2020 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

Please Note Changes in International Shipping:

Due to delayed shipping as a result of the pandemic, the RSBG will not be shipping plants internationally this year. We are so sorry for the inconvenience. Thank you for your understanding.

How to Order Plants:

**Mail Orders:** Please mail your order form to RSF, P. O. Box 3798, Federal Way, Washington 98063-3798 USA. Please call the garden at 253-838-4646 to submit your credit card information.

**Fax Orders:** You may also fax your order form to 253-838-4686. Please include your credit card information on the order form if sent via fax.

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

**Order Minimum:** There is a $35 order minimum to ship plants. There is no minimum purchase requirement for plant pick up.
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.
- 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:

- Non-Member orders will be allocated after Member orders have been allocated.

Key Dates

**September 9, 2020 - First Day of Allocation** – Send in your completed order form by this date to receive the optimal number of your plant. 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.

**November 4, 2020 – Deadline for Orders**

Plant Pick Up

Plant pick up by appointment is available as an alternative to shipping. Please note this selection on your order form.

How to make a plant pick up appointment:

- Please first submit your completed order form – instructions are listed above under “How to Order Plants.”
- Call our office at 253-838-4646 to make an appointment and provide your credit card information, if you have not already done so.
- Select a date/time that falls in our pick up window of Tuesday through Sunday between the hours of 10am to 3:30pm. Plant pick up times must be arranged at least 3 business days in advance.

Ordering Instructions – Additional Information

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

**Email Orders:** Please email your order form to Orders@RhodyGarden.org.
Shipping and Payment

All orders will receive a confirmation of receipt.

All customers are required to provide their credit card information at the time that the order is submitted. Please call our office at 253-838-4646 to provide your credit card information (or include your credit card information on your faxed form).

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

Full payment is due within ten days from the date of the invoice. If you are picking up your order at the Rhododendron Species Botanical Garden office, your order will be charged at the time of pick up. Payment must be in U.S. Funds.

We accept MasterCard and Visa bankcards. If you would like to pay via credit card for 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 at pickup.

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.

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

__colostrotum ssp. riparium__ (Calciphilum Group) A famous plant with a relatively upright but bushy growth habit, very small, bright blue-green leaves and pink flowers in late spring. A very distinct form of this variable species that is best grown in a sunny position or light shade with good drainage. Known only from northern Burma. (−10|R1|2) RSBG#1969/779 $23.00

__degronianum ssp. yakushimaanum__ “Exbury form” A superb all-around plant with attractive foliage and a compact habit. One of the finest forms of this always ornamental species. The rose buds open to pale pink flowers fading to pure white. Easy to grow, with year-round ornamental appeal. Tolerant of sun or shade and relatively heat and cold tolerant. (−15|R1|3) RSBG#1975/260 $17.00

__dendrocharis__ C&HI#4012 A fantastic 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 is 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. (0|R2|2) RSBG#1994/397 Large, blooming-size plants for $31.00

__hanceanum__ (Nanum Group) A very dwarf and compact plant with shiny foliage and cream flowers in mid-spring. Forms a very tight and compact mount with the bonus of bronzy new growth. Best in light shade. (0|R1|1) RSBG#1977/298 $22.00

__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

__moupinense__ W#879 Dwarf evergreen species with funnel-shaped white to pale pink flowers in late winter/early spring. An epiphytic species in the wild and one of the first to bloom each spring. Easy in sun or shade with sufficient drainage and relatively drought tolerant once established. This is the white form with reddish flecks that blooms a bit earlier in the season than the more commonly cultivated pink forms. (+5|R1|3) RSBG#1979/131 $18.00

__piercei__ A great shrub with attractive foliage and a habit that is wider than high. The leaves are coated with a thick rusty-brown indumentum beneath with a shiny and slightly bullate upper surface. The bright red bell-shaped flowers appear in early spring, one of the earliest species to flower each year. Requires good drainage. One of the first species that I fell in love with way back when. (+5|R2|4) RSBG#1976/210 $37.00 Large plants.

__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|1 foot across) RSBG#1973/400 Large plants for $24.00

__racemosum__ SEH#042 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. This is the rare white flowered form. Easy and tough in sun or light shade and drought tolerant once established. (−5|R1|3) RSBG#1999/586 $14.00

__tepheoppeplum__ Gn#1406 A dwarf mounding species with dark green scaly leaves, smooth and peeling brown bark and masses of purplish 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

__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 $17.00

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)

__adenopodum__ A rarely offered species native to the mountains of west-central China. The pale rose flowers appear in mid-spring and the leaves have a grey indumentum beneath. A relatively cold and heat tolerant species which can be grown successfully even in many regions of eastern North America. Rarely offered. (−10|R1|6) RSBG#1976/142 $24.00

__ambiguum__ SICH#785 Very similar to its close relative concinnum with the same strong growth habit and constitution. This species differs in having yellow flowers in late spring. Easy in sun or shade and perfect with any of the blue-purple trifloras. The leaves are white-
glaucous beneath and it tends to be more compact in habit than its close relatives. From seed collected in the wild.  (−10\R1\6) RSBG $15.00

___ argipeplum  KCSH#0383  A lovely species very closely related to the popular barbatum. This species differs in its wider leaves with a thin brownish indumentum on the lower leaf surface. An extremely beautiful four-season rhododendron with purplish new growth, bristly petioles, smooth and peeling red-brown bark and bright red flowers in early spring. From seed collected in the wild. Very beautiful foliage on these seedlings.  (0\R1\6) RSBG#579sd2003  $19.00

___ anthosphaerum  BE#1543  An easy and attractive species that is not often seen in gardens. Smooth narrow leaves and bell-shaped pink to deep rose or lilac flowers in early spring. Shade tolerant and a strong grower. From seed collected in the wild. Very floriferous with age and valued for its brightly-colored, very early flowers. (+5\R1\5) RSBG#244sd2015  $12.00

___ anthosphaerum  F#25984  As above but this selection with strikingly bi-colored flowers of lavender and purple. Very floriferous with age and valued for its brightly-colored, very early flowers.  (+5\R1\5) RSBG#1977/770  $23.00

___ augustinii ssp. augustinii Large, upright evergreen shrubs with masses of beautiful flowers in mid-spring. This is an outstanding form selected from the world-class collection at Windsor Great Park in England, one of the very first plants accessioned into the collection here at the RSBG. An outstanding clone with very large and beautiful flowers. Easily grown in sun or shade and very floriferous. Great with white and pink flowered rhododendrons.  (0\R1\6) RSBG#1963/005 Large plants for $23.00

___ 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  $19.00

___ 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 $19.00

___ brevicaudatum  CDHM#14656  A relatively newly described species. This is considered to be related to the rarely cultivated, though widespread species – R. micranthum and has similar flowers that are small and white in rounded clusters, much like a leadum. The very distinct glossy foliage is long and narrowly elliptic and densely brown scaly beneath. Quite rare in the wild, currently known only from a small area in eastern Guizhou, China.  (0\R1\3) RSBG#143sd2012  $28.00

___ bureaviioides affinity (or species nova?)  CDHM#14550  Only recently introduced from a newly explored region of the Sino-Himalaya. As seen in the wild, these were stunning foliage plants – very similar to the obviously closely related species bureavii and bureaviioides but lacking the thick indumentum on the lower leaf surface. A very uniform population on a single mountain (but literally thousands of plants – it was the dominant species). Very beautiful glossy foliage. Probably pink to white flowers in mid-spring.  (−10\R1\4) RSBG#277sd2013  $18.00

___ campylocarpum  KR#6179  Upright-growing and bushy evergreen shrubs or small trees with deep green, smooth and elliptic to rounded 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 as ssp. caloxanthum but look more like typical ssp. campylocarpum to my eye. One of the “classic” species in the genus.  (0\R1\4) RSBG#205sd2000  $19.00

___ cerasimun  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\5) 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, plum-crimson, salmon-pink, pink, yellow-orange and apricot to various bicolor and even tricolor combinations. This selected clone has large, glaucous red flowers and bright blue-green foliage.  (0\R1\5) RSBG#1973/066 Nice large plants for $29.00

___ cinnabarinum ssp. xanthocodon  (Concatenates Group) Beautiful blue-green and fragrant foliage with apricot-yellow flowers. These are flaring bell-shaped trumpets that appear in mid-spring. A very ornamental plant with striking flowers and a compact, bushy habit. Best in light shade. The bluest-leaved of any form in our collection - it really stands out.  (0\R1\4) RSBG#1970/323  $21.00
**_coryanum_** KW#6311 ‘Chelsea Chimes’ A rare species with long narrow leaves that forms a large shrub or small tree. The white flowers with red flecks are not the largest in the genus but are abundantly produced in mid-spring. Probably best in the woodland garden. Quite rare in the wild, I have seen it only once in all my travels. Our first offering in many years – this is an Award of Merit form (1979). (0\(\text{R1}\)) C\#1999/359 $29.00

**_crinigerum_** GRM1408 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 both foliage and flowers. These are grown from seed collected wild in the eastern Himalaya. (0\(\text{R1}\)) C\#124sd2012 $25.00

**_glicosum_** JN#12137 A large-growing woodland species with stunning hairy and rugose foliage with bristly stems. The pink flowers have a darker blotch and a bristly pedicel. Very attractive plants. These are grown from seed collected in the wild – very rarely offered for sale. A beautiful species. (0\(\text{R1}\)) C\#320sd2013 $23.00

**_keysii_** KCSH#0315 A _cinnabarum_ relative with a vigorous, bushy habit and narrow dark green leaves. The highly unusual, pendulous flowers are arranged in dense clusters in the leaf axil of the upper stems, appearing in late spring to early summer. They are narrowly tubular in shape and red 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. (0\(\text{R1}\)) C\#522sd2003 $21.00

**_lacteum_** JN#12212 Choice and justifiably famous for its fantastic flowers and foliage. This sturdily-branched species has large and bold, dark green leaves with beautiful yellow flowers in a large rounded inflorescence in mid-spring. Best in shade with excellent drainage. Rarely offered due to difficulties in propagation and cultivation. These are grown from seed collected in the wild. (−5\(\text{R3}\)) C\#117sd2013 $48.00

**_lanatum_** Medium growing evergreen shrubs with densely tomentose branchlets. The elliptic to obovate leaves have a thick texture and are covered on the lower surface with a very thick gray to brown or reddish-brown indumentum. The flowers (mid-spring) are cream to deep yellow with red spots. A striking foliage plant with lovely flowers. Rarely seen in gardens due to difficulties in propagation and cultivation. Best in a cool but bright position with well-drained organic soil. From hand-pollinated seed. (−5\(\text{R3}\)) C\#157sd2014 $34.00

**_lateriflorum_** BASE#9651 A newly introduced species. This is closely related to the rare _zaleucum_ with similar large white to pink flowers. Glossy narrow leaves with long hairs on the margins. Upright bushy growth habit. Grown from seed collected in the wild. (+5\(\text{R1}\)) C\#533sd2000 $19.00

**_macrophyllum_** The west coast native “regular” rhododendron. This species typically with pink flowers in late spring to early summer. These are grown from seed collected in the wild by our good friend Clarice Clark in British Columbia near the northernmost limit of the range of this species. Great in the woodland or in areas that are hard to keep watered. Tough and easy once established in the native woodland garden. (−5\(\text{R2}\)) C\#161sd2014 $19.00

**_maculiferum_** H2MD#006 Our first offering of this northern relative of the species _strigillosum_ and _pachytrichum_. This species also has bristly hairs on the stems and petioles but differs in its white flowers (sometimes pale pink) in early spring. These usually with a reddish blotch. Should be quite hardy and tough as it is native to an area of China known as the “roof of central China.” Grown from seed collected in the wild, very attractive foliage on these seedlings. (−10\(\text{R3}\)) C\#144sd2015 $24.00

**_maximum_** Large-growing and vigorous, shade, heat and cold-tolerant species that flowers in early to mid-summer. These are grown from seed collected in the wild by our friend Don Hyatt from a form with fine pink flowers. (−25\(\text{R1}\)) C\#220sd2016 $16.00

**_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\(\text{R1}\)) C\#190sd2016 $19.00

**_oreodoxa var. fargesii_** DJHH#14068 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-flowing 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\(\text{R1}\)) C\#185sd2014 Nice large plants for $23.00

**_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-flowing 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** RRH#069 This is one of the finest and most easily grown species in cultivation. These are grown from seed collected in the wild and represent the western form of the species with darker green foliage and generally much darker flowers of deep pink to purple. Always reliable, free-blooming, and like all trifloras, does not need to be dead-headed. Easy to grow and best in light shade. (-5) R1\6 RSBG#224sd2003 $17.00

**pinginum** JN#12324 In my humble opinion (shared with many others!) – this species displays some of the most beautiful flowers in flower. 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. These are grown from seed collected in the wild. (-5) R1\3 RSBG#221sd2013 $18.00

**sikangense var. sikangense** CRS# A rarely grown species with a mounding habit and attractive, deep green lanceolate leaves. The flowers are typically white to pale pink with a string reddish or purple blotch and spots in mid-spring. These are grown from seed collected in the wild. Related to the familiar and somewhat similar *pachysanthum* and *pseudochrysantheme* but with less indumentum. (-10) R1\3 RSBG $17.00

**souliei** CDHM#14552 A superb species with openly bowl-shaped flowers in late spring. These range in color from dark pink to pure white, often with spots. Bright blue-green new foliage. The leaves are quite smooth, glossy and rounded in shape. Best in light shade. These are grown from seed collected in the wild in a newly explored region of the Sino-Himalaya at the far eastern end of the range of this species and have very large leaves with some glandular hairs. Seems to be a better grower than previous introductions and will begin to flower at a young age. Absolutely beautiful flowers. (-10) R2\4 RSBG#112sd2012 $18.00

**wollichii** GR#0860 An evergreen shrub with elliptic deep green leaves. These have a thin but dark brown indumentum on their lower surface, very shiny on the upper. Bell-shaped dark lavender flowers in early spring. From wild seed. (-5) R1\4 RSBG#172sd2008 $16.00

**yunnanense** F#16790 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. This Forrest collection has flowers white flushed pale rose-pink with spots. Easily grown and fine in sun or shade - this species makes a great hedge or screen. (0) R1\8 RSBG#1976/131 $17.00

**TREE-LIKE AND BIG-LEAF SPECIES**

(These species 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 harder. 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

**arizelum** GR#1401 A large and more shrubby than tree-like big-leaf species with thick and wooly reddish-brown indumentum on the undersides of the leaves. Smooth and peeling red-brown bark. Grown from seed collected in the wild in a newly explored region. Beautiful bark and foliage with cream to pink flowers in early spring. (+5) R1\4 RSBG#112sd2014 $22.00

**faithiae** CGG#14142 This is sure to be a widely-grown and popular new species in gardens. This very rare species (known from only two or three locations in the wild) is a member of subsection Fortunae. It is probably most closely related to *hemsleyanum* and the recently introduced *serotinum* and shares some of the same characteristics – large, fragrant white flowers very late in the blooming season, a large habit and impressively big and bold foliage. As seen in the wild, this was a spectacular plant with large elliptic leaves to ten inches or more in length. One of the most exciting finds that Peter Cox and I have ever had together. We have now flowered this new introduction at the RSBG and it has very impressively large white and fragrant flowers with a reddish blotch in late September – yes, a fall blooming rhododendron. (0) R1\6 RSBG#163sd2010 $26.00

**griffithianum** SEH#001 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 Lodari 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 $23.00
**griffithianum** (ex. KC#0101) 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 at the far eastern end of the range of this widespread species. These are almost unrecognizable as the same species we have long known in its Sikkimese or Bhutanese forms. This only recently discovered “eastern form” (deserves sub-specific status in my opinion) has much larger foliage of blue-green that is very broadly-elliptic in shape with a cordate base and an undulate margin. (+10\(R1\)) RSBG\#195sd2016 $23.00

**kesangiae var. album** KCSH\#0360 The attractively-colored flowers (mid-spring) open to shades of rose to pink before fading to white in this variety. A beautiful foliage plant with impressively large leaves. Best in light shade with protection from strong wind. Grown from seed collected in the wild from a newly explored region of the eastern Himalaya. \((0)R1(4)\) RSBG\#557sd2003 $23.00

**maoerense** A beautiful species which is quite new to cultivation. This is a large-growing Fortunea and is similar to the species fortunei but with much larger and longer, very shiny leaves. The flowers are somewhat similar as well but more purple-pink (darker than those of *R. fortunei*) and about a month earlier in the season. These are grown from hand-pollinated seed produced from plants here in the RSBG grown from wild seed. Native to the same mountain in southern China as *R. yuefengense* so I am assuming it will be of similar hardiness. \((-5)R1(6)\) RSBG Nice large plants for $31.00

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

**sinogrande** One of the most impressive species in the genus. This big-leaf has the largest leaves of any rhododendron. Quite extraordinary as a foliage plant - with correspondingly large cream to pale yellow flowers and a crimson blotch. These are grown from hand-pollinated seed produced here in the RSBG. Best in light shade or under large conifers. Stunning in a container if grown in colder areas. \((+10 to +5)R1(5)\) RSBG $32.00

**sinogrande** JN\#12152 One of the most impressive species in the genus. This big-leaf has the largest leaves of any rhododendron. Quite extraordinary as a foliage plant - with correspondingly large cream to pale yellow flowers and a crimson blotch. These are grown from seed collected in the wild. Best in light shade or under large conifers. Stunning in a container if grown in colder areas. \((+10 to +5)R1(5)\) RSBG\#114sd2013 $36.00

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

**MADDENIAS AND OTHER “MARGINALLY-HARDY” SPECIES**

(Referring 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)

**boothii** (Mishmiense Group) GR\#0869 An amazing and very distinct species from the temperate rainforests of the Eastern Himalaya. This virtually unknown species has remarkable stiff and leathery, narrowly heart-shaped leaves to around three inches long - each leaf covered with long silky silvery hairs. The new growth emerges bright red-purple and is complemented by the small, bright yellow flowers. Very slow-growing and requiring excellent drainage (the only place I have ever seen it growing in the wild is on the sides of maple trees, rooted into the bark). Not very hardy so best in a container in colder climates (Pacific NW for example!) but quite happy rootbound in a pot due to its epiphytic nature. A real beauty and very different from any other species. Plants in this group flower in late spring vs. very early spring as seen in typical *boothii*. \((+10)R2(6)\) RSBG $10.00-B

**cuffeinum** KW\#21909 One of the rarest maddenias in cultivation, this was only collected once in the wild. Found by Frank Kingdon-Ward on the isolated Mt. Victoria in Burma where it appears to be endemic, this plant has not been seen in the wild since that time. Our first offering of this species which features glossy foliage and very large, pure white flowers with a strong golden blotch. Only a few this year. \((+10)R2(6)\) RSBG\#2001/148 $27.00

**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 puckered foliage on this form is quite stunning – this collection has **probably the best foliage that I have seen in this species.** \((+10)R2(5)\) RSBG\#2016/023 $9.00-B
___ **edgeworthii** KCSH#0392 Ornamental evergreen shrubs with smooth and peeling bark. The distinctive foliage is extremely attractive with a heavily puckered (bulla) texture above and a thick tawny indumentum below. The large and fragrant, white to white-flushed pink flowers appear in mid-summer. 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#2007/053 $9.00-B

___ **elliottii** Large upright evergreen shrubs or small trees. The leaves have an attractive indumentum on both surfaces when they first emerge in mid-to late summer. The stunning funnel bell-shaped flowers (late spring to mid-summer) are scarlet to crimson with deeper-colored nectar pouches and spots. An attractive and rarely grown species, one of the most impressive of all red-flowered rhododendrons. (+5\(R1\)\$6) RSBG#1977/561 $18.00

___ **exellens** NVD#018 A Maddenia new to cultivation, closely related to **nuttallii** but with 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 madeniandas. 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\(R2\)\$2) RSBG#168sd2014 $15.00

___ **leptocladon** PZVN#13-075 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. We have had this species outside for many years at the RSBG. (+5\(R2\)\$4) RSBG#194sd2007 $18.00

___ **maddeniissp.crassum** (Chapaense Group) FMWII#13419 Fragrant large trumpet-shaped white flowers in early summer and shiny foliage with a robust growth habit. This form has very glossy foliage and a strong yellow blotch in the throat of the flower. The hardiest form of the species that I have seen and among the best for foliage. (+5\(R2\)\$8) RSBG#276sd2012 $15.00

___ **sulfureum** CCHH#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

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

--- **AZALEAS** (Deciduous and evergreen species)

___ **arborescens** ("var georgiana") Upright deciduous shrubs with smooth stems. The leaves are shiny dark green on the upper surface, becoming red or other bright colors in the autumn. The fragrant flowers (early to mid-summer) are white to white flushed pink with a long narrow tube and spreading lobes. The Smooth Azalea is a fine late-blooming, fragrant species for sun or the woodland garden. Native to the mountains of the eastern USA from Pennsylvania to Alabama where it occurs from 1,000 to 5,000 ft. This is the low-elevation form from the deep south. It blooms much later in the season (typically August to September) with fragrant white flowers. These are grown from seed collected wild in Alabama. (+10\(R1\)\$6) RSBG#121sd2004 $18.00

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

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

___ **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 “Duke Rankin” with large orange flowers featuring a yellow blotch. (+25\(R1\)\$5) RSBG#108sd2015 $14.00
**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 from a plant named “Hooper Salmon Pink” with salmon-colored flowers. (~25) RSGB#225sd2016 $14.00

**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 2nd Best Red” with deep red flowers. (~25) RSGB#228sd2016 $14.00

**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 from a plant named “Little Yellow”. (~25) RSGB#105sd2015 $14.00

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

**kaempferi** These are grown from seed collected in the wild by our own Atsuko Gibson who found this species growing in Tochigi, Japan at 1100m. An easily-grown and floriferous evergreen to semi deciduous azalea native to Japan. Both heat and cold tolerant and performs admirably in sun or shade. (~5) RSGB#208sd2015 $15.00

**kiusianum ‘Miyamakikoshi’** A low-growing and mounding evergreen azalea with deep green, small leaves. A very easily grown species, floriferous and adaptable to a wide range of conditions. Native to mountain slopes in Japan and quite variable with many selected forms. This form with large pale lavender-pink flowers late in the “kiusianum-season”. (~10) RSGB#1979/067 $17.00

**kiusianum ‘Zuko’** As above but with early, light reddish-pink flowers. (~10) RSGB#1979/074 $17.00

**luteum ‘Golden Comet’** Our 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 shade. Cold and heat tolerant, this selection is also quite resistant to powdery mildew. A superb plant for most rhododendron-growing regions. (~10) RSGB $16.00

**mariesii H2MD#125** Our first offering of this rarely cultivated deciduous azalea. This is one of only a couple of species in what we call the “Japanese three-leaved azalea” complex NOT native to Japan. This is the Chinese counterpart to the well-known species *dilatatum, reticulatum, sanctum*, etc. that are all native to Japan. Similar rhombic to ovoid leaves in whorls of three and pink to lavender flowers in early spring before or with the new foliage. This variable species is quite common and widespread throughout much of central and southern China but is not found in the southwest where the early plant explorers concentrated their efforts which explains the paucity of specimens in modern gardens. (0) RSGB#191sd2015 $24.00

**x obtusum ‘Amoenum’** A long cultivated and beautiful old Japanese hybrid with bits of *kiusianum* and *kaempferi* and who knows what else in its genes. Vivid magenta flowers in mid-spring on a dense-growing evergreen azalea that in time develops into a wider than high specimen. Easily grown, tough and hardy. (~10) RSGB $15.00

**occidentale SEH#16013** The west coast native deciduous azalea. This variable species has large showy fragrant flowers in early summer. They range from white to white with yellow or pink. Bright fall foliage color. Grown from my own collection of seed in the Klamath Mountains of northern California. (~10) RSGB#113sd2017 $13.00

**occidentale SM#30** The west coast native deciduous azalea. This variable species has large showy fragrant flowers in early summer. They range from white to white with yellow or pink. Bright fall foliage color. This is a Smith-Mossman collection with flowers featuring orange coloration on all the lobes. (~10) RSGB#1977/623 $16.00

**prinophyllum (syn: roseum)** A beautiful and very hardy deciduous azalea with fragrant pink flowers in mid-spring before the leaves emerge. Easy in sun or shade - the floral fragrance reminds me of bubblegum. Red to purplish fall foliage color. This is perhaps our best clone for flowers. Best in sun or light shade in the Pacific Northwest. (~25) RSGB#1977/348 $15.00

**quinquefolium** A very ornamental, deciduous species with a striking, layered branching pattern and a very slow growth habit. The foliage emerges in whorls of five leaves at the branch tips, each leaf delicately accented with red on its margin. The elegant, pure white, funnel-shaped flowers hang amongst the foliage in mid-spring. Beautiful in the woodland garden. (~10) RSGB $23.00
____ *stenopetalum* ‘Kochozoroi’ This is similar to the familiar ‘Linearifolium’ but has normal sized, very fuzzy leaves and the floral petals are quite a bit wider and are an unusual, but very distinct and attractive, creamy-green with a pink stain at the base. A rare offering of this beautiful selection from Japan.  

(0)R1V4  RSBG#1981/102  $19.00

____ *viscosum* (syn: *serrulatum*) This is the very late blooming form of this variable species but with the same fragrant white flowers. This form typically flowering in mid-to late autumn. Grown from seed collected wild in Santa Rosa Co., Florida. Great in full sun or the woodland garden. (-15)R1V5  RSBG#2008/034  Large plants for $27.00

____ *viscosum* ‘Delaware Blue’ An excellent blue-leaved selection of this deciduous azalea native to the eastern coast of the US. This selection from the late Polly Hill (found in Delaware I am guessing) features highly fragrant white flowers in early summer. Great in full sun or the woodland garden. (-15)R1V5  RSBG#1987/017  $17.00

____ *yedoense* var. *poukhanense* ‘Eizanko’ This is a large rounded evergreen azalea (deciduous in colder climates) that is typically wider than high. The broadly funnel-shaped flowers (mid-spring) are rose to lilac-purple or rarely white. A tough and extremely adaptable species that I have seen thriving in climates as different as Atlanta, GA, Boston MA and here in the Pacific Northwest. A floriferous species with large showy flowers. Tolerant of sun or shade. Native to central and S Korea where it occurs in various habitats from 150 to 3,600 ft. This selection came to us from Hideo Suzuki in Japan, but I have no information on the color of the flowers.  

(20)R1V3  RSBG#1978/020  $23.00

### VIREYAS

(Tropical, usually epiphytic rhododendrons best grown like orchids)

____ *alborugosum* A fantastic foliage plant. The deep green leaves are glossy with very deeply impressed veins – quite eye-catching. Pure white flowers on this shrubby species. One of the featured plants in the entrance of the Rutherford Conservatory.  

(+32)R2V3  RSBG  $15.00-B

____ ‘Craig Faragher’ A hybrid (*gracilentum* x *jasminiflorum*) with narrow pink flowers.  

(+32)R1V2  RSBG  $18.00-B

____ *culminicolum* SEHH#11023  Our first offering of this species from wild seed. This is a large-growing species with shiny leaves and clusters of bright and glossy red, tubular-curved flowers. Quite beautiful as observed in the wild – a fantastic shade of red. The real thing.  

(+32)R1V4  RSBG  Big plants for $25.00-B

____ *densifolium* SEHH#27017  First introduction into cultivation in North America. This is one of the “hardy” vireyas from the South Yunnan/North Vietnam border region. Very small and glossy, deep green foliage is quite attractive and the overall habit of the plant is very dense and compact for a vireya. A strong grower but quite diminutive in all of its parts with small but deep yellow flowers. A really first-rate new introduction, flowers throughout the year.  

(+57)R1V1  RSBG  $9.00-B

____ ‘Doris Mossman’ A *stenophyllum* hybrid with masses of orange flowers and very narrow foliage.  

(+32)R1V3  RSBG  $15.00-B

____ *emarginatum* AC#446  A new introduction into cultivation, these are dwarf epiphytic evergreen shrubs with thick and leathery, elliptic to oblong leaves. The small but bright yellow flowers hang singly or in pairs from the tips of the branches. They are bell-shaped with widely flaring lobes. This is one of several closely related taxa newly introduced from S Yunnan and adjacent N Vietnam. Many of these have only recently been described as new species by Chinese botanists. Quite hardy for a vireya - we have grown it successfully out in the garden for at least 15 years now.  

(+57)R1V2  RSBG#1999/400  $11.00-B

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

(+15)R1V2  RSBG#174sd2012  $14.00-B

____ *poilanei* CDHM#14725  First introduction into cultivation. 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. A very unique and distinct species.  

(+15)R2V6  RSBG#174sd2012  $12.00-B

____ *polyanthemenum* A rarely offered species with stunning foliage and flowers. The new growth emerges densely covered with tan scales, quickly changing to a bright orange-brown for an extremely attractive appearance. The fragrant red-orange flowers are arranged in very large (softball-sized) clusters.  

(+32)R2V4  RSBG  $21.00-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)R2V3  RSBG#1988/049  $18.00-B
__‘Red Rascal’__ A tropical vireya hybrid. This is a very dwarf plant with deep green and glossy leaves and red flowers. (+32\[R\]|1)  
**RSBG** $17.00

__rhusforsythii__ 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\[R\]|1)  
**RSBG** Large plants for $16.00-B

__‘Saxon Glow’__ A saxifragoides hybrid. This is a very dwarf plant with deep green and glossy leaves and red flowers. (+32\[R\]|1)  
**RSBG** $19.00

__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\[R\]|2)  
**RSBG** Large plants for $18.00-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\[R\]|2)  
**RSBG** $21.00-B

__truncorum__ This is a very recently discovered and newly named species. Similar to its close relative R. rushforthii and from the same general region, this new species differs in having green (vs. metallic blue) foliage. Similar long and relatively narrow leaves and deep yellow flowers in clusters and reddish new growth. Should have some hardiness in milder climates – we will be trying it outside here at the RSBG. (+10\[R\]|1)  
**RSBG** Large plants for $24.00-B

__vaccinifoides__ BASE#9656 One of the mainland Asian vireyas, this very dwarf and slow-growing species grows on cliffs and in trees alongside nuttallii, megacalyx, etc. The very small and glossy, deep green leaves are its primary attraction since the white flowers that appear in early summer are among the smallest in the genus. From seed collected wild in the Sino-Himalaya. Great in a hanging basket or on an old stump or log. (+15\[R\]|6 inches)  
**RSBG** $14.00-B

__x welwitschii__ A naturally occurring hybrid (abietifolium x buxifolium) with small narrow shiny leaves and reddish flowers. Purple-red new growth, easy and floriferous. Relatively dwarf and slow-growing. (+32\[R\]|3)  
**RSBG#1987/048** $16.00-B

## HYBRID RHODODENDRONS

(A special selection of new and unusual or historically significant, or just hard-to-find hybrids from around the world)

__‘Balzac’__ An Exbury-type deciduous azalea. This selection has deep red-orange and slightly fragrant flowers. Rarely seen in the trade. Our first offering. Like most Exbury azaleas, excellent fall foliage color if planted in enough sunlight. Easy and reliable. (~10\[R\]|4)  
$21.00

__‘Bernica’__ This is a beautiful hybrid (maddeni x ‘Royal Flush Group’) from Mark Jury in New Zealand. With large and fragrant, bright crimson flowers and glossy green foliage, this is a great plant for milder or protected locations. The remarkably colored flowers fade to almost white on the outer lobes, quite striking. Also a reliable bloomer and fine for many years in a container in colder climates. (+10\[R\]|6)  
$21.00

__‘Biskra’__ This is an original Rothschild hybrid (cinnabarinum Roylei Group x ambiguum) that, due to the ambiguum in its parentage, is considered one of the hardiest of the cinnabarinum hybrids. A beautiful plant bearing clusters of large, hanging and waxy, vermilion bells in late spring. Very free-flowering and easily grown in light shade. Relatively resistant to powdery mildew. (0\[R\]|5)  
$19.00

__‘Blue Tit’ (Magor form)__ Considered one of the best, if not the best, form of this deservedly widely-grown hybrid (impeditum x augustinii). A tough and hardy selection with masses of rich violet-blue flowers late in the season. Intermediate in growth between the two parents. (~5)  
$17.00
___ ‘Bodnant Yellow’ A classic Lord Aberconway hybrid, one of the “Lady Chamberlain Group”. This selection was made from the cross *cinnabarimum* (yellow form) x ‘Royal Flush Group’ (orange form) which actually makes it three-quarters *cinnabarimum*. Fine butter yellow flowers with a reddish flush at the base of the tube. Now rarely seen in gardens. Winner of a First Class Certificate in 1944. (+5\$\text{R1}) $22.00

___ ‘Brambling’ One of the newer “bird hybrids” from Peter and Ken Cox at Glendoick in Scotland. This is a cross (‘Razorbill’ x *racemosum*) with very bright pink flowers in multiple clusters in mid-spring. Very fine dark foliage and highly rated. (−5\$\text{R1}) $17.00

___ ‘Calfort Bounty’ A great old hybrid (*calophytum x fortunei*) with large rounded trusses of fragrant white flowers bearing a reddish throat. A strong grower and best in the woodland garden to shelter the foliage and to provide the space it will eventually need. A real beauty in the mid-spring garden. (0\$\text{R1}) $29.00

___ ‘Convoz’ A *cinnabarimum* hybrid (*cinnabarimum* Roylei Group x *cinnabarimum* Concatenans Group) with beautiful flowers of light orange lightly flushed with rose. Very striking glaucous blue-green foliage. A real stunner. (0\$\text{R1}) $19.00

___ ‘Continua’ This is a fantastic hybrid (‘concinnum’ ‘Chief Paulina’ x *augustini’ ‘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\$\text{R1}) $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\$\text{R1}) $14.00

___ ‘Dorte Reich’ This is considered the hardiest *cinnabarimum* hybrid (minus Carolina Group x *cinnabarimum* Concatenans Group) and features pendulous and long bell-shaped salmon-pink flowers in mid-spring. A new, very free-flowering hybrid with a relatively compact habit and uniquely colored flowers. (−5\$\text{R1}) $19.00

___ ‘Eider’ Another fine semi-dwarf hybrid (minus Carolina Group x *leucopsis*) from the Glendoick “Bird Series”. This has long-lasting pure white flowers in a compact truss, highlighted by black anthers in early to mid-spring. The flowers are somewhat resistant to frost damage. Best in a bright position with good drainage. (−5\$\text{R1}) $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\$\text{R1}) $29.00

___ ‘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\$\text{R1}) $19.00

___ ‘Glendoick Petticoats’ A new hybrid with frilled, red-throated apricot flowers. A medium-growing plant, tolerant of sun or shade. First introduction into North America. (−10\$\text{R1}) $18.00

___ *griffithianum x fortunei* “Lushan form” These are seedlings grown from a hand-pollination done here at the RSBG utilizing the famous and beautiful Lushan form of *fortunei* with its large rounded leaves and deep pink, large and fragrant flowers combined with our hardiest form of *griffithianum* in an attempt to “redo” the original cross that resulted in the famous “Loderi” grex of hybrids. Please let us know how your plant survives and what the flowers look like when it blooms. (−5\$\text{R1}) $18.00

___ ‘Iola’ One of the classic Rothschild hybrids. This selection from his mating of *valentinianum x edgeworthii* forms a small and compact shrub with hairy bullate leaves and primrose cream flowers in April. Rarely seen in gardens. (+5\$\text{R1}) $21.00

___ ‘Loch Awe’ A new large-leaved hybrid from Glendoick. This is the result of the cross ‘Percy Wiseman’ x *macabeamum*. Large leaves with a thin indumentum beneath. Early-blooming with flowers pink in bud opening pale yellow and fading to cream with a suffusion of peach/melon and red spots – quite stunning. Limited supply. (0\$\text{R1}) $38.00

___ *maoerense x griffithianum* These are seedlings grown from a hand-pollination done here at the RSBG utilizing *maoerense* for its large and intensely colored deep lavender pink flowers combined with our hardiest form of *griffithianum* in an attempt to develop a good solid pink and relatively hardy “Loderi”-type. Please let us know how your plant survives and what the flowers look like when it blooms. (−5\$\text{R1}) $18.00
___ ‘Patricia Marie’ This is a spectacular Maddenia hybrid (nuttalii x (lindleyi x dalhousiae)) with masses of very large fragrant white flowers up to six inches in length. Each flower has a slight rose flush and pale pink stripes. A stunning plant in flower with impressive foliage and attractive smooth and peeling bark. Fine in a container and best with some shade where hardy, growing quite large with time. (+11) RSGB $19.00

___ ‘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 ‘Namun’ x keiskei ‘Yaku Fairy’). It was selected by Peter Cox during a visit and Warren decided on this name to commemorate his longtime friend. (−3) RSGB $26.00

___ ‘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) RSGB $19.00

___ ‘Spicil’ This is a compact growing hybrid between scabriifolium 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) RSGB $12.00

___ ‘Suave’ This is a compact-growing edgeworthii hybrid with masses of intensely fragrant flowers in mid-spring. These are white strongly flushed with pink (for a more or less overall pink appearance) – very beautiful. Smaller and less hairy leaves than the parent species but with very distinct and attractive foliage. Easy in well-drained soil and fine in a container. (+5) RSGB $19.00

___ ‘Swift’ A hybrid in the “bird series” produced at Glendoick Nursery in Scotland. This is a cross between mekongense and ludlowii which features deep yellow flowers strongly spotted with red in late spring. A fine dwarf yellow and best in full sun in cool climates. (−10) RSGB $19.00

___ ‘Trewithen Orange’ A fine hybrid with clear orange, “cinnabaratum-like” flowers and blue-green foliage. One of the best of the maddenii/cinnabaratum 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) RSGB $19.00

___ ‘Wheatear’ A dwarf Glendoick hybrid (keiskei ‘Yaku Fairy’ x spinuliferum) with deep pink tubular flowers and bronzy new growth. A strong grower but remains compact and wider than high in habit. An excellent new hybrid with very unusual flowers. (0) RSGB $14.00

___ ‘Wren’ Yet another of the fabulous Glendoick “bird hybrids”. This is a very dwarf and mounding hybrid (ludlowii x keiskei ‘Yaku Fairy’) with clear yellow flowers in mid-spring. Nice shiny foliage as well, best with excellent drainage and some protection from hot afternoon sun. A beautiful hybrid for the rock garden or a container. (−5) RSGB $19.00

___ ‘Youthful Sin’ (Yunnann Group) A fantastic hybrid between yunnanense and cinnabaratum. This beautiful cross was made by Lord Aberconway and features rhodamine-purple, tubular bell-shaped flowers in abundance (late spring). As you would expect, this is an upright-growing and vigorous plant. Best in full sun or light shade. (0) RSGB $19.00

COMPANION PLANTS

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

___ Aeschynanthus buxifolius SEH#29001 A 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 milder gardens). Can also be used as a houseplant. This has been the hardest in the genus for me so far. (+10) RSGB $12.00-B

___ Aeschynanthus species SEH#25015 As above but this species with larger and bright orange flowers on very long pendulous pedicels held well out from the glossy foliage. Best in a hanging basket or on an old stump (in mild gardens). Can also be used as a houseplant.

Our first offering and almost certainly new to cultivation. (+15?) RSGB $7.00-B

___ Agapetes cauliflora affinity SEH#27047 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. We have had this outside for a few years now so it appears to be relatively hardy for this genus. (+10) RSGB $18.00-B

___ Agapetes species SEH#25095 Our first offering of this tremendous flowering species native to temperate rainforests of the eastern Himalaya. This is an arching plant with bright pink-purple new growth. The small, very rugose and glossy leaves are ovate and slightly
toothed and the tubular flowers which hang in clusters range from pink (indoor cultivation) to almost red (colder temps outside). New to cultivation and a great addition to the palette of Agapetes species in cultivation. (+15) RSBG $15.00-B

Agapetes serpens SEH#15033 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. My own collection from the wild with flowers a different shade of red than the typically cultivated form. (+15) RSBG $12.00-B

Agapetes 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. (+20) RSBG $27.00-B

Agapetes species nova (aff. griffithii/burmanica/miniata) SEH#25065 An 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. (+20) RSBG $27.00-B

Agapetes/Vaccinium species SEH#25066 An interesting and beautiful “linking” or intermediate species between these two admittedly closely related genera. This has urn-shaped, bright white flowers with strongly contrasting red corolla margins followed by pure white “blueberries”. Shiny and deeply rugose tiny rounded leaves on long arching, hairy stems. A staff favorite and destined to inspire one of the world’s greatest selling artifacts when the appropriately skilled artisan can be located. Great in a clay container or moss-lined basket. (+20) RSBG $14.00-B

Arisaema sikokianum This woodland perennial “Jack-in-the-Pulpit” has to be seen to be believed. The deep purple glossy “hood” of the spathe surrounds the pure glistening white of the club-like spadix – a striking color combination. The plant rises to around one or two feet in height in early spring from an underground, tuber-like structure. In addition to the “out of this world” flowers, the foliage is often marked with silver streaking. Best in woodland conditions and soil (similar culture to trilliums, hostas, etc.). (–15) RSBG $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 speciosa (ex. SEH#) A member of the Gesneriaceae (African Violet family) native to south-central China where it grows on mossy cliffs and rock faces. 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 deep blue-purple. The flowers are quite large for the size of the plant, a real stunner! A striking plant for a container, terrarium or shaded rockery. Should be quite hardy. Probably the most spectacular wild gesneriad I have ever observed in the wilds of China. (07) RSBG $16.00

Briggsia/Primulina (?) species YUGU#035 A member of the Gesneriaceae (African Violet family), these are grown from seed collected in the wild on the China/Vietnam frontier. This is an evergreen herbaceous perennial with a basal rosette of very attractive, deeply rugose, toothed and felted leaves. I have not seen this species in flower. A striking plant for a container, terrarium or shaded rockery. (07) RSBG $11.00-B

Cardiocrinum giganteum var. yunnanense This is the Chinese or eastern variety of the famous and incredible Himalayan Giant Lily. This will top out at around 8 to 12 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 of age (from seed), the flowering stalk shoots upwards, bearing numerous huge white and highly fragrant lily flowers, each with a broad red flush in the tube. The Chinese version of this widespread species (var. yunnanense) is not typically as tall when it flowers and a week or two later in the season but it makes up for this in its much more colorful flowers which have quite a bit of red on the tepals. The new growth also differs in that it emerges later in the season and is a glossy purple-brown unlike the glossy green of the typical Himalayan form. Quite adaptable in the garden but best in a rich, moist soil in light shade although tolerant of full sun if kept moist enough. (0) RSBG#345sd2012 $14.00-B
Chrysosplenium macrophyllum  A very unusual and rarely encountered evergreen perennial groundcover for shade in a moist soil or with summer irrigation. The plant sends out long runners (not invasive!) that form new young plantlets (like a strawberry). The fleshy leaves are around six inches in length and obovate in shape and covered with scattered hairs. In earliest spring, small upright inflorescences of light pink flowers are produced. This plant was given rave reviews by Roy Lancaster in The Garden magazine. (0) RSBG $9.00-B

Columnnea gloriae SEH#11001  A member of the Gesneriaceae (African Violet family) native to the cloud forests of Central and South America where it grows on mossy cliffs and as an epiphyte in trees. This is an evergreen herbaceous perennial with slowly creeping and long pendulous stems. Bright scarlet, tubular flowers with yellow throats appear at every leaf joint. My own collection from Central America where I found it growing in large trees of Rhododendron guatamalensis (just kidding of course, there is no such thing, I was on family holiday). This is a magnificent plant in flower, a truly beautiful species. (+25?) RSBG $14.00-B

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 $25.00

Gaultheria nummularioides SEH#504  Prostrate, creeping evergreen shrublets with tiny, round and bristly-marginated leaves regularly spaced in two rows along the long trailing stems. This small-scale groundcover slowly spreads by means of aboveground and underground runners. The small flowers are white flushed pink followed by dark blue-black “berries”. Perfect under rhododendrons, forming a dense and attractive mat and acting as a “living mulch”. Grown from seed collected wild in the eastern Himalaya. (0) RSBG#491sd1997 $14.00

Hedychium densiflorum  A stunning ginger-lily with a seven-inch long terminal raceme of fragrant deep orange “orchid-like” flowers in late summer. A bold foliage plant that will reach three or more feet in height. This is one of the hardiest species, we have large colonies scattered among the big-leaf rhododendrons that have sailed through the past few severe winters with no damage. These are grown from seed collected from plants grown from a wild collection in the eastern Himalaya (KCSHI#386). Very uniform and beautiful deep orange flowers in dense inflorescences. A great companion to rhododendrons. Sun or light shade. (0) RSBG $7.00-B

Hydrangea aspera KR#11250  A large deciduous hydrangea with flattened panicles of pale blue to lavender flowers in late summer. The rough-textured, very large and ovate foliage is densely coated with hairs and the leaves are very attractive. These are grown from seed collected in the wild. Rarely offered wild plants. Protect from hot afternoon sun in most climates. Like any hydrangea, these can be cut back to reduce overall size. (0) RSBG#258sd2018 $9.00-B

Iris tectorum  The Japanese Roof Iris has beautiful broad leaves and very large flowers of lavender-blue to sky blue. It is a rhizomatous perennial native to China, Korea and Burma. One of my favorite Iris but one which is rarely seen in cultivation. Best in sun with a decent soil and blooming in mid-spring. RSBG (-5) Blooming size plants for $14.00

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. (+5) RSBG $15.00-B

Lapageria rosea  Yes, this may be it, probably my very favorite plant (excluding Rhododendron ‘Cunningham’s White’ of course, but that goes almost without saying). The Chilean Bellflower is a climbing evergreen vine with shiny and smooth foliage that twines it 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/lapageria-rosea/ (+10) RSBG $26.00-B

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 Blooming-size bulbs for $14.00
**Lilium leucanthum** A large and erect but arching trumpet lily up to four to six feet tall in a rich, well-drained soil. Similar to the related species *sargentiae* and *regale*, differing in small details but equally beautiful and extremely fragrant. The large and spectacular flowers (mid-summer) are alabaster flushed with rose-purple and greenish or yellowish shades along the outsides of the tepals, each flower up to six inches long and four inches wide at the mouth. Native to China, these are grown from seed collected in the wild. Our first offering. (−5) RSBG#115sd2017 $14.00

**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 Blooming-size bulbs for $14.00

**Lilium poilanei** DJHV#1069 A new species of lily in cultivation, this is an epiphytic species (growing in trees) that can 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. (0) RSBG#190sd2014 $9.00

**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 bulbs in their axis. 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

**Lysionotus species** YUGU#049 A member of the Gesneriaceae (African Violet family) native to the China/Vietnam frontier where it grows on mossy cliffs and as an epiphyte in trees. This is an evergreen herbaceous perennial with slowly creeping and pendulous stems lined with pairs of small, softly fuzzy leaves that are broadly elliptic-ovate in shape and with various amounts of cream variegation along the mid-rib. These typically have “snapdragon-like” flowers of white to purple. I have not seen this species in bloom. Very new to cultivation. A favorite genus personally, I grow the various species in moss-lined orchid baskets so the creeping stems can emerge from the sides and bottom. (+5?) RSBG $8.00-B

**Lysionotus species** YUGU#080 A member of the Gesneriaceae (African Violet family) native to the China/Vietnam frontier where it grows on mossy cliffs and as an epiphyte in trees. This is similar to the above but with narrower leaves that are glossy and more deeply toothed. I have not seen this species in bloom. Very new to cultivation. A favorite genus personally, I grow the various species in moss-lined orchid baskets so the creeping stems can emerge from the sides and bottom. (+5?) RSBG $8.00-B

**Magnolia (Michelia) ‘Inspiration’** This is a relatively new selection resulting from the crossing of *Magnolia laevifolia* - one of the hardiest and most garden-worthy of the Chinese native evergreen magnolias formerly classified in the genus *Michelia* - with the well-known and stunning large-flowered Himalayan species *M. doltsopa*. This has small leaves of glossy green and masses of intensely fragrant white flowers in mid-spring with a dense and compact but very upright growth habit. Easily grown in containers in smaller gardens. A year-round beauty, best in sun or light shade. Our first offering. (±5?) RSBG $27.00

**Magnolia hybridta (syn: M. hypoleuca)** The Japanese Big-leaf Magnolia, this is a deciduous tree up to around 80 feet in height (after many decades!). While this species does not have leaves quite as large as those of the North American *M. macrophylla*, they are still quite large and impressive. The large white fragrant flowers (late spring to early summer) are equally impressive, up to ten inches across once the tepals have reflexed out. This is a stunning plant in the landscape and is rarely offered for sale. These are seedlings from our grove of five species of wild origin growing near the Visitor Center in the garden which are always among the most asked about plants in the garden. (−5) RSBG $34.00

**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. (−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. (−5) RSBG $24.00

**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

___ **Meconopsis paniculata** (ex. KCSH#0377) A relative of the famous Himalayan Blue Poppy differing in the very tall stalk bearing numerous large, usually yellow flowers atop evergreen rosettes of strikingly handsome, very hairy, foliage. Similar cultural requirements. From plants grown from seed collected wild in the Sino-Himalaya. A very rarely offered plant from the high alpine slopes of Asia. (−20) RSBG $9.00-B

___ **Meconopsis paniculata var. rubra** Our first offering of this extremely rarely grown relative of the famous Himalayan Blue Poppy differing in the very tall stalk bearing numerous large, deep red (vs. the typical yellow) flowers atop evergreen rosettes of strikingly handsome, very hairy, foliage. Similar cultural requirements. A very rarely offered plant from the high alpine slopes of the central Himalaya. (−20) RSBG $18.00-B

___ **Meconopsis wallichii** Our first offering of this extremely rarely grown relative of the famous Himalayan Blue Poppy. This rarely cultivated species can grow to almost 5 feet in height when in flower. It is known as a “graceful and very beautiful” plant and features evergreen rosettes of strikingly handsome, very hairy, deeply pinnately-lobed foliage. The flowers are borne in a large upright panicle and range in color from blue to purplish-pink to maroon purple. Similar cultural requirements. Another very rarely offered plant from the high alpine slopes of the central Himalaya. (−20) RSBG $21.00-B

___ **Microbiota decussata** An unusual and still quite rare evergreen creeping conifer. This cypress relative from Siberia makes a fine groundcover in sun or shade. It has the general appearance of a juniper but is much finer and more delicate in appearance. Easily grown and quite hardy, looks great under large rhododendrons and trees (whereas junipers need full sun). The foliage turns muted purple in winter when grown in sun. (−20) RSBG $19.00

___ **Paeonia mairei** (ex. SEH#058) This is a fantastic herbaceous peony with stunning large flowers and glossy deep green foliage. The leaves rise to around one or so feet in height and have a pattern of deeply impressed veins. The flowers (mid-spring) are single with deep rose-pink petals and a bright gold boss of stamens. The individual flowers can be up to five inches across. One of the few peonies that performs best in shade (treat it like a woodland wildflower). A really choice species. (−15) RSBG $15.00

___ **Pieris formosa var. forestii ‘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 $11.00

___ **Pleione bulbicodiodes** As above but flowering a bit later in the spring with deeper-colored flowers. Quite hardy, this is a wild form from the Sino-Himalaya. (+5) RSBG $14.00

___ **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

___ **Ribes davidii** SEH#109 A newly introduced evergreen groundcover. This forms a prostrate, slowly spreading mound of shiny, deep green foliage. Very similar to *R. laurifolium* but much smaller and more prostrate. The small clusters of yellow-green flowers in spring are followed by hairy green gooseberries. From my collection in the Sino-Himalaya. Easy in light to deep shade. (0) RSBG $15.00

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

___ **Sinowilsonia henryi** An extremely rare plant in cultivation. This deciduous shrub is a close relative of the well-known witch hazel and is very similar in appearance with deciduous foliage on a widely spreading shrub. It is now considered to be quite rare in the wild
and we failed to locate it when botanizing where it is known to occur in Hubei, China in 2015. The apetalous green flowers in pendulous racemes appear in mid-spring. Not a stunner in flower but a plant of tremendous botanical interest due to is being the only species in the genus and the fact that it is quite rare both in the wild and in cultivation. Bright yellow autumn foliage. (~10) RSBG $9.00-B

**Smilacina (Maianthemum) japonica** This is the Japanese 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, starry 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

**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 $16.00

**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 $17.00

**Vaccinium gaultheriifolium var. glaucorubrum** SEH#27044 A large growing blueberry native to the temperate rainforests in the mountains of the Sino-Himalaya south to north Vietnam. Beautiful glossy and quite large leaves of blue-green. The undersides of the leaves are coated with a white wax as are the clusters of dark blue-black “blueberries”. The red flowers are also very attractive. Worth growing for foliage alone, a superb addition to gardens in mild climates or in a container. One of my all-time favorite plants - this variety is quite a bit more tolerant of cold than the typical Himalayan form we have sold in the past. (+10?) RSBG $17.00-B

**Vaccinium glaucoalbum** This is an evergreen blueberry native to the slopes of the Himalaya Mountains. Typical blueberry flowers of white flushed pink, these sometimes forming actual blueberries. The truly outstanding ornamental feature of this dwarf shrub is the incredibly blue foliage and new growth – quite striking. Great in sun or the woodland garden and perfect with rhododendrons. (0) RSBG $19.00

**Vaccinium pseudobullatum** SEH#27022 Our first offering of this amazing evergreen and epiphytic blueberry from the cloud forests of the China/Vietnam frontier. This epiphytic species has glossy and quite large leaves for a blueberry, the leaves are up to six inches in length and ovate in shape with a long, pointed apex and with deeply impressed veins – quite lovely. The new growth emerges bright red. The hanging panicles of blueberry flowers are quite attractive and very different in appearance compared to those of most other blueberries I am familiar with as they are quite large and deep red. Best in a container in colder regions. A stunning foliage plant. (+107) RSBG $17.00-B

**Viburnum furcatum** YK#1294 Maybe the most ornamental of all Viburnum species. This forms a large deciduous shrub with large and ovate, deeply pleated and fuzzy leaves. The pure white flowers appear in early spring and are arranged in a flat-topped panicle looking very much like a white hydrangea species. In the autumn the leaves turn shades of ruby and purple – stunning! An all-around extremely ornamental plant for full sun or the woodland garden, easily grown under most conditions as long as you have decent drainage. A plant for which the RSBG staff makes a singular pilgrimage to see in the garden each spring and a long-time personal favorite. Rarely seen in cultivation and even more rarely offered for sale, these are cutting-grown from our grove of five plants grown from seed collected wild from the mountain forests of the island of Honshu in Japan. Our first offering. (-5) RSBG $21.00

**Viburnum propinquum** HZMD#069 A very ornamental evergreen shrub with very deep green and glossy leaves with deeply impressed veins. The pure white flowers appear in early spring and are arranged in a flat-topped panicle looking very much like a white hydrangea species. In the autumn masses of electric-blue fruits are highlighted by the reddish stems of the inflorescences – stunning! An all-around extremely ornamental plant for full sun or the woodland garden, easily grown under most conditions as long as you have decent drainage. These are grown from seed collected wild in eastern Asia. As with any viburnum, growing more than one clone (seedling) will result in better fruit set. Our first offering. (0) RSBG $21.00
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In the Footsteps of Joseph Dalton Hooker: A Sikkim Adventure by Seamus O’Brien – A fantastic new book full of color photos and masses of information and interesting stories. A real deal for only $55

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