



2021 RSBG Spring Plant Catalog

The RSBG is pleased to announce the return of [online ordering](#) and our latest selection of *Rhododendron* species, hybrids 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 Rhododendron Species Foundation (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:

Shipment to Canada: Plants may be shipped to Victoria International Airport via [Seawings Express](#). Plants must be picked up by the customer from Victoria International Airport.

We have resumed international shipping. Please see the International Shipping [order form](#) for more information.

International orders cannot be placed through our online store. Visit our [Order Plants/Seeds/Pollen](#) page to download the International Order Form and place your order via email or snail mail.

How to Order Plants:

Online Orders: We now offer online ordering! Visit <https://rhodygarden.org/plant-catalog/> to shop and pay for your order on our website. You will be charged for your plants and shipping (if applicable) when you submit your order. Online orders must be placed at least three business days before the desired shipping date.

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

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 completed 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 \$50 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!](#)

- Members are given early access to the catalog, meaning that they are more likely to receive all the plants that they order. This benefit applies to our biannual catalogs.
- 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-Members will receive access to the catalog after the early Member release.

Key Dates

Allocation Day: January 20, 2021

Plant Shipping Dates (Domestic): 2/1, 2/8, 2/22, 3/1, 3/8, 3/22, 3/29, 4/5, 4/12, 4/26, and 5/3.

Plant Shipping Date (International): March 15

Deadline for Domestic Orders: May 28, 2021

Deadline for International Orders: March 1, 2021

Plant Pick-Up

Plant pick-up is available as an alternative to shipping. Customer must choose one of seven pick-up dates during the checkout process of online ordering OR note the pick-up date of their choice on their paper order form. Pick up dates are as follows: 2/13, 2/28, 3/13, 3/28, 4/10, 4/18, 5/1. Plants must be picked up between the hours of 10am and 4pm.

Plant orders will be located by the Visitor Center on our plant holding tables. The Visitor Center attendant will assist you with pick-up.

Ordering Instructions – Additional Information

Online Orders: Please visit <https://rhodygarden.org/plant-catalog/> to place your order online through our website.

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.

How to Change Your Order: If you would like to change or cancel your order, please email us at Orders@RhodyGarden.org at least 3 business days before the scheduled shipping date.

Shipping and Payment

All orders will receive a confirmation of receipt.

Online Orders – All online customers are required to pay for their plants and shipping (if applicable) at the time that the order is placed. We accept major credit cards through our secure online store. Online orders must be placed at least three business days before the desired shipping date.

Paper/Fax/Emailed Orders - Customers are required to provide their credit card information at the time that an 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 mailed or faxed form). We accept MasterCard and Visa bankcards. Payment information must be provided for your order to be processed. You will not be charged for your order until it is shipped or picked up in person.

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

Shipping to Canada via Seawings Express

For customers able to pick up their plants at the Victoria International Airport:

We have had many requests to ship plants to Canada in the past, but we have not been able to do so due to the difficulty in customs and the extremely high shipping costs. However, we may have a possible solution to this problem—the use of a broker. Please note that this service is only possible for customers able to pick up their order at Victoria International Airport.

Seawings Express is a company that specializes in cross-border shipping. They have an office in Blaine, Washington, as well as their main office in Victoria International Airport. Here is what we will do if you wish to order plants from us:

- Place your order using the order form on our website. We cannot accept orders through our online store as it is not set up for international shipping. **Be sure to let us know on your order form that you would like to use Seawings Express.**
- Contact [Seawings Express](https://www.seawings.ca/) (visit <https://www.seawings.ca/> for specific instructions) prior to the shipping date to let them know that your package is coming. This contact information is crucial since they will reach out to you as soon as your package arrives at customs at the Victoria

International Airport. The cost for their service is explained on their website; Seawings Express will charge you separately for the shipment of plants to Victoria International Airport. Please note:

- As the customer, you are responsible for working with Seawings to ensure that the package is sent from Blaine to Victoria International Airport, and you are required to maintain communication with Seawings Express about pick up.
 - Seawings Express will not re-pack the package.
 - We will put the phytosanitary certificate on the outside of the box so it will be accessible at the time of the pick-up
 - They will not ship the package to your home. It must be picked up in person at the Victoria International Airport.
- On March 15, we will ship your order to Seawings Express in Blaine, WA. They will export the package to Canada Customs in Victoria International Airport. On the day of the shipping, we will send you an invoice via e-mail since this will be required at the time of the pick-up. We will charge your credit card on this day as well. Below is what will be charged.
 - Phytosanitary certificate \$40
 - Shipping and Handling fee to Blaine, WA
 - Total cost of the plants you ordered
 - Once you hear from Seawings Express that your package has arrived, head to the Seawings office at the Victoria International Airport (location can be found at <https://www.seawings.ca/>). Be sure to bring a copy of your invoice. You will receive the Bill of Landing slip and the phytosanitary certificate (Be sure to ask for this, most customers do not require this so they may forget to give this to you) from the Seawings office first, then head to customs. At customs, you will pay GST and PST (on plant cost only).

One of our customers used their service recently and received the plant order in a timely manner without any problems. However, we will not take responsibility once the package leaves our nursery, unless there is a problem with shipping to Blaine, WA. With the border expected to be closed for the foreseeable future, we are happy to provide an option for getting our plants to our valued Canadian Members and Customers.

Please note that *Pleione* and *Vaccinium* are not allowed to be shipped to Canada. If you have any questions, please contact Atsuko at atsuko@rhodygarden.org. Thank you for supporting the RSBG.

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 YOUR ORDER. We want you to be happy with your Rhododendron Species Botanical Garden ordering experience.

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


___ *augustinii* ssp. *rubrum* (“*bergii*”) **JN#284** A much lower-growing and more compact version of *augustinii* with red-purple flowers much earlier in the blooming season. Rarely offered but easily grown in sun or light shade. Cutting-grown plants from a plant grown from wild collected seed. (–5\R1\4) RSBG#**2002/340** \$32.00 


___ *cuneatum* The giant of the Lapponica group. This upright growing species has grey-green foliage with large rose-purple flowers. Much larger growing than its relative such as *fastigiatum* and *russatum* but very similar other than being much larger in all its parts. Best in sun with good drainage. Nice, large plants. (–5\R2\4) RSBG#**1965/497** \$34.00

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


___ *flinckii* **KCSH#0323** Upright-growing evergreen shrubs with a dense covering of rusty brown to fawn tomentum on the branchlets. The undersides of the leaves are covered with a thin and felted, rusty brown indumentum. The bell-shaped flowers (mid-spring) on this form are pink (normally yellow or cream with this species). Stunning foliage plants. Grown from seed collected in the wild. (–10\R1\4) RSBG#**528sd2003** \$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 mound with the bonus of bronzy new growth. Best in light shade. (0\R1\1) RSBG#**1977/614** \$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 

___ *megeratum* (“*Bodnant form*”) A great dwarf species with a low mounding habit, flattened bell-shaped flowers and small rounded glossy leaves fringed with long hairs. This is the famous small-leaved and yellow-flowered form from the fabulous collection at Bodnant in Wales. Excellent in a container. (0\R2\2) RSBG#**1965/261** \$25.00 


___ **megeratum** KCSH#0361 A great dwarf species with a low mounding habit, flattened bell-shaped flowers and small rounded glossy leaves fringed with long hairs. This is a form with cream flowers grown from seed collected wild in the eastern Himalaya. Excellent in a container. (0\R2\2) RSBG#2006/423 \$23.00


___ **minus "var. smokianum"** Dense bright green foliage and a low mounding "groundcover-like" habit and leaves that look more like the Japanese species *R. keiskei*. Deep pink to purple flowers in early summer, at least six weeks later than typical *minus*. Heat, drought and sun tolerant – these are grown from wild-collected seed. Quite rare with a very limited distribution in the wild. The plants we have grown on from this seed are not exhibiting smaller size or leaves than "typical" *minus* so I am unsure about the validity of this collection. (-10\R2\2) RSBG#145sd2016 \$17.00 

___ **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 

___ **moupinense** AC#1157 Dwarf evergreen species with funnel-shaped pale pink flowers in late winter. Easy in sun or shade with sufficient drainage and drought tolerant once established. This form with unusual rounded hairy leaves, a bit smaller than typical, perhaps a link between this species and *dendrocharis*? (+5\R1\3) RSBG#2000/038 \$17.00


___ **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 \$32.00



___ **valentinianum var. oblongilobatum aff./species nova?** DJHVM#106 The most compact-growing and dwarf representation of this very confusing species complex – this is the "alpine form" as known from the top of the highest mountain in N Vietnam. Masses of deep yellow waxy flowers with hairy, deeply bullate, glossy green leaves. Much smaller and more compact than its close relative from just across the Red River in S Yunnan – the newly named *valentinioides*. Smooth and peeling reddish-brown bark. So far, this has proven to be quite hardy for a *Maddenia*. A stunning foliage plant with the darkest yellow flowers I have seen in a *rhododendron*. Grown from seed collected in the wild. A truly dwarf, deep yellow-flowered, and relatively hardy *Maddenia*. Sure to become one of the most popular of the new introductions in years to come. (+5\R2\1) RSBG#101sd2007 \$19.00 

___ **williamsianum** One of the finest, easiest and most attractive of all species. Rounded leaves, bronzy new growth and delicate rose, bell-shaped flowers on this form from the collection at Caerhays. Easy in sun or shade and relatively drought tolerant once established, this is one of the best and most ornamental of all species for general garden use. (-5\R1\3) RSBG#1966/606 \$19.00 


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)


___ **ambiquum** SEH#26029 Very similar to its close relative *concinnum* with the same strong growth habit and constitution. This species differs in having yellow flowers 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. (-10\R1\6) RSBG#2008/353 \$18.00 


___ **anwheiese** H2MD#139 Compact and rounded evergreen shrubs with shiny foliage. The pink flowers appear in mid-spring and have reddish-purple spots. This floriferous, heat tolerant and cold hardy species is even tolerant of conditions in many regions of eastern North America. Native to Anhui, Jiangxi and Zhejiang, China where it occurs on cliffs and in rocky places from 4,000 to 6,000 ft. Quite spectacular in full flower. These are grown from seed collected in the wild and represent the first re-introduction of this species into cultivation in almost 100 years. (-10\R1\4) RSBG#199sd2015 \$24.00 




___ **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\5) RSBG#579sd2003 \$19.00

___ **anthosphaerum** JN#12127 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#129sd2013 \$14.00 

___ *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\1\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\1\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 ledum. 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\1\3) RSBG#143sd2012 \$28.00 


___ *bureavioides* 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 *bureavioides* 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\1\4) RSBG#277sd2013 \$18.00 



___ *cerasinum* CV#9504 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. (0\1\3) RSBG#2001/055 \$27.00


___ *glischrum* 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. An all-around beautiful species. (0\1\5) RSBG#1977/465 \$26.00



___ *heliolepis* CNW#974 A distinct and unusual species with pink to purple funnel-bell-shaped flowers in early summer. The glossy deep green, fragrant foliage is quite scaly and very attractive. An upright growing shrub, tolerant of sun. From wild seed. (0\1\5) RSBG \$17.00



___ *lanatoides* Our first offering of this spectacular but still quite rare relative of the better-known *lanatum*. This *lanatum*/*flinckii* relative is also native to the eastern Himalaya and like its close relatives features incredibly beautiful foliage. This species differs in that the glossy leaves are a lot longer and narrower and they feature an even thicker indumentum. The small white flowers have a red blotch and/or spots and appear in very early spring but this species is grown for its remarkable foliage. Best in a cool but bright position with well-drained organic soil. (-5\1\3) RSBG \$47.00 




___ *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\1\3) RSBG#157sd2014 \$34.00 



___ *lutescens* SEH#002 Masses of billowy yellow flowers in early spring and featuring long willowy leaves, a vigorous, bushy habit and bright purple-red new growth. Easy in sun or light shade. Grown from seed collected in the wild. (0\1\8) RSBG#352sd1996 \$17.00 

___ *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\1\6) RSBG#220sd2016 \$16.00 


___ *mucronulatum* A floriferous and easily grown deciduous species with masses of bright pink to lavender flowers in early spring. Tough and hardy with good fall foliage color and some heat tolerance. Sun or shade. These are grown from seed collected wild in the “Russian Far East” from plants intermediate between this species and the closely related *sichotense*. (-20\1\6) RSBG#138sd2018 \$23.00 


___ *mucronulatum* NEKG#158 A floriferous and easily grown deciduous species with masses of bright pink to lavender flowers in early spring. Tough and hardy with good fall foliage color and some heat tolerance. Sun or shade. This clone grown from seed collected wild in South Korea. (-20\1\6) RSBG#1998/114 Nice large plants for \$25.00 




___ *mucronulatum* ‘**Cornell Pink**’ A selected form of this floriferous and easily grown deciduous species with masses of bright pink flowers in early spring. Tough and hardy with good fall foliage color and some heat tolerance. Sun or shade. (-20\1\6) RSBG#1973/193 Nice large plants for \$31.00 


___ *mucronulatum* ‘**Winter Brightness**’ A selected form (First Class Certificate 1957) of this floriferous and easily grown deciduous species with masses of purple-rose flowers in late winter to early spring. Tough and hardy with good fall foliage color and some heat tolerance. Sun or shade. (-20\1\6) RSBG#1977/661 \$26.00 


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

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

___ **pingianum** JN#12324 In my humble opinion (shared with many others!) – this species displays some of the most beautiful flowers in the genus. When this species is in flower, all guided tours are taken down the somewhat out of the way path at the very far end of the garden to see it in all of its magnificent glory. The flowers are a clear shell pink in color with no spotting or other markings. Although not individually large, they hang in large clusters. These are grown from seed collected in the wild. (-5\R1\3) RSBG#221sd2013 \$18.00

___ **siderophyllum** YUGU#065 A rarely offered Triflora, this species is very floriferous with the white to white flushed pink flowers appearing in early spring. These are grown from seed collected in the wild from a population with the best flowers I have observed in this widespread but rarely cultivated species. (+5\R1\6) RSBG#141sd2019 \$9.00-B  



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


___ **wallichii** 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




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)

___ **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\3) RSBG#112sd2014 \$24.00

___ **auriculatum** DJHH#14237 Large, wide-spreading but upright evergreen shrubs or small trees. A fantastic species, one of the last to bloom here in the garden (late July or early August), this has large leaves and showy white (rarely pink), highly fragrant flowers. Because this species occurs in a more climatically continental region of China than most other species with large leaves, it is more tolerant of heat and cold extremes. Grown from seed collected in a newly explored region. The real thing, uniform, pure and quite distinct. (-10\R1\6) RSBG#184sd2014 \$29.00  


___ **falconeri ssp. eximium** KCSH#0358 One of the rarest of the big-leaf species in cultivation, this taxon has been collected only a handful of times since it was first found over 150 years ago. Stunning, heavily indumented foliage, the deep cinnamon indumentum persists even on the upper leaf surface - very attractive. Smooth peeling bark and cream-yellow to rose or pink flowers in early spring. Grown from seed collected in the wild. The real thing, these will be best in light shade. One of the finest foliage plants in the genus. (+5\R1\4) RSBG#556sd2003 \$29.00 



___ **fortunei ssp. fortunei** SEH#1840 This is a large and vigorous, upright evergreen shrub with smooth, bright green foliage. The large and showy fragrant flowers are white flushed pink to deep pink in mid- to late spring, providing a grand display. This is an easily grown, floriferous garden plant with heat and cold tolerance. One of the best all-around species for gardens. These are grown from seed collected in the wild in a newly explored region. (-10\R1\8) RSBG#173sd2018 \$24.00   


___ **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 \$25.00 


___ ***magnificum*** One of the rarest of the big-leaf species in cultivation, closely related to *protistum* (“*giganteum*”). The similar large leaves develop their thin indumentum at a much younger age than that species and the flowers also appear much sooner in its long life. The large flowers (early spring) range in color from rose to deep reddish-purple. These are grown from a hand-pollinated cross here in the RSBG. Rarely offered, almost all of the plants that I have seen in gardens labeled as this species are hybrids. (+15\R1\7) **RSBG \$24.00**



___ ***montroseanum*** This big-leaf is similar to *sinogrande* but with narrower leaves and deep pink flowers. Shiny whitish indumentum on the lower leaf surface, the upper is a distinctively dark glossy green with deeply impressed veins. The most attractive pink flowers of all the big-leaves. Beautifully bullate and shiny foliage on these plants, with bright red bud scales. (+5\R1\5) **RSBG \$29.00**

___ ***ponticum*** An easily grown large shrubby species with smooth and shiny, deep green foliage. The flowers (early summer) are typically in various shades of purple. A great species for light to deep shade in our climate. Very tough and a great source of color after the rush of spring bloom. From seed collected in the wild, this form with larger and more glossy foliage. (0\R1\5) **RSBG \$16.00** 


___ ***serotinum* NV#025** A newly introduced, very ornamental and distinct species from the S Yunnan/N Vietnam frontier. The quite large, white and fragrant flowers appear in mid-summer. This vigorous species has foliage similar to that of *R. hemsleyanum* but with narrower leaves and a more upright and narrow growth habit and much larger flowers. These are grown from seed collected in the wild. (0\R1\8) **RSBG#155sd2017 \$23.00** 




___ ***sinofalconeri* DHV#129** A newly introduced big-leaf species with large, pale to deep yellow flowers in mid-spring. 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 \$24.00** 

___ ***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* affinity GR#0818** This big-leaf species was collected in an area of the eastern Himalaya that had never been explored by the early plant hunters. This taxon was originally distributed by us as a *species nova* (a new species) but as our original plants have matured and additional information has been gathered in the wild, I am now of the opinion that this is better thought of as the western or Himalayan form of the well-known *sinogrande*. Most *sinogrande* plants in cultivation are derived from the populations in western Yunnan. These new Himalayan forms are close enough in appearance and taxonomic characteristics to the “typical” Yunnan forms of *sinogrande* but are definitely different. I have planted a few of these out in the garden and the leaves are quite large and impressive. (+10?\R1\5) **RSBG#171sd2008 \$36.00** 



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


___ ***suoienhense* 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 “*protistum* aff.” as it shares characteristics of both species. This has among the largest leaves of any species in the genus and puts on an amazing foot and a half of growth each year. Beautiful 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** 



___ ***thomsonii* ssp. *thomsonii* SEH#15002** A well-known and justifiably popular species. One of the best all-around horticultural species in the genus. The rounded blue-green leaves contrast nicely with the smooth and peeling, tan to reddish bark and red bell-shaped flowers on a multi-stemmed small tree. These are grown from seed collected in the wild from a population with easily the **best flowers** that I have ever seen on this species. The flowers were strikingly large, waxy and deep red, stunning. I could eliminate the entire collection of this species at the RSBG and replace them with these and be quite pleased with myself. Best in light shade but tolerant of sun if not allowed to dry out. A gorgeous plant with year-round appeal. (-5\R2\5) **RSBG#139sd2015 \$24.00** 



MADDENIAS AND OTHER “MARGINALLY-HARDY” SPECIES



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


___ ***burmanicum*** KW#21921 A relatively hardy *Maddenia* with dark green leaves and yellow-green flowers in mid-spring. Smooth and peeling red-brown bark. Heat and drought tolerant once established. From the original collection of this species on Mt. Victoria in Burma. One of the toughest of the *Maddenia* and a compact grower, I grow more impressed with this species with each passing year. (+5\R1\4) RSBG#1999/095 \$12.00-B 


___ ***burmanicum*** ("Cox form") This is almost definitely a hybrid with the related *R. valentinianum*. Similar to the "type" of *burmanicum* but even more compact and floriferous with masses of bright yellow flowers. Smooth and peeling red-brown bark. Heat and drought tolerant once established. (+5\R1\3) RSBG#1983/164 \$12.00-B 



___ ***ciliicalyx* ssp. *ciliicalyx*** KR#8880 Lightly fragrant white flushed rose flowers. This is probably our hardiest form of this species, first offering of this selection from a newly explored region of SE Asia. (+5\R2\6) RSBG \$9.00-B  


___ ***ciliipes*** A bushy and vigorous *Maddenia* with rusty brown scales on the leaves and stems. The large and fragrant funnel-shaped flowers (early to mid-spring) are white with a green or yellowish blotch. This is a new and quite rare introduction into cultivation. Requires excellent drainage. Native to W Yunnan where it occurs on cliffs and boulders and as an epiphyte in large trees. (+15\R2\5) RSBG \$11.00-B 



___ ***dalhousiae* var. *rhabdotum*** KCSH#0310 Large, typically rather leggy evergreen shrubs with spectacular trumpet-like flowers up to four inches in length. The remarkable flowers appear in late spring to mid-summer and are creamy yellow to white, with a bright red stripe running the entire length of each corolla lobe and a slight lemony fragrance. Attractive smooth and peeling reddish brown bark and slightly bullate foliage. The flowers of this species are among the most magnificent in the genus and have to be seen to be believed. A real show-stopper, easily grown and easily maintained for many years in a container. Requires extremely well-drained soil. Grown from seed collected in the wild. (+10\R2\8) RSBG#517sd2003 \$24.00  



___ ***formosum* var. *formosum*** ("Greig form") Masses of large funnel-shaped white flowers flushed with a bit of pink. Attractive bark and glossy foliage on this *Maddenia*. Perhaps our hardiest form of this species. (+10\R2\5) RSBG#1999/098 \$12.00-B 



___ ***formosum* var. *formosum*** This form is scarlet in bud with a strong pink flush to the large funnel-shaped white flowers. Attractive bark and glossy foliage on this *Maddenia*. (+10\R2\5) RSBG#1981/122 \$14.00-B 


___ ***hancockii*** Our first offering of what is currently one of my very favorite species. This has typical *Choniastrum* foliage (smooth and deep green with no scales) and would be hard to differentiate from its close relatives out of flower. In bloom, it displays large clusters of huge, very open, pure white flowers with a prominent yellow-orange blotch. Untested by us outside but many of the *Choniastrum* species are proving to be substantially hardier than expected. A strong and bushy, upright grower. (+10\R1\7) RSBG#1998/710 \$14.00-B  

___ ***johnstoneanum*** 'Double Diamond' This is an amazing clone with pale creamy yellow (almost white) double flowers. The long-lasting flowers are like small roses with layer upon layer of petals. Blooms over a long period. Attractively hairy foliage with smooth and peeling bark. Very hardy for a *maddenia* and stunning in flower. (+5\R1\5) RSBG#1977/693 Large plants for \$23.00 

___ ***liliiflorum*** CGG#14066 Erect or mounding evergreen shrubs with striking glossy and peeling reddish-brown bark. The large trumpet-shaped white flowers (early summer) are waxy, long-lasting and fragrant. Although still fairly new to cultivation, this attractive late-season blooming species has great potential for relative hardiness and drought tolerance. Grown from seed collected in the wild in a newly explored region. Rarely offered species, one of the hardiest *Maddenias*. We have had this out in the garden for at least 15 years with no cold damage - I highly recommend this species. (0\R2\5) RSBG#180sd2010 \$26.00  

___ ***maddenii* ssp. *crassum*** KR#1121 Fragrant large trumpet-shaped white flowers in late spring to early summer and shiny foliage with a robust growth habit. Among the hardiest of the *maddenias* and much easier to grown than most of its close relatives. From seed collected in the wild in a newly explored region of the Eastern Himalaya. (+10\R2\8) RSBG#239sd2016 \$14.00  

___ ***pseudociliipes*** KR# Only recently introduced, this is a rare *Maddenia* in cultivation. The one or two (per inflorescence) white flushed pink, fragrant flowers, are impressive against the relatively small leaves. Requires excellent drainage. A rarely offered species, these are grown from seed collected in the wild. The smaller leaves and stature make this a fine plant for containers. The hardest and most compact form of this species in the collection. (+5\R2\3) RSBG#2013/084 \$11.00-B  

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

___ **Subsection *Maddenia*** (*species nova?* or *lyi* affinity?) NV#014 An as yet un-identified species from a poorly explored region that may well be a new species. Large white flowers and non-hairy, deep green leaves. Smooth and peeling bark. Most of the *Rhododendron* species from this new region are turning out to be substantially hardier than expected. (+5\R1\4) RSBG#160sd2017 \$15.00

___ **Subsection Maddenia (species nova? or Iyi affinity?) TH#5083** An as yet un-identified species from a poorly explored region that may well be a new species. Large white flowers and hairy foliage. Smooth and peeling bark. Most of the *Rhododendron* species from this new region are turning out to be substantially hardier than expected. (+5\1\4) RSBG#153sd2017 \$15.00

___ **vialii SEH#225** An evergreen shrub with intense red-purple new growth. Masses of bright red tubular bell-shaped flowers in early spring. Very distinct and quite rare in cultivation. Surprisingly hardy considering its native range. (+10\1\4) RSBG#2013/252 \$18.00-B



___ **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\1\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 and very colorful 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\1\6) RSBG#121sd2004 \$14.00



___ **atlanticum** Clusters of long and tubular, **highly fragrant** white flowers (often with a pink flush on the tube) in mid-to late spring. This is a low-growing deciduous azalea with blue-green foliage. Grown from seed collected wild in Prince George County, VA. Easy & tough. (-15\1\3) RSBG#380sd2013 \$19.00



___ **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\1\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\1\5) RSBG#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 from a plant named "Roan Big Bird". (-25\1\5) RSBG#153sd2016 \$14.00



___ **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\1\4) RSBG#208sd2015 \$15.00



___ **kiusianum 'Murasaki Shikibu'** A low-growing and mounding evergreen azalea with deep green, small leaves. A very easily grown species, floriferous and adaptable to a wide range of conditions. Native to mountain slopes in Japan and quite variable with many selected forms. This selection with hose-in-hose reddish purple flowers. (-10\1\2) RSBG#1979/070 Nice large plants for \$24.00



___ **kiusianum 'Mountain Gem'** 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 Award of Merit form with rose-purple flowers. (-10\1\18 inches) RSBG#1983/043 \$21.00



___ **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 light shade. Cold and heat tolerant, this selection is also quite resistant to powdery mildew. A superb plant for most rhododendron-growing regions. (-10\1\4) RSBG \$18.00



___ ***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\R1\4) **RSBG#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\R1\3) **RSBG** \$15.00



___ ***schlippenbachii*** A compact-growing, horizontally branched deciduous species with distinctively-shaped obovate foliage arranged in whorls on the branch tips. The stunning flowers are typically white to pink or rose with reddish spots. Excellent fall foliage color and quite hardy, best in light shade. In my opinion, the Royal Azalea is one of the most beautiful of all species. Long-lived and relatively slow-growing. (-25\R1\3) **RSBG** A bit larger than our usual selling size for \$26.00



___ ***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\R1\4) **RSBG#1981/102** \$19.00



___ ***stenopetalum*** ‘**Linearifolium**’ A very distinct and deservedly popular evergreen azalea. The long and narrow, hairy leaves are matched by the similarly-shaped lavender petals of the flowers in mid-spring. An amazing foliage plant. Best if staked for a year or so until an adequate root system develops, after this it is quite dependable. (0\R1\4) **RSBG#1965/447** \$17.00

VIREYAS

(Tropical, usually epiphytic rhododendrons best grown like orchids)

___ ***atropurpureum*** **SEH#11033** A relatively dwarf tropical evergreen shrub with pendulous dark red tubular-funnel shaped flowers. The small dark green leaves are elliptic to rounded in shape. Native to the high mountains of New Guinea where it grows at elevations ranging from 11,500 to 12,600 ft. Grown from seed collected in the wild. (+20\R2\3) **RSBG#221sd2011** \$21.00-B



___ ***burtii*** A dwarf species with small, deep green and glossy leaves. Deep red, cylindrical flowers with flaring lobes appear singly or in small clusters. A free-blooming and easily grown species. (+32\R1\2) **RSBG#1987/039** \$14.00-B



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

___ ***densifolium*** **SEH#27017** First introduction into cultivation in North America. This is one of the “hardy” vireyas from the South Yunnan/North Vietnam border region. The very small and glossy, deep green foliage is quite attractive and the overall habit of the plant is very dense and compact for a vireya. A strong grower but quite diminutive in all of its parts with small but deep yellow flowers. A really first-rate new introduction, flowers throughout the year. (+5\R1\1) **RSBG** \$9.00-B



___ ‘**Doris Mossman**’ A *stenophyllum* hybrid with masses of orange flowers and very narrow foliage. (+32\R1\3) **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. (+5\R1\2) **RSBG#1999/400** \$11.00-B



___ ***insculptum*** **CCH#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 hardness 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\R1\2) **RSBG** \$14.00-B

___ ***laetum*** Large tropical evergreen shrubs or small trees (typically much smaller in cultivation) with shiny, deep green leaves and masses of large, pure deep yellow flowers. Easily grown and extremely floriferous, this is one of the best vireyas for the beginner. Our first offering of this beautiful species in many years. (+32\R1\4) **RSBG** \$19.00-B



___ ***macgregoriae*** Large tropical evergreen shrubs or small trees (typically much smaller in cultivation) with ovate-lanceolate leaves in pseudowhirls. The abundantly produced tubular flowers with flaring lobes are quite variable in color. This is a fine form with orange flowers. Easily grown and extremely floriferous, this is one of the best vireyas for the beginner. A common species throughout New Guinea. (+32\R1\2) **RSBG** \$12.00-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\R2\6 inches) **RSBG#174sd2012** \$12.00-B



___ ***polyanthemum*** A larger-growing species with stunning foliage and flowers. The new growth emerges densely covered with tan scales, quickly changing to a bright orange-brown for an extremely attractive appearance. The fragrant red-orange flowers are arranged in very large (softball-sized) clusters. (+32\R2\4) **RSBG** \$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\R2\3) **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\R1\1) **RSBG** \$17.00-B



___ ***retusum*** An upright growing but relatively dwarf species with small rounded leaves and an abundance of red flowers over a long blooming season. An easily grown and floriferous species. (+20\R1\3) **RSBG** \$11.00-B

___ **'Saxon Glow'** A *saxifragoides* hybrid. This is a very dwarf plant with deep green and glossy leaves and red flowers. (+32\R1\1) **RSBG** \$16.00-B



___ ***suaveolens*** A distinctive species with attractive rounded and smooth green leaves in whorls flush against the stems. Long and narrow, highly fragrant white flowers in big, star-like clusters. A very attractive plant. (+25?\R2\3) **RSBG** Large plants for \$18.00-B



___ ***trancongii*** This is a very recently discovered and newly named species. Similar to its close relative *R. rushforthii* and from the same general region, this new species differs in having green (vs. metallic blue) foliage. Similar long and relatively narrow leaves and deep yellow flowers in clusters and reddish new growth. Should have some hardiness in milder climates – we will be trying it outside here at the RSBG. (+10\R1\3) **RSBG** \$16.00-B

___ ***tuba*** This upright shrubby species has white flushed pink, long and curved, trumpet-shaped fragrant flowers that hang in large clusters from the tips of the branches. This easily grown vireya reliably produces its stunning flowers in early winter. The elliptic leaves are arranged in pseudo-whorls around the stem. Native to Papua New Guinea. (+32\R1\4) **RSBG** \$23.00-B



HYBRID RHODODENDRONS

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

___ **'Anne Teese'** A really stunning *Maddenia* hybrid (*ciliicalyx* x *formosum*) with large funnel-shaped flowers in mid-spring. These are pink flushed with a bit of white, a really striking color that stands out amongst the masses of white-flowered *Maddenia* species and their hybrids. (+10\R1\4) \$18.00



___ **'Barnaby Sunset'** A relatively new dwarf hybrid (*flavidum* hybrid x 'Lady Roseberry') with pale yellow and pink flowers in mid-spring. This has a fastigiate habit with small, very glossy leaves. (-10\R1\3) \$15.00



___ **'Bill Massey'** A hybrid between *ciliatum* and *nutallii*, this has shiny and bullate foliage with large, fragrant flowers apricot-pink in bud opening white slightly suffused with pink and with faint pink stripes. (+5\R1\4) \$14.00-B



___ **'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. (-5\R1\5) \$19.00



___ **'Bodnant Yellow'** A classic Lord Aberconway hybrid, one of many in the "Lady Chamberlain Group". This selection was made from the cross *cinnabarinum* (yellow form) x 'Royal Flush Group' (orange form) which actually makes it three-quarters *cinnabarinum*. 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\R1\5) \$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\R1\4) \$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\R1\5) \$29.00



___ **'Cinncross'** One of the hardier of the *Maddenia* hybrids, this is *cinnabarinum* x *maddenii* ssp. *crassum*. This RHS Award of Merit winner (1935) has creamy white flowers flushed rose. (+5\R1\6) \$18.00



___ **'Conroy'** A *cinnabarinum* hybrid (*cinnabarinum* Roylei Group x *cinnabarinum* Concatenans Group) with beautiful flowers of light orange lightly flushed with rose. Very striking glaucous blue-green foliage. A real stunner. (0\R1\6) \$19.00



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



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



___ **'Dorte Reich'** This is considered the hardiest *cinnabarinum* hybrid (*minus* Carolinianum Group x *cinnabarinum* 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\R1\3) \$19.00



___ **'Eider'** Another fine semi-dwarf hybrid (*minus* Carolinianum Group x *leucaspis*) 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\R1\3) \$14.00



___ **'Fragrantissimum Improved'** While this recently introduced hybrid is similar to the famous, but exceedingly leggy and sprawling 'Fragrantissimum' that has been around for well over 100 years, it is actually a vastly superior plant in the garden or in a container. It is much more compact in habit with very large and colorful, white flushed pink flowers. These have a yellow flush in the throat and are extremely fragrant. A beautiful container plant near a door or window. Attractive hairy foliage with deeply impressed veins. **CHOICE!** (+10\R1\4) \$27.00



___ **'Glendoick Petticoats'** A new hybrid with frilled, red-throated apricot flowers. A medium-growing plant, tolerant of sun or shade. First introduction into North America. (-10\R1\4) \$18.00



___ **'Glendoick Vanilla'** Another new hybrid from Glendoick, this is a selection from the cross (*degronianum* ssp. *yakushmanum* x *hemsleyanum*). It is a larger growing "yak" hybrid due to its *hemsleyanum* heritage but still a relatively dense and compact grower with outstanding, handsome foliage as would be expected from two such beautiful parents. The stunning flowers are pure white and vanilla-scented, appearing in early summer - a real treat after the rush of spring. (-5\R1\4) \$36.00



___ ***hemsleyanum* x *ungernii*** Our first offering of this as yet un-named hybrid from Glendoick Nursery in Scotland. A beautiful foliage plant with large leaves with a wavy margin. The white flowers are scented and appear quite late in the season, early summer is typical. A strong grower and should have pretty good cold tolerance. (-5\R1\5) \$29.00



___ **'McNabii'** Considered to be **one of the most fragrant of all rhododendrons**. This is a cross between *ciliatum* and *edgeworthii*. Beautiful softly fuzzy leaves with smooth, peeling bark. Large white trumpet-shaped flowers with pale pink striping. Requires excellent drainage. It responds well to pruning and so makes an excellent container subject. (+15\R2\3) \$14.00-B



___ **'Noyo Chief'** A stunning foliage plant, the leaves are glossy and deeply ribbed. The long-lasting flowers are a clear deep red-rose in mid-spring. Thought to be a hybrid of *arboreum* ssp. *nilgagiricum*. (+10\R1\5) \$29.00



___ **'Parisienne'** Our first offering of this rare Rothschild hybrid (*valentinianum* x *burmanicum*). This fine plant features yellow flowers with a light fragrance in mid-spring. The shiny, deep green leaves have a coating of golden-brown scales and fringe of hairs on their margin. (+5\R2\3) Budded plants for \$24.00



___ **'Peter Bee'** A compact, very dwarf evergreen shrub with small smooth green leaves. The flowers are bright yellow and produced in profusion in mid-spring. This is a selection from a cross made by Warren Berg (*hanceanum* 'Nanum' x *keiskei* 'Yaku Fairy'). It was selected by Peter Cox during a visit and Warren decided on this name to commemorate his longtime friend. (-10\R1\1) \$19.00

___ **'Pintail'** A Glendoick "Bird" hybrid (*racemosum* x 'Snipe') with flowers of brightest pink in multiple trusses from the upper leaf axils in early spring. A fairly compact grower with small medium-green leaves. Easy and floriferous. Best in sun. (-5\R1\2) \$17.00



___ **'Plover'** This is one of the finest and newest of the Glendoick "Bird Hybrids". This is described on the Glendoick website as "The first deep pink dwarf with significant scent suitable for growing outdoors at Glendoick". It has smallish, hairy and bullate foliage with beautiful flowers in mid-spring. A great new plant (*edgeworthii* x *dendrocharis*). (0?\R1\2) \$19.00



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



___ **'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\R1\3) \$19.00



___ **'Tally Ho'** This hybrid (*griersonianum* x *facetum*) has gorgeous flowers of bright orange-scarlet in early summer, well after most other species and hybrids have finished flowering. A light brown indumentum covers the new growth. Best in light shade to protect the summer blossoms. (+10\R1\4) \$19.00



___ **'Waxbill'** A dwarf Glendoick hybrid (*keiskei* 'Yaku Fairy' x *spinuliferum*) with pale pink tubular flowers and bronzy new growth. A strong grower but remains compact. Wider than high in habit. An excellent new hybrid with very unusual flowers. (0\R1\2) \$14.00



___ **'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\R1\2) \$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\R2\1) \$19.00



___ **'Youthful Sin'** (Yunncinn Group) A fantastic hybrid between *yunnanense* and *cinnabarinum*. This beautiful cross was made by Lord Aberconway and features rhodamine-purple, tubular bell-shaped flowers in abundance (late spring). As you would expect, this is an upright-growing and vigorous plant. Best in full sun or light shade. (0\R1\6) \$19.00



COMPANION PLANTS

(A unique selection of interesting plants,
many representing new introductions from the wildest regions of the world)

___ ***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 hardiest in the genus for me so far. (+10?) **RSBG** \$12.00-B



___ ***Aqapetes cauliflora* SEH#27042** 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, so it appears to be relatively hardy for this genus. (+10) **RSBG** \$18.00-B


___ ***Aqapetes lacei* SEH#25019** A stunning species we first introduced into cultivation in 2005. The long arching stems are lined with small and glossy pointed leaves. The striking pendant flowers of deep red tipped with bright green hang in clusters from the leaf axils over a long season from winter into early spring. These are followed by glossy "blueberries" of darkest red that look more like ripe cherries! A fantastic new introduction. Best in a hanging wire/moss basket or in an old stump or log in milder regions. (+15) **RSBG** \$16.00-B




___ ***Aqapetes 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 and it is best to strongly pinch it back for the first couple of years. Native to the eastern Himalaya where it grows





from the branches of large rhododendrons and other trees. A very fine and distinct ornamental. **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. (+15) **RSBG** \$16.00-B 


___ ***Agapetes serpens* 'Nepal Cream'** A rhododendron relative with small, glossy and deep green pointed leaves arranged along long arching stems. Beautiful and interesting tubular cream-white flowers hang in clusters along the pendulous stems. Epiphytic in the wild and best in a hanging basket or on an old stump. One of my very favorite plants, always attracts attention. Drought tolerant once established, it is best to strongly pinch it back for the first couple of years. Native to the eastern Himalaya where it grows from the branches of large rhododendrons and other trees. A very fine and distinct ornamental. (+15) **RSBG#2001/5001** \$12.00-B


___ ***Agapetes smithiana* var. *major*** APA#022 A rhododendron relative with small rounded, glossy and deep green leaves arranged along long arching stems. Deep yellow, urn-shaped flowers hang in clusters from late winter through mid-spring. Requires excellent drainage and makes a great display in a moss-lined hanging basket. A fantastic plant with an incredibly long season of bloom – this form with the calyces outlined in bright red. (+15) **RSBG** \$12.00-B 


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





___ ***Aquilegia discolor*** One of the tiniest of all columbines, this dwarf species (only a few inches in height) has large bicolored flowers with blue sepals and white petals – stunning in a trough or container. Native to the Pyrenees of N Spain. Rarely offered and very choice. (-10) **RSBG** \$9.00-B 


___ ***Arctostaphylos nummularia*** A prostrate to somewhat mounding evergreen shrub with beautiful reddish brown, smooth and peeling bark. The small shiny leaves are almost perfectly round and are arranged in a spiral pattern around the hairy red stems. Typical manzanita flowers of white flushed pink in small clusters. A choice dwarf shrub, especially for a sunny and dry exposure. I grow this under the eaves on the west side of the house where it receives very little water. Native to the Mendocino coastal plain in California. (0) **RSBG#2001/5167** These are cutting-grown from an excellent and relatively prostrate form of this species. \$21.00 

___ ***Arisaema sikokianum*** This woodland perennial "Jack-in-the-Pulpit" has to be seen to be believed. The deep purple glossy "hood" of the spathe surrounds the pure glistening white of the club-like spadix – a striking color combination. The plant rises to around one or two feet in height in early spring from an underground, tuber-like structure. In addition to the "out of this world" flowers, the foliage is often marked with silver streaking. Best in woodland conditions and soil (similar culture to trilliums, hostas, etc.). (-15) **RSBG** \$21.00 

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

___ ***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 

___ ***Enkianthus serrulatus*** Our first offering of this spectacularly ornamental plant, this is a large deciduous shrub with panicles of very large, bell-shaped, pure white flowers in early spring. Unlike the other species of *Enkianthus* in cultivation which flower in late spring after the leaves have emerged, this species flowers very early in the spring, typically early March for us here at the RSBG and the pure white flowers stand out beautifully among the bare branches. Brilliant red fall foliage color. Easy and a stunner in sun or light shade. Perfect with its relative the rhododendron. Unreasonably rare in cultivation, there seems to have been only a single clone in North America until we were able to re-introduce it from a few separate locations over the last few collecting trips. (0) **RSBG** \$24.00-B 




___ ***Eucryphia x nymansensis* 'Nymansay'** A rarely offered broad-leaved evergreen tree with glossy toothed leaves. This slow-growing, rather narrow and columnar tree will top out around thirty or forty feet in time and is a classic component of the woodland and 

rhododendron garden offering large white flowers in mid- to late summer. Each flower has a mass of yellow stamens in the center. In the Pacific NW and similar climates this beautiful tree is best in full sun to light shade for optimal flowering. (+5) **RSBG** \$32.00

___ ***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) \$7.00-B



___ ***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



___ ***Leptarrhena pyrolifolia*** Prostrate and creeping evergreen perennial with attractive deep glossy green leaves. The leaves are heavily veined on the upper surface, smooth and very pale green on the lower. The small white flowers are held in tight bunches on the end of a stem up to one foot high. A choice and rarely grown small-scale groundcover which is an excellent addition to the rock garden or planted under rhododendrons. The Leatherleaf Saxifrage is grown mainly for its outstanding foliage. Native to stream banks, wet meadows and subalpine slopes from Alaska south to Oregon and W Montana. Grown from seed collected in the wild by RSBG Assistant Horticulturist Jillian Demus. (-10?) **RSBG** \$9.00-B



___ ***Leucothoe davisiae*** Low mounding evergreen shrubs with stiff upright branches arising from slowly spreading underground runners. Forms an attractive two to three-foot high groundcover in moist and sunny situations but quite adaptable in cultivation and an excellent underplanting for large rhododendrons. The lustrous dark glossy green leaves are ovate-oblong and toothed. The small pitcher-shaped white flowers (late spring to early summer) are borne in dense terminal upright racemes. Native to the Sierra Nevada of California and neighboring areas of Oregon from 3,000 to 8,000 ft. (-5) **RSBG** \$16.00



___ ***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 *macbeanum* 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 sargentiae*** SEH#142 A large and erect but arching trumpet lily six to twelve(!) ft. high in rich, well-drained soil. The long linear to lanceolate leaves are scattered along the stem and produce small bulbils in their axils. The large and spectacular flowers (mid-summer) are alabaster flushed with rose-purple and greenish or yellowish shades along the outsides of the tepals. An absolutely magnificent fragrant species, the variably-colored flowers are up to six inches long and four inches wide at the mouth. Native to SW China. (-5) **RSBG#480sd1996** \$8.00



___ ***Lysionotus petelotii*** 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. This collection features large “snapdragon-like” flowers of soft yellow – absolutely stunning. 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** \$11.00-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** \$11.00-B



___ **Magnolia obovata (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 specimens 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** \$21.00



___ **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** \$12.00-B



___ **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 bulbicodioides** 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 aurantiocaulae** A newly introduced and quite 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). Unlike the more commonly grown *P. peltatum* the hanging flowers of this species are pure white and the egg-sized fruits are bright red. 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** \$21.00-B



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



___ **Polyspora (Gordonia) longicarpa (ex SEH#)** An evergreen tree to 30 or so feet in height in cultivation. This camellia relative has large, smooth and glossy, toothed leaves of very deep green. In late autumn the stunning flowers appear. These are up to four or five inches across with crinkly, pure white petals highlighting a mass of dark yellow stamens in the center (like a giant *Stewartia* flower). These are grown from seed from a large plant in the Rutherford Conservatory from my original collection on the Salween River on the China/Burma frontier. (+15) **RSBG** Large plants \$27.00

___ **Schefflera delavayi SEH#18007** One of the hardiest of the scheffleras that have come into cultivation recently (along with *fengii* and *taiwaniana*). Native to the temperate forests of south-central and eastern China, this species has proven to be remarkably hardy, having survived undamaged for many years now in numerous gardens in the Pacific NW. These are grown from seed collected in the wild from the far northern and eastern end of its range so should be among the hardiest forms available. The very large leaflets are (somewhat) reminiscent of a red oak but on a much more massive scale. Absolutely massive umbels of small flowers in the autumn followed by purple-black berries. A rare chance for a plant of known wild origin. (0) **RSBG** \$39.00



___ **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 its 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



___ **Styrax huanus ex. EN#** Small to medium-sized deciduous trees with an upright and picturesque habit and smooth gray-brown bark. The large rounded leaves have a few large teeth on the terminal end and a downy layer of hairs on the lower surface. This extremely rare tree (in cultivation) provides a fantastic floral display in late spring when the long drooping terminal racemes of fragrant pure white flowers emerge from the branch tips - truly stunning. This very ornamental tree is easy in cultivation if provided with a well-drained soil in sun or partial shade. Native to eastern Sichuan, I am pretty sure this is the first time this rare species has been offered for sale anywhere. (-5?) **RSBG** \$14.00-B



___ **Styrax odoratissimus ex. CGG#14116** Small deciduous trees with an upright and picturesque habit and smooth gray-brown bark. This extremely rare tree (in cultivation) provides a fantastic floral display in early to mid-summer when the terminal racemes of fragrant pure white flowers emerge from the branch tips - a beautiful display following the bounty of blossoms provided by the majority of other trees that flower in spring. This very ornamental tree is easy in cultivation if provided with a well-drained soil in sun or partial shade. Native to China, this rare species has rarely been offered for sale anywhere. (-5?) **RSBG** \$14.00-B



___ **Trillium albidum** One of the largest and most spectacular of all trilliums. This is one of the west coast native species with large sessile flowers (the flowers sit directly upon and in the center of the whorl of three leaves). The flowers of this species are cream-white to pure white, sometimes with a blush of pink at the base. Easily-grown in the woodland garden - we use it extensively at the RSBG. This is one of the hardiest of the west coast species and is successful even in the upper Midwest. A rarely offered choice wildflower, these are grown from seed collected here in the garden and 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 HWJ#99515** 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#2004/5009** \$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, that form 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

___ **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. (-5) **RSBG** \$21.00



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- **Woodland Gardens** by Kenneth Cox –The RSBG is the only supplier of this book in North America.
- **Rhododendrons and Azaleas: A Colour Guide** by Kenneth Cox
- **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.

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