrubs with superb pendulous flowers in late spring. These are tubular in shape and quite variable in color, ranging from red to scarlet and plum-crimson. This selected clone from Warren Berg has glaucous red-orange flowers and bright blue-green foliage. (0\R2\5) RSBG#1977/116 \$18.00

___ *crinigerum* JN#12145 Rounded evergreen shrubs with glandular-sticky new growth and more or less bristly stems. A beautiful foliage plant, this species has shiny dark green leaves with deeply impressed veins. The lower leaf surface is covered with a distinct yellowish to yellow-brown or tan indumentum. The bell-shaped flowers are white to pink or rose, often striped pink with a darker blotch and/or spots. A fine woodland species, best in light shade. Only recently re-introduced from the wild, this is a variable species in terms of both foliage and flowers. These are grown from seed collected wild in the eastern Himalaya. (0\R1\3) RSBG#356sd2015 \$25.00

___ *davidsonianum* affinity JN#11038 Should be similar to the widely cultivated *davidsonianum* 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 

___ *degronianum* ssp. *heptamerum* ("metternichii") This clone with a golden-brown indumentum on the upper surface of the new leaves. Grown from seed collected wild on Mt. Taradake, Japan. Easy in light shade, heat and cold tolerant. (-15\R1\3) RSBG#2001/165 \$15.00 

___ *formosanum* EN# Our first offering in many, many years of this species native to the island of Taiwan. The narrow, somewhat recurved leaves of this species have a compacted greyish to buff indumentum beneath. White flowers with reddish spots in **early summer**. Great heat tolerance with some cold-hardiness. Probably a good choice for growers in hot and humid regions where other indumented species suffer. (-5?\R1\4) RSBG#2002/062 \$27.00 

___ *keysii* DJHM#16076 A *cinnabarinum* relative with a vigorous, bushy habit and narrow dark green leaves. The highly unusual, pendulous flowers are arranged in dense clusters in the leaf axils of the upper stems, appearing in late spring to early summer. They are 

narrowly tubular in shape and orange to reddish in color with yellow or green lobes. Quite attractive and very different from any other rhododendron. Easy in sun or shade and seems to be relatively drought resistant once established. Grown from seed collected in a newly explored region, this collection was made far to the east of the previously known range of this species and represents a major range extension. (0\R1\6) RSBG#212sd2016 \$21.00

___ *lutescens* SEH#076 Masses of billowy yellow flowers in early spring and featuring long willowy leaves, a vigorous, bushy habit and bright purple-red new growth. Easy in sun or light shade. Grown from seed collected in the wild. (0\R1\8) RSBG#424sd1996 \$17.00

___ *macrophyllum* 'Barto White' This is a selection with flowers of pure white. Great in the woodland or in areas that are hard to keep irrigated. Tough and easy once established in the woodland garden. A rarely offered clone. (-5\R2\6) RSBG#1977/208 \$21.00

___ *multiflorum* YK#1235 (syn: *Menziesia cilicalyx* var. *multiflora*) This is a rarely grown species formerly considered to be in the genus *Menziesia*. This collection of seed from Mt. Jokojisan on the island of Honshu, Japan has resulted in some extraordinary garden plants. These are upright-growing deciduous shrubs with good fall foliage color. Unlike most "*Menziesia*" however, which typically bloom in May, these bloom in March prior to the emergence of the foliage. The tubular flowers (compared to urn shaped in most menziesias) are **pale yellow to creamy white** and hang in clusters from the branch tips. A stunning early spring bloomer, we are evaluating several clones for naming and registration – they are that good. Best in light shade or full sun (if watered well in the summer). Have proven to be rather difficult to propagate but we finally have enough to offer (after 20 years!). (-5\R1\4) RSBG#294sd1998 \$29.00 🙌

___ *ochraceum* One of the best of the new introductions. This ornamental and distinct species forms a rounded evergreen shrub. The narrow leaves are covered with a thick layer of 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

___ *oreodoxa* var. *fargesii* H2MD#051 Large upright evergreen shrubs or small trees. The flowers (early to mid-spring) are pale to deep pink. Beautiful and very hardy, this is a very free-flowering and easily cultivated species tolerant of a wide range of cultural conditions. An excellent specimen plant and perfect for the woodland garden. Grown from seed collected in the wild. (-20\R1\4) RSBG#160sd2015 \$17.00 🌱

___ *oreotrephes* ("*exquisitum*") This is one of the finest species in cultivation. This is a selected form from the famous collection at Exbury and features very glaucous foliage. 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#1973/211 \$17.00 🌱

___ *oreotrephes* This is one of the finest species in cultivation. This is the rare white-flowered form from the famous collection at Craae Gardens. 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#1977/776 \$19.00 🌱

___ *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 🌱


___ *pachysanthum* RV#72001 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. A fine form grown from the original Patrick collection. (-10\R1\3) RSBG#1978/064 \$21.00 🌱


___ *parmulatum* 'Ocelot' An outstanding selection of a rarely grown species. This is a relatively dwarf and compact plant with shiny, somewhat bullate foliage and bell-shaped flowers in mid-spring. The flowers on this 1977 AM form are cream-yellow 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 \$24.00


___ *pinqianum* Hu#8199 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. THIS IS ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL PLANTS IN THE GARDEN. (-5\R1\3) RSBG#1979/161 \$21.00 🌱 🙌


___ *platypodum* CGG#14005 This is a stunning foliage plant with equally magnificent flowers. The large and almost round, extremely thickly textured, leathery leaves are on very short, flattened petioles providing a very distinct appearance. Large upright inflorescences of light to deep pink flowers in late April to early May. These are grown from seed collected in the wild. 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 much more upright growth habit and its darker flowers four or five weeks earlier in the season. (0\R1\4) RSBG#156sd2010 \$27.00

___ ***rubiginosum*** CDHM#14516 Large, upright growing shrubs or small trees with very densely scaly foliage and young stems. The leaves and stems are fragrant when crushed or on a hot sunny day. The widely funnel-shaped flowers (mid-spring) come in various shades of pink or lavender and even white flushed pink, usually with darker spots or a blotch. A very ornamental and easily grown species for sun or shade, providing a great display of flowers every spring. Quite variable over its extensive range in SW China and adjacent N Burma where it occurs in various habitats from 7,500 to 14,000 ft. Grown from seed collected in the wild in the northern part of its range. Very vigorous young plants with attractive scaly foliage. (0\R1\6) RSBG#285sd2013 \$15.00 

___ ***simiarum*** CDHM#14688 A species that is remarkably rarely seen in cultivation considering that it is one of the most common species in southern China, a dominant element on virtually every mountain with enough elevation. This is a member of Subsection Argyrophylla and has very stiff and thick, leathery foliage with a thin silvery indumentum beneath. The flowers should be mid-season to late and were mostly white with reddish spotting as I have seen it in the wild. This should be relatively cold and heat tolerant and well worth a try in regions with hot and humid summers. From seed collected in the wild. Very slow growing so far with us. (0\R1\3) RSBG#161sd2012 \$21.00 


___ **Subsection Triflora (*species nova*)** JN#11022 An unknown, almost certainly new species, collected far to the east of where most Triflora species are known to occur. Noted to have cream to yellow flowers on a very compact plant. (-5\R1\4) RSBG#228sd2012 \$12.00 



___ ***trichanthum*** A close relative of *augustinii* that deserves to be more widely grown. This is very similar to that popular species but with much hairier parts, especially the leaves and stems. It also blooms about six weeks later, generally in early June. The flowers on this fine selection are purple. Easy in sun or shade, growth similar to *augustinii*. Makes a nice screen. (-5\R1\6) RSBG#1975/169 \$17.00 

___ ***yunnanense*** CDHM#14544 One of the best all-around garden plants in the genus. This easily grown species is adaptable and very floriferous. The flowers, in shades of white to pink or rose, are borne in abundance each spring. A vigorous and upright growing shrub. These are grown from seed collected in the wild near the northern limit of its natural range. Easily grown and fine in sun or shade - this species makes a great hedge or screen. (0\R1\8) RSBG#286sd2013 \$17.00 



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. This variety 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. This variety 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. Probably my favorite form of this variable species. **One of the first plants accessioned into the RSF collection.** (0\R1\6) RSBG#1964/118 \$25.00. 


___ ***asterochnoum*** JN#12058 A relatively newly introduced species that forms a very large specimen shrub with very large leaves and white flushed rose to solid pink flowers, often with a dark red basal blotch. Closely related to the familiar *calophytum* but typically with even larger and more impressive foliage and very similar flowers. Easy and very attractive in light shade. From seed collected in the wild. (0\R1\5) RSBG#120sd2013 \$24.00

___ ***denuatum*** 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 \$16.00 


___ ***fortunei* ssp. *fortunei*** H2MD#108 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 in a region where the plants were very similar to the typical form in cultivation (i.e. the “Lushan form”, etc.). (-10\R1\8) RSBG#185sd2015 \$19.00 

___ ***griffithianum*** SEH#501 A large vigorous species with bold foliage and huge, highly fragrant white to white-flushed pink flowers in mid-spring. Smooth cinnamon bark and one of the parents of the Loderi grex of hybrids. Grown from seed collected in the wild – these seedlings represent the “typical” form. One of my very favorite species and a stunning plant in flower. (+10\R1\7) RSBG#488sd1997 \$18.00 


___ ***polytrichum/chihsonianum?*** JN#12380 A newly introduced species that is 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. *A stunning foliage plant.* We are still not quite sure of the exact identity of this exciting new taxon which we have sold in the past as *R. polytrichum*. (-5\R1\5) RSBG#233sd2013 \$28.00 


___ ***praestans*** GR#1409 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 copper-colored, plastered indumentum on the lower surface of the leaves which have a broadly winged and tapering petiole. Highly recommended. (-5\R1\4) RSBG#122sd2014 \$22.00

___ ***rex* ssp. *fictolacteum*** JN#12208 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#118sd2013 \$19.00

___ ***sidereum*** BE#1239 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 any 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#135sd2014 \$21.00


___ ***sinogrande* x *rex* ssp. *fictolacteum*** JN#12151 These are grown from seed collected in the wild from a naturally occurring hybrid found where the ranges of these two big-leaf species overlap. The seedlings we have grown from this collection look much closer to *sinogrande* and so may turn out to be a much hardier version of the normally somewhat tender *sinogrande* with the addition of some genetic material from the substantially hardier *rex* ssp. *fictolacteum* – in other words, a great deal of the time and work has already been taken care of for those of you hybridizing for hardier big-leaves! (+5 to 0\R1\5) RSBG#126sd2013 \$26.00



___ ***species nova?* (Subsection *Falconera*) AC#5347** This is definitely a new species of big-leaf which features very distinct, strongly ribbed leaves. This was collected as “resembles “Himalayan Child” which is a taxon named in the field by Kingdon Ward from his KW#13681”. This was collected as seed in a relatively unexplored region of the Eastern Himalaya and appears closest to the *falconeri/sinofalconeri* group. Very uniform seedlings. Reddish-brown indumentum. Has been hardy in the garden for us these past few years. Only a few. (+5\R1\4?) RSBG#130sd2005 \$38.00 



___ ***species nova?* (Subsection *Fortunea*) JN#12417** This is a robust growing plant with large leaves and large capsules so likely with large flowers. From a newly explored region, this was a real mystery to Jens Nielsen when he found it although he is assuming it is in the *maoerense/discolor* complex. To quote Jens: “Looks to be an impressive plant.” I am assuming this is going to be another great horticultural introduction from Subsection *Fortunea*, a group which has provided so many of our best new introductions in recent years. (-5\R1\8) RSBG#227sd2013 \$18.00 


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)


___ ***camelliflorum*** GR#0834 Open-growing evergreen shrubs with smooth and peeling red-brown bark and densely scaly leaves and young stems. The small waxy flowers (early to mid-summer) are camellia-like with a broad tube and widely spreading lobes. They range in color from white to cream, pink or wine-red. A very distinct and unusual species unrelated to any other. From seed collected wild in the Eastern Himalaya where it grows as an epiphyte and thus requires excellent drainage in cultivation. (+5\R2\3) RSBG#182sd2008 \$8.00-B 


___ *dalhausiae* 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 spring to early summer) 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 a container. Requires extremely well-drained soil. Grown from seed collected in the wild. (+10\R2\8) RSBG#517sd2003 \$9.00-B  

___ *edgeworthii* **CCHH#8016** (syn: *bullatum*) Ornamental evergreen shrubs with smooth and peeling bark. The distinctive foliage is extremely attractive with a heavily puckered (bullate) texture above and a thick tawny indumentum below. The large and fragrant, white to white-flushed pink flowers appear in mid-spring. Requires sharp drainage. Great in a container or on an old stump or log. The deeply bullate foliage on this form is quite stunning – this collection has **probably the best foliage for this species that I have seen.** (+10\R2\5)   RSBG#324sd1998 \$9.00-B


___ *edgeworthii* **KCSH#0392** 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. These are seedlings of the Himalayan form which is “classic” *edgeworthii* and typically with very fragrant flowers. Grown from seed collected wild at a pretty high elevation for this species in the eastern Himalaya. (+10\R2\5) RSBG#587sd2003 \$9.00-B 



___ *excellens* **TH#3773** 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. This is our first offering of a new form from another part of the range of this enigmatic species which is quite distinct from the other forms in our collection and which may represent a new taxon. (+5\R2\4) RSBG#267sd2008 \$7.00-B  



___ *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. This is the more “typical” form (if such a thing can be said about this enigmatic species) with very large leaves and blooming in early summer. (+5\R2\6) RSBG#188sd2014 \$15.00 



___ *formosum* var. *formosum* ‘Khasia’ **C&H#320** Superb Award of Merit selection (1988) with large funnel-shaped white flowers flushed yellow in the throat. Attractive bark and glossy foliage on this *Maddenia*. (+10\R2\5) RSBG#1998/012 \$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 \$16.00


___ *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 butter-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 \$15.00 

___ *liliiflorum* **PW#116** Erect evergreen shrubs with striking glossy and peeling reddish-brown bark. The large trumpet-shaped white flowers (early summer) are waxy, 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 in a newly explored region. Rarely offered species, one of the hardiest *Maddenias*. **I highly recommend this, one of my very favorites.** (+5\R2\5) RSBG#325sd2003 \$23.00  


___ *lindleyi* **GR#0822** The large trumpet-like and very fragrant white flowers (mid-spring) are often flushed with rose on the tube. Fantastic flowers and smooth peeling bark. Grown from seed collected in the wild. Requires excellent drainage. A very beautiful flower, quite happy in a container. (+10\R2\5) RSBG#186sd2008 \$16.00  


___ *maddenii* **APA#078** 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. This plant grown from seed collected in a newly explored region in the Eastern Himalaya. (+15\R1\8) RSBG#2008/046 \$14.00  

___ *maddenii* **KR#11121** 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. This plant grown from seed collected in a newly explored region in the Eastern Himalaya. (+15\R1\8) RSBG#239sd2016 \$9.00-B  

___ ***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 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#266sd2001 \$9.00-B


___ ***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. A selected form from the garden of June Sinclair. One of the most distinct species in terms of stunning foliage. (0\R2\2) RSBG#1999/527 \$24.00


___ ***seinghkuense*** This epiphytic species is basically a smaller-growing version of its close relative – *R. edgeworthii*. It differs in its much smaller, rounded leaves, slightly thinner indumentum and smaller, but bright yellow, flowers. Fine in a hanging basket or on an old log  or stump. A very attractive dwarf species. Requires excellent drainage. Another stunning species in terms of its outstanding foliage. (+10\R2\3) RSBG Nice large plants for \$17.00-B


___ **Subsection *Maddenia* (species nova? or *lyi* affinity?)** NV#003 An as yet un-identified species from a poorly explored region that may well be a new species. Large white flowers and hairy foliage. Smooth and peeling bark. Most of the *Rhododendron* species from this new region are turning out to be substantially hardier than expected. (+5?\R1\4) RSBG#172sd2017 \$11.00-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#2000/113 Nice large flowering size plants for \$19.00


AZALEAS **(deciduous and evergreen species)**


___ ***calendulaceum*** One of the easiest and showiest of the North American azaleas, this deciduous species has large, widely funnel-shaped flowers in late spring to early summer. The blossoms range in color from yellow to orange and red or combinations of the above.  A real splash of late season color. Bright fall foliage color, best in sun in the Pacific NW. These are grown from seed collected in the wild by our friend Don Hyatt from a plant named “Hooper Pumpkin” with large orange flowers featuring a yellow blotch. (-25\R1\5) RSBG#221sd2016 \$14.00


___ ***canadense*** SEH#13005 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. These are grown from my collection of wild seed in Nova Scotia, Canada. (-25\R1\3) RSBG#105sd2013 \$16.00

___ ***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 \$16.00 

___ ***nakaharai*** ‘Mt. Seven Star’ Bright brick-red flowers in June on this low creeping evergreen azalea. The fuzzy-hairy, deep green glossy leaves densely cover the spreading stems of this tidy bit of rabbit food. A beautiful little ground cover with cold and heat tolerance that is easy in sun or light shade. (-5\R1\6 inches) RSBG#1975/267 \$16.00 

___ ***pentaphyllum*** A 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. Typically with a reddish margin on the five whorled leaves when they first emerge, similar to what is seen in *R. quinquefolium*. Grown from seed collected wild in Japan. A rare opportunity to grow a wild-origin plant of this exquisite species. (0\R1\2) RSBG \$22.00 

___ ***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 Large plants for \$25.00 

___ ***serpyllifolium*** A densely-branched evergreen to partially deciduous azalea with thin branches and tiny hairy leaves up to one half inch in length. The flowers (late spring) on this selection are fuchsia-colored. This is an attractive species with extremely small leaves for 

a rhododendron. Quite unique in appearance with a very fine texture. Native to S Japan and a great species for hot and humid climates. (-5\R1\2) RSBG#1979/173 \$19.00

___ *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 \$17.00

VIREYAS


(tropical, usually epiphytic rhododendrons best grown like orchids)


___ *blackii* This species has rounded, almost sessile (lacking a petiole) leaves in whorls of three around the stems. The new growth is covered with golden brown scales and the tubular funnel-shaped flowers are deep red. Native to Papua New Guinea where it occurs terrestrially and occasionally epiphytically from 8,200 to 11,150 ft. (+32\R2\3) RSBG \$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



___ *himantodes* A remarkable species that forms a dwarf bushy plant with extremely narrow, needle-like foliage. The leaves are coated with a background of silvery scales for a very "metallic" appearance and are quite striking. The leaves and the small white flowers are coated with large brown scales. A very rare and unusual species in cultivation. Very choice. (+32\R2\1) RSBG \$21.00-B

___ *javanicum* Bali#33 One of the most showy of all species. A very widespread and variable taxon, I have not recorded the flower color of this clone which was collected in the wild on the island of Bali. (+32\R1\4) RSBG#2001/022 \$32.00-B

___ *kawakamii* A dwarf and compact evergreen shrub with small obovate and smooth green leaves. The small but interesting yellow flowers are bell-shaped with widely flaring lobes. An unusual and relatively hardy species requiring excellent drainage. Found only on the island of Taiwan where it occurs as an epiphyte in temperate rainforest from 6,000 to 8,500 ft. (+10\R2\2) RSBG#1979/026 \$11.00-B 



___ *konori var. konori* A large shrub with a densely brown scaly lower leaf surface. The impressively large flowers are white flushed pink and very fragrant. One of the most impressive of all rhododendrons in flower. (+32\R2\4) RSBG#1999/283 \$19.00-B 


___ *lochiae* A low mounding species with dark glossy green obovate leaves. The flowers are bright scarlet to red and tubular-funnel shaped. An easily-grown, floriferous and interesting species that occurs further south than any other *Rhododendron* and is one of only two species native to Australia (NE Queensland). Found in open bushland and on rocks from 3,000 to 4,400 ft. (+32\R2\1) RSBG#2000/036 \$18.00-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 I observed growing on vertical cliff faces and which 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 quite a bit of hardiness. (+15\R2\6 inches) RSBG#174sd2012 \$12.00-B 


___ *praetervisum* A striking species with long leathery, deeply polished green leaves. The long pendant tubular flowers are pinkish-violet. Quite distinct and attractive. (+32\R1\3) RSBG#1988/049 \$18.00-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 \$15.00-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 \$11.00-B 

___ *scabridibracteatum* SEH#11081 A rarely grown or offered species with golden-brown scaled foliage and large, deep red flowers. From seed collected in the wild. A new introduction of this relatively poorly known species. **NOTE:** Due to an identification error on my part, this was formerly offered as *R. superbum*, a very different species in flower but with very similar foliage – both are known from the very mountain where I collected this seed. My apologies to those of you who may have purchased this as *R. superbum* in the past. (+32\R2\3) RSBG#344sd2011 \$29.00-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 by botanists as new species. This species is visually distinguished from its close relatives by its very large leaves. Quite hardy for a vireya – we have had this planted out in the garden for many years with no damage. **Our largest-leafed form.** (+10\R2\2) **RSBG \$9.00-B**


___ **suaveolens** A distinctive species with attractive rounded and smooth green leaves in whorls flush against the stems. Long and narrow, highly fragrant white flowers in big, star-like clusters. A very attractive plant. (+25?\R2\3) **RSBG \$12.00-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**


___ **yonqii** This is a rarely offered 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) \$11.00-B 


___ **‘Barnaby Sunset’** A relatively new dwarf hybrid (*flavidum* hybrid x ‘Lady Roseberry’) with pale yellow and pink flowers in mid-spring. This has a fastigiate habit with small, very glossy leaves. (-10\R1\3) \$14.00 


___ **‘Contina’** This is a fantastic hybrid (*concinnum* ‘Chief Paulina’ x *augustinii* ‘Barto Blue’) with striking flowers of intense, deep red-purple favoring the purple. One of the most commented upon plants in the entire garden when in blossom. (0\R1\6) \$21.00 


___ **‘Crane’** Another excellent Glendoick hybrid (*keiskei* ‘Yaku Fairy’ x *racemosum* ‘White Lace’). This very hardy dwarf selection has masses of pure creamy-white flowers emerging from pale yellow buds in mid-spring (basically a white version of ‘Ginny Gee’). A floriferous and easily grown cultivar - best in sun or light shade. (-5\R1\3) \$14.00 


___ **‘Ever Red’** This is a new and highly sought after hybrid from Ken Cox of Glendoick. 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 on a wall or similar situation where the leaves can be viewed with the sun shining through. (0\R1\2) \$29.00


___ **fortunei ssp. fortunei (round-leafed form) x yuefengense** This is a hand-pollination done “for fun” by our former gardener – Ben Meersman. This is a cross between two species found on the same mountain in southern China – Maoer Shan. The *fortunei* from there has typical large and showy pink flowers in late spring and is the almost round-leafed form which was introduced as “*R. orbiculare* ssp. *cardiobasis*”. It is obviously not that taxon however but does have very rounded leaves which are surprisingly reminiscent of the species *orbiculare*. (-5\R1\4) \$14.00 


___ **‘Fragrantissimum Improved’** While this recently introduced hybrid is similar to the famous, but exceedingly leggy and sprawling ‘Fragrantissimum’ that has been around for well over 100 years, it is actually a vastly superior plant in the garden or in a container. It is much more compact in habit with very large and colorful, white flushed pink flowers. These have a yellow flush in the throat and are extremely fragrant. A beautiful container plant near a door or window. Attractive hairy foliage with deeply impressed veins. **CHOICE!** (+10\R1\4) \$19.00 


___ **‘McNabii’** Considered to be **one of the most fragrant of all rhododendrons**. This is a cross between *ciliatum* and *edgeworthii*. Beautiful softly fuzzy leaves with smooth, peeling bark. Large white trumpet-shaped flowers with pale pink striping. Requires excellent drainage. It responds well to pruning and so makes an excellent container subject. (+15\R2\3) \$11.00-B 


___ **‘Naomi Glow’** ‘Naomi’ is one of the most famous and classic of all the old Rothschild hybrid grexes (‘Aurora’ x *fortunei*) and was his personal favorite. The various named clones feature masses of large flowers in late April to early May and the flowers themselves have an “opaline quality in their tinctures”. This named selection features flowers of deep pink, deepening further in the throat. Now quite hard to find in the trade. Our first offering. (-10\R1\4) \$24.00 


___ **'Peter Bee'** A compact, very dwarf evergreen shrub with small smooth green leaves. The flowers are bright yellow and produced in profusion in mid-spring. This is a selection from a cross made by Warren Berg (*hanceanum* 'Nanum' x *keiskei* 'Yaku Fairy'). It was selected by Peter Cox during a visit and Warren decided on this name to commemorate his longtime friend. (-10\R1\1) \$17.00 



___ **'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) \$14.00 


___ **'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) \$9.00-B 


___ **'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 

___ **'Tally Ho'** This hybrid (*griersonianum* x *facetum*) has gorgeous flowers of bright orange-scarlet in early summer, well after most other species and hybrids have finished flowering. A light brown indumentum covers the new growth. Best in light shade to protect the summer blossoms. (+10\R1\4) \$15.00 

___ **'Trewithen Orange'** A fine hybrid with clear orange, "cinnabarinum-like" flowers and blue-green foliage. One of the best of the *maddenii/cinnabarinum* hybrids ('Full House' x *concatenans*). Seems to be much less susceptible to powdery mildew than most of the other clones in this group and blooms quite a bit earlier in the season, often in early April. (+10\R1\5) \$19.00  



___ **'Walter Maynard'** This *ciliicalyx* hybrid is an Award of Merit winner (1975) with very large white flowers flushed yellow-green in the throat. Attractive smooth and peeling red-brown bark. Easy and vigorous if provided with excellent drainage. (+15?\R2\5) \$9.00-B 


___ **'White Waves'** One of the newer *nuttallii* hybrids, this selection has huge and fragrant white flowers and smooth and peeling bark. It is derived from *nuttallii* x (*lindleyi* x *dalhousiae*). (+15\R1\7) \$10.00-B 

___ **'Wine & Roses'** An excellent new hybrid from Ken Cox at Glendoick. This is a semi-dwarf, very compact-growing hybrid with glowing pink flowers in rounded trusses in mid-spring. The leaves are brightly reddish-purple beneath and the new growth is bronzy. A beautiful, very free-flowering and distinct foliage plant which Ken considers "the best of the dwarf hybrids with red leaf-undersides and the only one so far with pink flowers". Easily grown but best out of the hot afternoon sun. (0\R1\3) \$24.00 



COMPANION PLANTS

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


___ ***Aeschynanthus buxifolius* SEH#27013** Pendulous evergreen perennial related to African Violets. The small, firm leaves are lanceolate in shape and a deep glossy green, hanging in pairs on the long and pendant branches. The deep orange-red flowers are curved in shape and produced in abundance in the early autumn. Best in a hanging basket or on an old stump (in mild gardens). Can also be used as a houseplant. This has been the hardest in the genus for me so far. (+10?) **RSBG** \$12.00-B  

___ ***Aqapetes cauliflora* affinity SEH#27023** A white-flowered species with blue-green new foliage on long and arching, densely hairy stems. The pendulous tubular white flowers have green tips and are followed by red berries. (+10) **RSBG** \$14.00-B 



___ ***Aqapetes serpens*** A rhododendron relative with small, glossy and deep green pointed leaves arranged along long arching stems. Beautiful and interesting tubular bright 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 crotches of large rhododendrons and other trees. A very fine and distinct ornamental. (+15) **RSBG** \$9.00-B


___ ***Aqapetes serpens* 'Darjeeling Ruby' SEH#15036** As described above but this is my own selection from the wild that differs from the original introduction that has been widely grown around the world for many years. This new selection has large and **very deeply colored**  


blood-red flowers that are much more “inflated” in shape (vs. the typical narrow tube). Quite distinct and a really spectacular new addition to our palette of *Agapetes* species and hybrids. **Our first offering.** (+15) **RSBG** \$19.00-B


___ ***Agapetes species nova* (aff. *griffithii/burmanica/miniata*) SEH#25065** Our first offering of this amazing *Agapetes* which I have observed growing epiphytically in the temperate rainforests of the eastern Himalaya. This species features much larger leaves and flowers than any other species we have seen or grown here at the RSBG. The large ovate leaves with a prominent midrib are up to six inches long on long arching stems from a large basal lignotuber (a woody, water storage organ). In late summer the pendulous tubular flowers appear in large hanging clusters of up to 20 flowers per cluster. These hang below the leaves and are deep pink with darker pink chevrons and deep green lobe tips on the ends of the corolla tubes. Each flower is around 4 cm in length! Easily the most stunning of any *Agapetes* we have grown or offered. Only a few available this year. (+20) **RSBG** \$29.00-B 



___ ***Andromeda polifolia* ‘Kirigamine’** A dwarf evergreen and compact shrublet related to rhododendrons. This species is widespread in the cooler regions of the Northern Hemisphere and quite variable from region to region. It features very small evergreen lanceolate leaves with globular flowers in clusters at the shoot tips. This selected clone from Mt. Kirigamine in Japan has very narrow, needle-like leaves with masses of pink flowers. This cultivar reputed to be somewhat tolerant of dryer soils but still best in an organic, moist position. Full sun is best for good dense growth and reddish winter foliage color. (-20) **RSBG#2000/5133** \$17.00

___ ***Arctostaphylos nummularia*** A prostrate to somewhat mounding evergreen shrub with beautiful reddish brown, smooth and peeling bark. The small shiny leaves are almost perfectly round and are arranged in a spiral pattern around the hairy red stems. Typical manzanita flowers of white flushed pink in small clusters. A choice dwarf shrub, especially for a sunny and dry exposure. I grow this under the eaves on the west side of the house where it receives very little water. Native to the Mendocino coastal plain in California. (0) **RSBG#2001/5167** These are cutting-grown from an excellent and very prostrate, ground-covering form of this species. \$18.00  


___ ***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** \$21.00 


___ ***Arisaema taiwanense*** A fantastic woodland perennial “Jack-in-the-Pulpit.” This is a large species that can reach 4-5 ft. in height if provided with good soil and plenty of water during the growing season. The stem is mottled purple-brown and the whorled leaves are shiny and have a long terminal “drip tip.” The deep reddish-chocolate and glossy “hood” of the spathe appears below the narrow leaves. One of the easiest and most ornamental of the jack-in-the-pulpits. Best in woodland conditions and soil (similar culture to trilliums, hostas, etc.), we have had this in the garden for many years. (-15) **RSBG** \$12.00 


___ ***Briggsia muscicola* KCSH#0351** A member of the Gesneriaceae (African Violet family), these are grown from seed collected in the wild at a high altitude in the Eastern Himalaya. This is an evergreen herbaceous perennial with a basal rosette of deeply rugose, toothed and felted leaves from which arises a very short stem with several very large, inflated “snapdragon-like” flowers of pale yellow with stripes of reddish-brown within. A striking plant for a container, terrarium or shaded rockery. Has been hardy for us so far. (0?) **RSBG#551sd2003** \$9.00-B 


___ ***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 \$14.00-B  


___ ***Chamaedaphne calyculata* ‘Nana’** The “Leatherleaf” is a rhododendron relative native to bogs and moist woods in colder parts of the northern hemisphere. It bears colorful foliage densely coated with scales giving the entire plant a “coppery” look. Sprays of small white flowers perch at the ends of the arching branches. Slowly forms a dense clump. Easy in sun and well-drained soil if you lack a bog. This is the dwarf form - rarely available. (-25) **RSBG#2000/5124** \$14.00


___ ***Crinodendron hookerianum*** This is a rarely grown evergreen shrub or small tree with dark green, narrow and toothed leaves and an upright habit. The amazing flowers appear in late spring on the ends of long pendulous stalks. They are large, bright red and urn-shaped with a very thick and fleshy texture, really quite stunning. To quote Bean “one of the most attractive of all shrubs”. Native to temperate forests in S Chile. May suffer some damage in very cold winters but comes back rapidly from old wood or the roots. Best in light shade. (+5) **RSBG** \$15.00-B 


___ ***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 mid-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 \$24.00 


___ ***Ilex fargesii* affinity (ex. SEH#009)** An evergreen holly from China with beautiful glossy and finely toothed foliage (not spiny). Large clusters of deep red “holly berries” appear on female plants in late summer and last throughout the winter. One of my favorite hollies for both foliage and fruit display. As with most hollies, both male and female plants are necessary for fruit production. Even without fruit this is a fine foliage plant with shiny purple new growth. (-10) RSBG \$12.00 


___ ***Itea ilicifolia*** An interesting and very beautiful evergreen shrub that is rarely seen in cultivation. This species has glossy, holly-like, coarsely-toothed foliage but with a thinner, softer texture than most commonly cultivated hollies. Long and pendulous racemes of small whitish flowers hang from the branch tips in late summer. The racemes can be up to a foot in length and provide an absolutely stunning display when in full blossom. Best in sun with some heat to properly ripen the wood. Native to western China, our first offering of this special plant. (+5) RSBG \$15.00-B 


___ ***Lapageria rosea*** Yes, this may be it, probably my very favorite plant (excluding *Rhododendron* ‘Vulcan’ of course, but that goes almost without saying). The Chilean Bellflower is a climbing evergreen vine with shiny and smooth foliage that twines its way up a trellis or into a shrub. Beginning in late summer, the pendulous and thickly-textured, waxy flowers begin to appear and these often continue into mid-winter. The beautiful flowers are typically rose-pink but range to deep red, pure white and even picotee. Not super hardy in much of the Pacific NW but fine in a sheltered spot near the water or in containers which can be brought in during the coldest days of winter (this is how I grow the many plants in my collection in West Seattle). Rarely offered, these are grown from my hand-pollination of two excellent forms so no guarantee of color but I have never seen a “bad” *lapageria*. Do some research on these if you are not familiar with the plant, also check out this website which features the parents of these seedlings. <https://www.pacifichorticulture.org/articles/ilapageria-roseai/> (+10) RSBG \$26.00-B 


___ ***Leucothoe racemosa* ‘Shooting Star’** Graceful deciduous shrubs with glossy foliage. Long racemes of pure white urn-shaped flowers from the ends of the branches in late spring. Good fall foliage color and with smooth and shiny blackish bark. Our own selection of this beautiful and rarely grown rhododendron relative grown from my collection in northern Virginia. This clone has longer racemes and a greater abundance of flowers than any other form I have seen. An underused shrub for light shade or sun. This was my favorite native deciduous shrub during my time as a horticulturist on the east coast. Our first offering. (-15) RSBG \$18.00 

___ ***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. (-5) RSBG \$8.00 


___ ***Lilium mackliniae* (ex. NAPE#049)** 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 and open bell-shaped flowers ranging from exquisite pale to deep pink or rarely white 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. **These represent plants grown from seed from the “Saramati form” which is quite distinct with a smaller stature and pure white flowers that probably represents a new species or subspecies.** (0) RSBG \$9.00 



___ ***Lilium poilanei* DJHV#1069** A new species of lily in cultivation, this is an epiphytic species (growing in trees) but can also be found on cliffs and mossy boulders. This species, native to the Chinese/Vietnamese frontier, will attain heights of two to three feet and blooms in mid-summer with the flowers cream to pale yellow or even greenish but with a strong red blotch at the base of each strongly reflexed tepal. Fine in any well-drained soil and seems to be hardy so far. From seed collected in the wild, this is our first offering of this beautiful plant. (0) RSBG#190sd2014 \$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 in the wild. (-5) RSBG#156sd2009 \$8.00 


___ ***Lilium sargentiae* SEH#142** A large and erect but arching trumpet lily six to twelve(!) ft. high in rich, well-drained soil. The long linear to lanceolate leaves are scattered along the stem and produce small bulbils in their axils. The large and spectacular flowers (mid-summer) 

are alabaster flushed with rose-purple and greenish or yellowish shades along the outsides of the tepals. An absolutely magnificent fragrant species, the variably-colored flowers are up to six inches long and four inches wide at the mouth. Native to SW China. (-5) RSBG#480sd1996 \$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 and will even (very slowly!) climb trees if the bark is rough enough. (-5) RSBG \$9.00-B 


___ ***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 \$37.00 



___ ***Magnolia sieboldii*** A close relative of the similar *M. globosa* and *M. wilsonii*, this species is native across much of southern China into Korea and Japan. This delightful species produces its pendant white flowers in early summer. The fragrant flowers are pure white with a reddish boss of stamens, quite striking. 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 in the RSBG using two plants grown from seed collected in the wild by Dan Hinkley. This is a heavy and long-flowering form of this widespread species. (-10) RSBG \$27.00 



___ ***Magnolia sprengeri*** Deciduous trees to around 40-60 feet in height. This magnolia – one of the best of the “Chinese large-flowered magnolias” - is a widespread species in western and central China and is quite variable in flower. Most forms have very large and showy, pale to deep pink flowers in early spring, well before the new leaves emerge. This is a species that is rarely offered for sale. (0) RSBG \$26.00 



___ ***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

___ ***Nothofagus cunninghamii*** SEH#13014 The “myrtle-beech” is a broad-leafed evergreen tree native to Tasmania. This is a species of “southern beech” and is one of only two species of this widespread genus native to the island of Tasmania in Australia. This eventually forms a very tall and stout forest tree in its native temperate rainforests and is probably best in mild climates near the coast. The very small leaves are fully evergreen, triangular in shape with small teeth and quite shiny. The new growth emerges pinkish to orange. This is our first offering of this very rare species in cultivation. Shade or sun. (+5?) RSBG \$15.00-B 

___ ***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. (-15) 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 

___ ***Paxistima canbyi*** An interesting evergreen ground-covering shrublet that slowly spreads by underground runners to form a very dense mat of narrow and glossy, toothed leaves. Native to the Appalachian Mountains in the eastern US, there is only one other species in this genus – *Paxistima myrsinites* which is a large evergreen non-running shrub native to western mountains (Rockies, Cascades, etc.). Fine in light or even deep shade and somewhat tolerant of dry conditions once established. Not for full sun locations. Unlike its western relative, *P. canbyi* is quite rare in the wild. A fantastic and rarely offered plant for the woodland garden or rockery. (-15) RSBG \$18.00 

___ ***Pieris formosa var. forrestii 'Wakehurst'*** A fantastic evergreen shrub and undoubtedly one of the finest of all selections of *Pieris*. The stunning colorful foliage emerges a bright red in mid-spring, glowing in glorious harmony with the masses of white flowers hanging in pendant panicles. The red foliage slowly shifts to pink before changing to the glossy green of summer. Probably an original clone grown from the early introductions of George Forrest. A vigorous large shrub that is best with some light shade in the afternoon. Can be selectively cut back to reduce the overall size. This fine selection and classic garden plant is a winner of a First Class Certificate in 1930. Rarely offered. (0) RSBG \$18.00 




___ ***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 outside 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**


___ ***Polyspora (Gordonia) longicarpa (ex SEH#)*** An evergreen tree to 30 or so feet in height in cultivation. This camellia relative has large, smooth and glossy, toothed leaves of very deep green. In late autumn the stunning flowers appear. These are up to four or five inches across with crinkly, pure white petals highlighting a mass of dark yellow stamens in the center (like a giant *Stewartia* flower). These are grown from seed from a large plant in the Rutherford Conservatory from my original collection on the Salween River on the China/Burma frontier. (+15) **RSBG \$12.00-B**



___ ***Primula moupinensis SEH#086*** A creeping semi-evergreen primrose that forms a solid mat of foliage under rhododendrons 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**

___ ***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 in mid-summer that are quite large relative to the size of the leaves and plant. (+15) **RSBG \$19.00-B**



___ ***Saxifraga hirsuta ‘Watermelon Froth’*** A slow-growing and very low-growing evergreen groundcover which slowly creeps along in sun or shade as long as the soil does not become too dry. The thickly textured whorled leaves are deeply toothed and quite attractive. In early summer large panicles with masses of tiny, starchy pink flowers shoot up from the tight mat of compact foliage. Each individual flower is quite small but the overall appearance is quite striking. Our own selection, this clone really stands out from all the others we have grown. First introduction. (-10) **RSBG \$14.00**  



___ ***Schefflera delavayi*** One of the hardiest of the scheffleras that have come into cultivation recently (along with *fengii* and *taiwaniana*). Native to the temperate forests of SW China, this species has proven to be remarkably hardy, having survived undamaged for many years now in numerous gardens in the Pacific NW. These seedlings are grown from seed collected from the excellent and remarkably hardy plant in the botanic garden at the University of British Columbia in Vancouver. The very large leaflets are (somewhat) reminiscent of a red oak but on a much more massive scale. Umbels of small flowers in the autumn followed by purple-black berries. (0) **RSBG \$33.00** 


___ ***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 thin brownish indumentum beneath. Umbels of small flowers followed by purple-black berries. (+5?) **RSBG \$21.00** 



___ ***Schefflera species NV#023*** I cannot do any better in describing this exciting new introduction than what my great friend Kelly Dodson of Far Reaches Farm has already spewed forth – especially the bit about the dendritic panicles of fruit – dude! “A bold plant of 12’ forming part of the species-dense broad-leaf forest margins on the incredibly steep slopes of a mountain previously not visited by westerners to our knowledge. It was a long day’s climb which ended in the dark with rain and wind on a bare ridge hoping the tent didn’t blow away with us in it. Fortunately, after 20+ miles and 5800’ feet elevation gain, sleep came easy! Broad leaves with up to 14 leaflets held on petioles touched in red. Cream flowers and black fruit on dendritic panicles”. Thanks for that Kelly and Sue! - our collection from the wild, and yes, it was quite the day and one I think none of us will ever forget. (+5?) **RSBG#189sd2017 \$34.00**  

___ ***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**


___ ***Smilacina (Maianthemum) japonica*** Our first offering of this Asian version of our native *Smilacina racemosa*. This is an herbaceous perennial with stems reaching only a foot or so in height. It slowly spreads to form a nice clump in the woodland garden and is highlighted in spring with frothy masses of small, starchy white flowers in panicles emerging from the top of each shoot followed by red berries. Best in shade to light shade and fairly tolerant of dry soils once established so great under our big native conifers. (-20) **RSBG \$7.00-B**  



___ ***Soldanella villosa*** A very choice small-scale groundcover with small and round, softly hairy but shiny evergreen leaves and clusters of hanging light purple, fringed flowers held above the tight mass of leaves in early spring. A very slowly spreading plant that will perform best in shade with plenty of moisture through the growing season. A primrose relative from the forests and slopes of the Pyrenees. Rarely offered for sale. This is the easiest and most vigorous species (still very slow!). (0) **RSBG** \$16.00  


___ ***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 *saluenense*. This deciduous shrub reaches only ten or twelve inches in height and slowly creeps along 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 



___ ***Speirantha convallarioides*** Another woodland member of the lily family, this is a Chinese species with short (to ten inches or so) but glossy and fully evergreen leaves arising from a very slowly spreading underground stem (we're talking *very* slowly). Small clusters of pure white, starry flowers in early summer atop six inch high stems. A real collector's item for the shady garden - quite distinct and rarely offered. These are divisions from an ancient plant that I have grown for many years in my own garden, the origin of which is long lost in the haze of my fading memory. I think that I have finally reached the point where I have actually forgotten more about plants than I currently seem to know. Scary. (0) **RSBG** \$15.00  

___ ***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 hardest 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 are now several years old. Most of these seedlings should bloom in two or three years (they take at least seven from seed). (-10) **RSBG** \$15.00-B

___ ***Vaccinium/Agapetes species* SEH#27030** An evergreen epiphytic blueberry from the cloud forests of SE Asia. This epiphytic species has glossy and small rounded leaves along the stems. The new growth emerges bright red. The hanging panicles of flowers are quite attractive and very different in appearance compared to those of most the other “blueberries” with which I am familiar. As with the rhododendrons native to this region, this should have some hardiness. Excellent drainage required for success. (+5?) **RSBG** \$15.00 

___ ***Vaccinium padifolium*** The Madeira blueberry forms an evergreen to partially deciduous medium-growing shrub. The leaves display a pattern of finely-impressed veins which add to the overall ornamentation. The flowers are borne in racemes in early summer and are quite large for a blueberry. These are cream-yellow flushed with purple and quite showy and are followed by large blueberries oblong in shape. It is endemic to the islands of Madeira and Porto Santo in Portugal. At this point in your perusal of this catalog you should be mumbling to yourself “What the....?” However, we have had this growing outside in the garden for over 25 years with no issues regarding hardiness. One of my top 20 favorite blueberries and you know I *really* love me some *Vaccinium*. (0) **RSBG** \$18.00  

___ ***Vaccinium sikkimense* SEH#26033** This is an alpine, evergreen blueberry with beautiful glossy blue-green foliage and typical white flushed pink flowers followed by clusters of blueberries in mid-summer. A very low-growing (to two feet) and slowly-spreading shrub that should be more widely grown. Long a personal favorite, this is best in sun or light shade with summer irrigation. Occurs with alpine rhododendrons such as *forrestii* in the high mountains of the Sino-Himalaya. (0) **RSBG** \$14.00 

___ ***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  

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