



2022 RSBG Fall 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 and to grow those desirable species that are 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). 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 for International Orders:

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. Please see below for details.

We are resuming the Canadian order pick-up at the garden. The date we have scheduled for this is **October 22** from **11am-noon**. During this time, we will have a WSDA inspector on-site to issue a phytosanitary certificate for your order and the additional plants you might purchase from the sales area. All international orders must be placed via mail, fax, or e-mail.

How to Order Plants:

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.

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.

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. 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 receive the earliest access to the catalog – a full week before general Members. Eligible Membership levels:
 - Sustaining
 - Patron
 - Benefactor

Non-Members:

- Non-Members will receive access to the catalog after the early Member release.

Key Dates

Catalog Opens to Upper-Level Members (Sustaining, Patron, and Benefactor): Friday, September 9

Catalog Opens to All Members: Wednesday, September 14

Catalog Opens to Everyone: Friday, September 23

Plant Shipping Dates (Domestic): 9/26 (*Member orders only*), 10/3, 10/10, 10/17, 10/31

Plant Shipping Date (Canada): Monday, October 24

Plant Pick Up Dates: 10/1 and 10/2 (*Member orders only*), 10/15 and 10/16, 10/29 and 10/30

Canadian Pick Up Date: 10/22 (WSDA Inspector onsite 11am-12pm)

Deadline for Canadian Orders: Wednesday, October 5

Deadline for Domestic Orders: Wednesday, October 26

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.

Plant Pick Up Dates: 10/1 and 10/2 (*Member orders only*), 10/15 and 10/16, 10/29 and 10/30,

Canadian Pick Up Date: 10/22 (WSDA Inspector onsite 11am-12pm)

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.

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 and shipping cost.

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 October 24, 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).

We will not take responsibility once the package leaves our nursery, unless there is a problem with shipping to Blaine, WA.

Please note that *Pleione*, *Juniperus*, 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

___ ***anthopogon* ssp. *anthopogon*** **NAPE#140** Small compact evergreen shrubs with aromatic scaly leaves typically gold or silver-brown in color. The small daphne-like flowers (mid-to late spring) have a "tissue-paper" texture. An alpine requiring excellent drainage, this is a choice species for the rock garden or other sunny location. Deep pink flowers and a low compact habit. These are grown from seed collected in the wild in the eastern Himalaya. (-5\R3\2) **RSBG#475sd2003** \$28.00

___ ***calostrotum* ssp. *calostrotum*** **BASE#9716** Dwarf mounding shrubs with small glaucous blue-green leaves. The flat-faced flowers are rose-crimson with darker crimson spots on the upper lobes in mid-spring. These plants - grown from wild-collected seed, are very similar in appearance to the commonly grown form 'Gigha'. Easy in sun or light shade and an excellent specimen or rock garden plant. The flowers and new foliage make a striking color combination. One of the best all-around rock garden/alpine species. (-5\R1\1.5) **RSBG#565sd2000** \$27.00 

___ ***calostrotum* ssp. *keleticum*** (**Radicans Group**) **F#19919** This fine selection of this variable species has a completely prostrate and creeping habit. Dark green glossy leaves highlight the upright, single and flat-faced, purple flowers in late spring. Perfect in the rock garden or in a container. Best in sun and relatively drought tolerant once established. This is the Award of Merit form from Windsor. (-10\R1\prostrate) **RSBG#1977/662** Large plants for \$37.00

___ ***calostrotum* ssp. *riparium*** (**Calciphilum Group**) A famous plant with a relatively upright but bushy growth habit, very small, bright blue-green leaves and pink flowers in late spring. A very distinct form of this variable species and one which we have not offered in many years. Known only from northern Burma. Best in sun or light shade with good drainage. (-10\R1\2) **RSBG#1969/779** \$27.00



___ ***campylocarpum* ssp. *caloxanthum*** **GR#1425** Small, rounded and compact-growing evergreen shrubs usually under four feet in cultivation. The small and orbicular leaves typically emerge blue-green in color. The bell-shaped flowers (mid-spring) are yellow to pale yellow, typically emerging bright orange, a very striking combination. Excellent drainage and a bright but not hot position. From seed collected in the wild in a previously unexplored region of the eastern Himalaya. (-5\R1\3) **RSBG#116sd2014** Large plants for \$28.00 


___ ***campylogynum*** Dwarf evergreen alpine shrubs typically with a dense mounding habit and attractive glossy and fragrant foliage. The "thimble-shaped" flowers (late spring to early summer) are pink to salmon-pink, red, claret, purple, plum to almost black-purple, or cream. A fantastic specimen plant for the rock or woodland garden, also nice in a container or as a mass groundcover planting. (-5\R1\1) **RSBG** (lost label) \$27.00

___ ***campylogynum*** Dwarf evergreen alpine shrubs typically with a dense mounding habit and attractive glossy and fragrant foliage. The "thimble-shaped" flowers (late spring to early summer) are pink to salmon-pink, red, claret, purple, plum to almost black-purple, or cream. A fantastic specimen plant for the rock or woodland garden, also nice in a container or as a mass groundcover planting. This clone forms a dense and compact mound with very small leaves and small, glaucous, rose flowers. A beautiful selection, one of the finest that I have seen. (-5\R1\1) **RSBG#1970/321** Nice large plants for \$34.00

___ ***cinnabarinum* ssp. *xanthocodon*** (**Concatenans Group**) Beautiful blue-green and fragrant foliage on a mounding, dome-shaped plant. The flowers of Concatenans Group range from apricot to chrome yellow. These flaring bell-shaped trumpets contrast perfectly with the bluish foliage in mid-spring. A very ornamental plant with striking flowers and a compact, bushy habit. Best in light shade. (0\R1\3) **RSBG#1973/068** \$34.00

___ ***collettianum*** **Wendlebo#8975** A rare alpine species with gray-green fragrant foliage and smooth creamy bark. A relative of *anthopogon* and *cephalanthum* but with larger leaves and flowers. The white daphne-like flowers appear in late spring. Requires excellent drainage in a bright position. Native to the Afghanistan/Pakistan border. (0\R3\2) **RSBG#1977/710** \$38.00

___ ***degronianum*** "Chi Chi Bu" Fine foliage on this named form we received from Warren Berg. Our first offering of this accession about which I have very little information other than it has a thin plastered indumentum. (-15\R1\3) **RSBG#1987/025** \$23.00  

___ ***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\1\3) RSBG#1975/260 \$24.00 

___ ***dendrocharis*** ‘Gem’ CCH#3195 A fantastic dwarf species for the garden or in containers. Very slow-growing and relatively drought tolerant once well established. Requires excellent drainage (especially in containers). Grows as an epiphyte in trees and on cliffs and boulders from 6,000 to 10,500 ft. This selection with glossy green leaves and rose-pink flowers. (0\1\2) RSBG#2013/282 Large plants for \$33.00

___ ***fletcherianum*** Low mounding evergreen shrubs with pale yellow flowers in mid-spring. An excellent foliage plant with attractive red-brown, smooth and peeling bark. The glossy leaves are impressed with a fine pattern of veins and are fringed on their margins with long hairs. The hardest *Maddenia* and the parent of many fine dwarf yellow hybrids. (0\1\3) RSBG#1968/858 \$23.00


___ ***forrestii* ssp. *forrestii*** APA#069A This is a somewhat more upright-growing form of this classic alpine species. Small rounded shiny leaves and large red bell-shaped flowers in early spring. Excellent drainage and a cool position for best results. (-5\2\10 inches) RSBG#2010/067 \$29.00

___ ***forrestii* ssp. *forrestii*** ‘Seingku’ R#11169 A superb free-flowering selection of this popular species. This prostrate and spreading form has large flowers of bright scarlet. One of the best forms in cultivation. Selected at Glendoick Nursery and winner of the Award of Garden Merit from the RHS in 1994. (-5\2\6 inches) RSBG#1977/602 \$33.00


___ ***fulgens*** KCSH#0372 A compact rounded shrub with shiny rounded-elliptic foliage. The leaves have a dense indumentum of red-brown hairs on their lower surface. Bright red, bell-shaped flowers in early spring with smooth and peeling mahogany bark. From seed collected wild in a newly explored region of the eastern Himalaya. (-5\1\3) RSBG#569sd2003 \$29.00



___ ***glaucophyllum* var. *glaucophyllum* forma *alba*** BLM# A compact and mounding species with fragrant glossy foliage with a pure white lower surface, smooth and peeling red-brown bark and white bells in spring – very nice. The rarely offered pure white-flowered form of this normally pink species. (0\1\3) RSBG#2002/089 \$24.00


___ ***glaucophyllum* var. *tubiforme*** KCSH#0337 Fragrant glossy foliage with a pure white lower surface, smooth and peeling red-brown bark and pink bells in spring – very nice. From seed collected in the wild, this variety of this widespread Himalayan species is rarely seen in gardens. Sun or shade. Fantastic bark and foliage on this relatively dwarf species. (0\1\3) RSBG#537sd2003 \$19.00

___ ***groenlandicum*** The common and widespread native “*Ledum*” of northern North America. This species is found in bogs and wet forests where it forms a dense dwarfish evergreen shrub with the stems and narrow leaves covered with long red-brown hairs. The small white flowers are borne in dense rounded heads looking like golf balls when in full bloom. Grown from seed collected in the wild right here in western Washington. (-25\1\3) RSBG#190sd2019 \$14.00 

___ ***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\1\1) RSBG \$22.00


___ ***hippophaeoides*** ‘Haba Shan’ Rounded to somewhat erect-growing evergreen shrubs with small and elliptic, glaucous pale green leaves. Deep lavender-blue flowers in small clusters in mid-spring, often re-blooming in the autumn. This is one of the best of the lapponicas for all-around garden use. It grows a bit larger than most of its close relatives but is still dwarf enough for a rock garden or the smaller urban garden. Very floriferous and easily grown, tolerant of wetter soils (with drainage), full sun best. (-10\1\4) RSBG#2013/281 \$24.00 

___ ***insigne*** A compact-growing species with incredible foliage and very beautiful flowers which appear in early summer after most other species have finished flowering. The leaves, which are retained for up to seven years, are quite glossy above with deeply impressed veins, coated beneath with a compact silvery to coppery indumentum. The flowers are pink with darker stripes on each lobe. Our first offering in many years. (0\1\3) RSBG Large plants for \$36.00  


___ ***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\1\1 foot across) RSBG#1974/014 \$21.00 

___ ***lepidotum*** GR#0852 A dwarf evergreen to semi-deciduous alpine plant. This is a very widespread and variable Sino-Himalayan species. The unusually-shaped, flattened bell-shaped flowers (late spring) range in color from white to pink, red, purplish and even bright yellow. Tolerant of sun and dry soils (once established). From seed collected in the wild. (-5\2\2) RSBG#189sd2008 \$18.00

___ ***leucaspis*** A low and mounding evergreen shrub usually growing wider than high with smooth and peeling red-brown bark. The elliptic, two-inch long leaves are densely covered on the upper surface and margins with bristly hairs and the new growth emerges a bright purple highlighted with silvery hairs. The flowers (early spring) are white with dark brown anthers and shaped like a flattened bell. Requires excellent drainage, but tolerant of sun or shade. A selected form from the famous Scottish garden Crarae. Very attractive in all features. (+5\2\2) RSBG#1965/398 \$17.00



___ **neoglandulosum** (syn: *Ledum glandulosum*) Small and rounded to upright evergreen shrubs with ovate-elliptic leaves. These are smooth and bright green on the lower surface (unlike most species formerly included in the genus *Ledum*). Quite distinct in appearance with small rounded “ball-like” inflorescences of white flowers. Native to various mountainous habitats from British Columbia and Montana south to Wyoming and California. Best in sun in a well-drained but not too dry soil. (-20\R2\3) RSBG#2000/058 \$19.00 


___ **nitidulum var. omeiense** KR#185 Dwarf evergreen shrubs with tiny and densely scaly leaves. The flowers of this rarely grown species are violet in color. A fine alpine species with a dense, twiggy habit and attractive small leaves. This variety known to occur only on Emei Shan (Mt. Omei) in W Sichuan, China where it is found on exposed cliffs near the top of the mountain. (-10\R1\2) RSBG#1984/114 \$18.00


___ **pseudochrysanthum** An easily grown and very attractive species from the mountains of Taiwan with a dense dwarf mounding habit and beautiful foliage. White flushed pink flowers in mid-spring, hardy and relatively heat tolerant. A beautiful all-around species and great in a container. Silvery new foliage on this compact selection. (-10\R1\2) RSBG#1973/400 \$27.00 

___ **saluenense ssp. chameunum** JN#264 This alpine species forms a dense mound of small and shiny, fragrant foliage. Purple to reddish-purple flowers in late spring or early summer. Very rarely offered and very slow-growing. Best in excellent drainage with summer irrigation. (-5\R2\1) RSBG#2004/262 \$27.00

___ **saluenense ssp. chameunum** This alpine species forms a dense mound of small and shiny, fragrant foliage. Purple to reddish-purple flowers in late spring or early summer. Very rarely offered and very slow-growing. Best in excellent drainage with summer irrigation. Flowers bright red-purple with darker flecks in this AM clone (1945) from Exbury. (-5\R2\1) RSBG#1973/246 Large plants for \$34.00


___ **valentinioides** YUGU#061 Deep yellow waxy flowers with deeply bullate, glossy green leaves, each leaf with a fringe of long hairs on their margins. Much larger growing and more vigorous than its close relative - *valentinianum*. Smooth and peeling reddish-brown bark, this has proven to be quite hardy for a *Maddenia* in our climate. A stunning foliage plant with the darkest yellow flowers I have seen in a rhododendron. Grown from seed collected in the wild from the exact location Peter Cox and I first introduced it into cultivation in 1995. (+5\R2\5) RSBG#138sd2019 \$26.00  


___ **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 \$24.00 


___ **williamsianum** One of the finest, easiest and most attractive of all species. Rounded leaves, bronzy new growth and light pink, bell-shaped flowers on this form which is also a bit more low-growing than the above. Easy in sun or shade and relatively drought tolerant once established, this is one of the best all-around species for general garden use. (-5\R1\3) RSBG#1973/301 \$24.00 


MEDIUM-GROWING, SHRUBBY SPECIES


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

___ **augustinii ssp. augustinii** ‘Cerulean Mist’ An RSBG selection. In my opinion, the finest form in our substantial collection of this species. The large flowers are as close to a true blue as you will see in *augustinii*. A real winner. (0\R1\6) RSBG#2004/145 \$24.00 

___ **augustinii ssp. augustinii** ‘Barto Blue’ An outstanding selection of this always beautiful species. A fine form with dark blue-purple flowers. Easily grown in sun or shade and very floriferous. Great with white and pink flowered rhododendrons. (0\R1\6) RSBG#1975/309 \$24.00 

___ **augustinii ssp. augustinii** ‘Electra’s Son’ As above. This is a relatively newly named form that I have not seen in flower. I would assume that it is derived from the famous clone ‘Electra’ and has very attractive flowers. (0\R1\6) RSBG#2000\055 \$24.00 

___ **catawbiense** Tough and extremely cold-hardy evergreen shrubs flowering in late spring or early summer. This American native can be quite lovely in flower and is remarkably weather-proof. Smooth green leaves and typically with lilac-purple flowers. These are grown from seed sent to us by our friend Don Hyatt from a particularly low-growing form in the wild. (-20\R1\4) RSBG#114sd2015 \$19.00 

___ **cerasinum** GR#1413 This species forms a compact rounded shrub with distinctive, elliptic and glossy, deep green leaves. The stunning and waxy, bell-shaped flowers (late spring to early summer) of this species range from picotee type – white tubes with a reddish edge and dark purple nectaries to the more common solid, deep red with darker nectaries. A beautiful flowering plant that always attracts attention. Grown from seed collected wild in a newly explored region of the Sino-Himalaya. (0\R1\3) RSBG#105sd2014 Large plants for \$37.00 

___ *cerasinum* **KW#5830** 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. Solid deep red flowers on this selection. (0\2\5) RSBG#1980/046 \$35.00 🙌

___ *cinnabarinum* ssp. *cinnabarinum* (**Roylei Group**) '**Magnificum**' Large upright-growing evergreen shrubs with superb pendulous flowers in late spring. These are tubular in shape and quite variable in color, ranging from red, plum-crimson, salmon-pink, pink, yellow-orange and apricot to various bicolor and even tricolor combinations. This selected clone has large, glaucous red-orange flowers and bright blue-green foliage. (0\2\5) RSBG#2002/059 Nice large plants for \$35.00 🙌

___ *cinnabarinum* ssp. *tamaense* **KW#21003** Large upright-growing deciduous shrubs with superb pendulous flowers in late spring. These are tubular bell-shaped and rose-purple in color, quite unique for this variable species. This is basically a purple-flowered, deciduous version of the familiar *cinnabarinum*. Only introduced twice from the wild - this original Kingdon Ward collection from northern Burma and our own collection from adjacent NW Yunnan in 1997. Our first offering in many, many years. (0\2\5) RSBG#2002/047 **Only a few this year** \$39.00 🙌 🆕

___ *concinnum* (**Pseudoyanthinum Group**) Easy and vigorous hardy species with deep purple to reddish or pinkish funnel-shaped flowers (mid-spring). One of the hardiest of the Trifloras. This is a floriferous, adaptable and vigorous species that forms a large and bushy upright shrub – perfect with *augustinii*, *rigidum* and/or *davidsonianum*. Plants in this Group typically with deep wine-red flowers. (-10\1\6) RSBG#1973/070 \$16.00 🌱

___ *davidsonianum* '**Ruth Lyons**' Large upright to spreading evergreen shrubs. Easy and floriferous, tolerant of sun or shade, and relatively drought resistant once established. This is the very floriferous and slightly fragrant AM form with vibrant widely funnel-shaped deep rose flowers with magenta and golden flecks in mid-spring. Great with *augustinii*. (0\1\6) RSBG#1964/220 \$19.00 🌱

___ *formosanum* **EN#** A rarely offered species native to the island of Taiwan. The narrow, somewhat recurved leaves of this species have a compacted greyish to buff indumentum beneath. White flowers with reddish spots in **early summer**. Great heat tolerance with some cold-hardiness. Probably a good choice for growers in hot and humid regions where other indumented species suffer. (-5\1\4) RSBG#2002/062 \$32.00 🆕 🌱

___ *glischroides* A rarely encountered woodland species with stunning hairy and bullate foliage with red bristly stems and petioles. The pink flowers have a darker blotch and a bristly pedicel. This is a very attractive species requiring excellent drainage and some overhead protection for best results. Our first offering, these are great little specimens. (+5\2\4) **RSBG** Large plants for \$46.00 🆕 🙌

___ *griersonianum* Open-growing evergreen shrubs with bristly-pubescent and glandular branchlets. The lower surface of the leaves is covered with a thick layer of whitish to pale brown woolly indumentum. A very free-blooming species with deep rose to scarlet or crimson flowers in early to mid-summer. Very distinct and attractive and often used in hybridizing for its large and brightly colored blossoms. Quite tolerant of sun and heat. Our first offering in many years. (+5\1\4) RSBG#1977/284 Large plants for \$37.00 🆕 🙌

___ *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. (0\1\5) RSBG#1996/258 \$19.00

___ *henanense* affinity Our first offering of this species which is quite rare in cultivation. The leaf margins, petioles and young growth of this species are all covered with long bristles and it is a very attractive foliage plant. I have not seen this in flower but they should be white. Should be quite cold hardy as it is native to northern China. These are grown from seed collected in the wild (as *purdomii* - but it is not this member of subsection Taliensia). (-20\2\3) RSBG#143sd2017 \$29.00 🆕


___ *keysii* **AC#5371** A *cinnabarinum* relative with a vigorous, bushy habit and narrow dark green leaves. The highly unusual, pendulous flowers are arranged in dense clusters in the leaf axils of the upper stems, appearing in late spring to early summer. They are narrowly tubular in shape and orange to reddish in color with yellow or green lobes. Quite attractive and very different from any other rhododendron. Easy in sun or shade and seems to be relatively drought resistant once established. Grown from seed collected in the wild. (0\1\6) RSBG#109sd2005 \$23.00 🙌


___ *lacteum* Choice and justifiably famous for its fantastic flowers and foliage. This stoutly-branched species has large and bold, dark green leaves with beautiful yellow flowers in a large rounded inflorescence in mid-spring. Best in shade with excellent drainage. Rarely offered due to difficulties in propagation and cultivation. (-10\3\3) RSBG#135sd2016 \$42.00


___ *lanatoides* A unique and spectacular species, still quite rare in cultivation. This *lanatum/flinckii* relative is 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\2\3) **RSBG** \$39.00 🙌


___ ***macrophyllum*** The west coast native “regular” rhododendron. This species typically with pink flowers in late spring to early summer. These are grown from seed collected wild in the Cascades of Washington by longtime RSBG volunteer Clarice Clark. Great in the woodland or in areas that are hard to keep watered. Tough and easy once established in the native woodland garden. (-5\R2\6) RSBG#237sd2008 \$19.00


___ ***macrophyllum*** “Barto White” This is a selection with flowers of pure white. Great in the woodland or in areas that are hard to keep irrigated. Tough and easy once established in the woodland garden. A rarely offered clone. (-5\R2\6) RSBG#1977/208 \$27.00

___ ***orbiculare*** An amazing species which forms a perfect rounded mound of large and smooth green, round leaves with a heart-shaped base. The flowers are pink to magenta-pink and in clusters like hanging bells, truly beautiful and a stunning foliage plant. Best in light shade. Grown from hand-pollinated seed produced from the finest forms in our collection. (-5\R1\3) RSBG \$27.00 

___ ***oreotrephes*** EV#708 This is one of the finest and most easily grown species in cultivation. Bright blue-green new leaves and pink to rose or purple flowers in mid to late spring. These are grown from seed collected in the wild. Always reliable, free-blooming, and like all trifloras, does not need to be dead-headed. Best in light shade. Very glaucous leaves on plants from this collection. (-5\R1\6) RSBG#206sd2018 \$21.00 

___ ***sichotense*** ‘Midwinter’ (formerly *dauricum*) An AM & FCC winner, this is our earliest form to flower in the garden. Masses of rose-purple flowers in January in the PNW. An evergreen form of this variable species which has long been grown under the name *dauricum*. The fragrant foliage turns purple-bronze in the autumn/winter. Hardy and easy, sun or light shade. (-25\R1\5) RSBG#1974/008 Large plants for \$31.00 



___ ***smirnowii*** An attractive and hardy species with the thickest indumentum of any of the really hardy species. The pastel-rose flowers with gold-green flecks appear in early summer. Very nice foliage and new growth with a silvery or whitish, thick and wooly indumentum. (-15\R1\3) RSBG#1983/191 Large plants for \$36.00 



___ ***sphaeroblastum*** var. ***wumengense*** CDHM#14557 Slow-growing mound-shaped shrubs with outstanding foliage. The leaves are dark green and shiny on the upper surface with a brownish indumentum beneath. Bright blue-green new growth. White to pink flowers with red spots in mid-spring. Grown from seed collected in the wild. (-10\R2\3) RSBG#275sd2013 \$29.00 




___ ***stewartianum*** KR#9995 An early spring blooming species with bell-shaped white to pink, red or yellow flowers. Grown from seed collected in the wild in a newly explored region. Similar to the closely related *eclectum* but the smaller leaves have a thin indumentum beneath. Forms a rounded shrub and among the first species to flower each spring. (0\R1\3) RSBG#119sd2011 \$19.00


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 quite a bit of space)



___ ***asterochnoum*** SEH#093 A relatively newly introduced species that forms a very large specimen shrub with very large leaves and white flushed rose to solid pink flowers, often with a dark red basal blotch. Closely related to the familiar *calophytum* but with even larger and more impressive foliage. I remember climbing a 30 ft. tree of this species in a remote ravine in western China and looking out over stands of the species *huanum*, *ochraceum*, *lutescens*, *ririei*, etc. – a remarkable setting for a remarkable species. Easy and very attractive in light shade. (0\R1\5) RSBG#432sd1996 \$32.00 





___ ***auriculatum*** SEH#18032 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 far to the south of where it has ever been recorded - a real surprise. (-5\R1\6) RSBG#165sd2018 \$34.00 



___ ***faithiae*** CDHM#14700 This very rare species (known from only two or three locations in the wild) is a member of subsection Fortunea. It has only recently been introduced into cultivation (2010) and is probably most closely related to *hemsleyanum* and the recently introduced *serotinum* and shares some of the same characteristics – large, fragrant white flowers, a large habit and impressively big and bold foliage. As seen in the wild, this was a spectacular plant with large elliptic leaves to ten inches or more in length. One of the most exciting finds that Peter Cox and I have ever had together. Probably best with a bit of shade in the afternoon to preserve the late-season flowers that appear in early autumn(!). (0\R1\6) RSBG#272sd2013 \$36.00 


___ ***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 described 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 \$34.00 


___ ***fortunei ssp. fortunei*** H2MD#108 This is a large and vigorous, upright evergreen shrub with smooth, bright green foliage. The large and showy fragrant flowers 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#185sd2015 Large plants for \$38.00 








___ ***griffithianum*** KCSH#0390 A large vigorous species with bold foliage and huge, highly fragrant white to white-flushed pink flowers in mid-spring. Smooth cinnamon bark and one of the parents of the Loderi grex of hybrids. Grown from seed collected in the wild from the far eastern end of the range of the species – these seedlings represent the “typical” form. One of my very favorite species and a stunning plant in flower. (+10\R1\7) RSBG#586sd2003 \$28.00 




___ ***polytrichum*** SEH#18038 A newly introduced species that appears to be quite rare in the wild. This is a strong grower and will probably end up being a very large plant in the garden. Jens Nielsen thinks this might more correctly be called *R. chihsinianum* which was long thought to be a relative of *R. auriculatum*. Very large, glossy and hairy leaves (almost bristly looking – very different from anything else that I have seen). The original introduction (JN#) has bloomed here with very large and white, lightly fragrant flowers (in mid-spring!) proving it is actually a Fortunea and not a member of subsection Maculifera as was assumed. This second introduction, from a different region, has deep pink flowers according to images in the local tourist guidebook. Best in light shade or woodland conditions. (-5\R1\5) RSBG#171sd2018 \$38.00 One of the finest new introductions in the past decade or more. 




___ ***pudorosum*** Our first offering in many years (ever?) of this rare big-leaf. This is a very slow-growing and relatively compact grower known only from a small area in SE Tibet. Considered one of the hardiest of the big-leaf species it has been introduced from the wild only twice. The leaves feature a thin, plastered indumentum and the flowers are pink to purple-pink in early spring. (-5\R1\3) RSBG Large one-gallon plants for \$58.00 


___ ***rex ssp. ficolacteum*** JN#12208 A beautiful and impressive species blooming in mid- to late spring. One of the finest species in the genus with great foliage, beautiful flowers, and excellent hardiness for a “big-leaf”. These are grown from seed collected in the wild. White to lilac or rose flowers and dark glossy green foliage with deep rusty brown indumentum. (-5\R1\5) RSBG#118sd2013 \$36.00 

___ ***rex ssp. rex*** CDHM#14520 Large erect evergreen shrubs or trees which can attain heights of up to 45 ft. in the wild. The extremely attractive leaves are up to 18 inches long, deep green above with a thick gray to buff indumentum beneath. A beautiful and impressive species blooming in late spring with numerous (up to 30) flowers in a large inflorescence. This species usually has white flushed pink to pure pink or lavender-pink flowers, often with a darker blotch. These are grown from seed collected in the wild in a region where the flowers are typically in the pink to lavender range. (-5\R1\5) RSBG#270sd2013 \$36.00 



___ ***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 \$34.00 






___ ***sinofalconeri*** YUGU#055 A relatively 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. These are grown from seed collected in the wild from the original location of the “Yunnan form” with rounder leaves and a paler indumentum than the “Vietnam form”. (+5\R1\7) RSBG#134sd2019 \$38.00 Beautiful young plants. 




MADDENIAS AND OTHER “MARGINALLY-HARDY” SPECIES



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



___ ***camelliflorum*** GR#0834 Open-growing evergreen shrubs with smooth and peeling reddish bark and densely scaly leaves and young stems. The small waxy flowers (early to mid-summer) are camellia-like with a broad tube and widely spreading lobes. They range in color from white to cream, pink or wine-red. A very distinct and unusual species unrelated to any other. From seed collected wild in the Eastern Himalaya where it grows as an epiphyte and thus requires excellent drainage in cultivation. (+5\R2\4) RSBG#182sd2008 Large plants for \$28.00



___ ***dalhousiae* var. *rhabdotum*** KCSH#0310 Large, typically rather leggy evergreen shrubs with spectacular trumpet-like flowers up to four inches in length. The remarkable flowers 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. (+15\R2\8) RSBG#517sd2003 Large plants in band pots for \$22.00-B  


___ ***edgeworthii*** APA#034 Over-the-top ornamental evergreen shrubs with smooth and peeling bark. The distinctive foliage is extremely attractive with a heavily puckered (bullate) texture above and a thick tawny indumentum below. The large and fragrant white to white flushed pink flowers appear in mid-spring. Requires sharp drainage. Great in a container or on an old stump or log. From seed collected in the wild in the eastern Himalaya. (+10\R2\6) RSBG#375sd2005 \$9.00-B  



___ ***edgeworthii*** Open-growing evergreen shrubs with smooth and shiny peeling bark. The distinctive glossy leaves are extremely attractive with a heavily puckered (bullate) texture above and a thick tawny indumentum below. The large and fragrant white flushed deep rose flowers appear in mid-spring. Requires sharp drainage and great in a container. This Award of Merit form, known as the "Bodnant form" is perhaps our hardest clone. Excellent on an old stump or log. (+5\R2\6) RSBG#1965/383 \$23.00  



___ ***excellens*** YUGU#031 A *Maddenia* closely related to *nutallii* but typically with narrower foliage that is more strongly glaucous-white beneath. Very large and fragrant white flowers with a strong yellow-orange blotch in late spring to early summer. Smooth and peeling bark. The hardest of the larger-flowered maddenias. Grown from wild collected seed. Requires excellent drainage. Has survived outdoors in the ground for many years at the RSBG. This is the more "typical" form (if such a thing can be said about this enigmatic species) with very large leaves and blooming in early summer. (+5\R2\6) RSBG#121sd2019 \$11.00-B  

___ ***formosum* var. *formosum*** 'Khasia' C&H#320 Superb Award of Merit selection (1988) with large funnel-shaped white flowers flushed yellow in the throat. Attractive bark and glossy foliage on this *Maddenia*. (+10\R2\5) RSBG#1998/012 Large plants in band pots for \$14.00-B  



___ ***hancockii*** YUGU#040 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, these are grown from seed collected in the wild. (+10\R1\7) RSBG#128sd2019 \$18.00-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 \$22.00 

___ ***maddenii* ssp. *crassum*** CCHH#8217 Fragrant large trumpet-shaped white flowers in late spring to early summer and shiny foliage with a robust growth habit. Among the hardest of the maddenias and much easier to grown than most of its close relatives. From seed collected in the wild in the type location for this subspecies. (+10\R2\8) RSBG#1999/631 \$19.00  

___ ***nutallii*** CCHH#8104 One of the finest of all species with probably the largest flowers in the genus. Beautiful, large, bullate leaves and smooth, peeling, purple-black bark. Bright fuchsia-pink new growth with silver scales and **huge, fragrant, six inch long flowers**. Grown from seed collected in the wild on the China/Burma frontier. Requires excellent drainage, makes a fine container specimen and will flower at a much younger age when grown in this fashion. A real treasure and well worth the effort in colder regions where it performs admirably in a container. (+20\R2\7) RSBG#385sd1998 Large plants in band pots for \$19.00-B  


___ **Subsection *Maddenia* (*species nova?* or *lyi* affinity?)** TH#5083 An as yet un-identified species from a poorly explored region. Large white and probably fragrant flowers and hairy foliage. Smooth and peeling bark. Most of the *Rhododendron* species from this new region are turning out to be substantially hardier than expected. (+5?\R1\4) RSBG#153sd2017 \$15.00


___ ***veitchianum*** 'Ashcombe' Large and vigorous evergreen shrubs with smooth and shiny reddish brown bark. The large fragrant flowers are white, often with a yellow blotch and typically frilled or wavy along the outer part of the lobes. Quite variable in terms of blooming season and requiring excellent drainage. Magnificent large white flowers with an orange-yellow blotch on this 1962 FCC clone. (+25\R2\6) RSBG#1974/001 \$11.00-B  


___ ***xanthostephanum*** KR#11149 This is a bushy, smaller-growing species with stunning, smooth, mahogany bark. The distinct narrow leaves are a lovely, silvery-scaly and olive-green in contrast to the small tubular bright yellow flowers which appear in masses in late spring. Grown from seed collected in the wild. (+10\R2\4) RSBG#241sd2016 \$17.00


AZALEAS


(Deciduous and evergreen species)


___ ***albrechtii*** A choice and hardy deciduous azalea with uniquely shaped rose to rose-purple flowers in early spring. Fine fall foliage color, best in light shade. A beautiful species related to *R. schlippenbachii*, easily grown, hardy and always admired in the early spring garden. 
(-15\R1\4) **RSBG** \$23.00


___ ***arborescens*** Upright deciduous shrubs with smooth bark and stems. The leaves are shiny dark green on the upper surface, brightly colored 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. These are grown from seed collected wild in Pennsylvania from a plant with pale pink flowers. 
(-10\R1\5) **RSBG#100sd2015** \$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 "Roan Little Yellow" with yellow flowers on a compact plant. (-25\R1\5) **RSBG#215sd2016** \$14.00


___ ***calendulaceum*** One of the easiest and showiest of the North American azaleas, this deciduous species has large, widely funnel-shaped flowers in late spring to early summer. The blossoms range in color from yellow to orange and red or combinations of the above.  A real splash of late season color. Bright fall foliage color, best in sun in the Pacific NW. These are grown from seed collected in the wild by our friend Don Hyatt from a plant named "Hooper Best Red" with deep red flowers. (-25\R1\5) **RSBG#230sd2016** \$14.00


___ ***hypoblematosum*** **SEH#18019** First introduction into cultivation of this dwarf and compact evergreen azalea. This species features very small and deep green leaves with a hairy surface. As seen in the wild, this was quite compact and it is proving to be thus so far in cultivation as well. Native to Jiangxi Province in eastern China so should have pretty good heat and cold tolerance. Rather smallish flowers for an azalea but a beautiful foliage plant. Grown from seed collected in the wild. (0?\R1\2) **RSBG#154sd2018** \$29.00 


___ ***kiusianum*** '**Miyamakikoshi**' A low-growing and mounding evergreen azalea with deep green, small leaves. A very easily grown species, floriferous and adaptable to a wide range of conditions. Native to mountain slopes in Japan and quite variable with many selected forms. This form with large pale lavender-pink flowers late in the "*kiusianum*-season". (-10\R1\18 inches) **RSBG#1979/067** \$21.00 


___ ***molle* ssp. *japonicum*** One of the most spectacular of the deciduous azaleas. This subspecies has very large, brightly-colored flowers that range in color from reddish to salmon-orange – variable in color but always quite striking and showy. The flowers appear in late spring. The foliage is colorful in the autumn. Easy and adaptable but best in sun. Rarely seen in gardens but one of the finest azaleas in my opinion. (-5\R1\4) **RSBG** \$23.00 


___ ***nakaharai*** '**Mariko**' Carmine-colored flowers in mid-summer on this low creeping evergreen azalea. The fuzzy-hairy, deep green glossy leaves densely cover the spreading stems of this tidy bit of rabbit food. A beautiful little ground cover with cold and heat tolerance that is easy in sun or light shade. An Award of Merit form. (-5\R1\6 inches) **RSBG#1974/085** \$21.00 

___ ***nakaharai*** '**Mt. Seven Star**' Bright brick-red flowers in mid-summer on this low creeping evergreen azalea. The fuzzy-hairy, deep green glossy leaves densely cover the spreading stems of this tidy bit of rabbit food. A beautiful little ground cover with cold and heat tolerance that is easy in sun or light shade. (-5\R1\6 inches) **RSBG#1975/267** \$21.00 

___ ***quinquefolium*** A very ornamental, deciduous species with a striking, layered branching pattern and a very slow growth habit. The foliage emerges in whorls of five leaves at the branch tips, each leaf delicately accented with red on its margin. The elegant, pure white, funnel-shaped flowers hang amongst the foliage in mid-spring. Beautiful in the woodland garden. (-10\R2\2) **RSBG** \$32.00 

___ ***rivulare*** **YUGU#070** This Tsutsusi (evergreen) azalea is new to cultivation. This species features hairy foliage that emerges a striking silvery-blue with red hairs. Pretty sure this striking color combo will fade as the plant matures but even then, the foliage is quite attractive. The flowers are lavender with a purple blotch and appear in large clusters in late spring. Tolerant of full sun and probably quite tolerant of hot and humid summers considering where it is found in south-central China. Grown from seed collected in the wild. (0\R1\4) **RSBG#144sd2019** Large gallon plants for \$37.00 

___ ***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. In my opinion, the Royal Azalea is one of the most beautiful of all species. Long-lived, relatively slow-growing and best in sun or light shade. (-25\R1\3) **RSBG** \$32.00 


___ ***stenopetalum*** A rounded evergreen azalea with light green, ovate, softly hairy leaves. I have no record of the flowers of this clone we received from Warren Berg. Formerly known as *macrosepalum*. Easy in sun or light shade. (0\R1\4) **RSBG#1977/642** \$21.00 


___ *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 \$23.00


VIREYAS


(Tropical, usually epiphytic rhododendrons best grown like orchids)




___ *alboruqosum* A fantastic foliage plant. The deep green leaves are glossy with very deeply impressed veins – quite eye-catching. Pure white flowers on this shrubby species. One of the featured plants in the entrance of the Rutherford Conservatory. (+32\R2\3) RSBG \$27.00-B

___ *aurigeranum* A large and vigorous species with thick olive-green leaves and very large and showy flowers of pure saffron-yellow. Easy and floriferous. (+32\R1\5) RSBG \$20.00-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 off and on throughout the year. (+5?\R1\1) RSBG \$12.00-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 


___ *goodenoughii* A floriferous and vigorous, large-growing species with large and fragrant, trumpet-shaped, pure white flowers. An easily grown species with smooth green, almost rounded leaves. Collected only once in the wild from Goodenough Island. (+32\R1\5) RSBG#1983/053 Large plants in band pots for \$32.00-B 



___ *hyacinthosum* Large tropical evergreen shrubs with broadly elliptic to ovate leaves. The white salverform flowers have a pink flush at the base and smell strongly of hyacinths. An attractive but very rare species in cultivation. Native to Papua New Guinea where it occurs both terrestrially and epiphytically from 5,900 to 7,500 ft. Our first offering in many years, this clone features three inch long, fragrant white flowers strongly flushed pink on the tube and lobe margins. (+32\R2\4) RSBG#2017/023 \$32.00-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 \$18.00-B

___ *jasminiflorum* A smaller-growing and bushy vireya with thick rounded leaves and masses of fragrant white flowers. An easily grown, floriferous species for the beginner. (+32\R1\2) RSBG Large plants in band pots for \$26.00-B  

___ *maius* (formerly *maius*) Tropical evergreen shrubs with elliptic to elliptic-ovate leaves in pseudowhorls. The slightly curved, trumpet-shaped flowers are white, often with pink on the tube and quite fragrant. A rare but easily grown species in cultivation. Native to Papua New Guinea where it grows from 8,800 to 10,500 ft. This clone with fragrant white flowers flushed pink on the tube. Our first offering in many years. (+32\R1\4) RSBG#2017/068 \$29.00-B  


___ *macgregoriae* Large tropical evergreen shrubs or small trees (typically much smaller in cultivation) with shiny leaves in pseudowhorls. The abundantly produced tubular flowers with flaring lobes are quite variable in color. This selection with salmon-pink 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#1985/016 \$17.00-B 



___ *pleianthum* SEH#11014 This is a large shrubby species native to Papua New Guinea. It has been rated as one of the most beautiful species on that island. The elliptic leaves can be quite large, we saw some that were a foot in length growing in the wild, but they are likely to be smaller in cultivation. To quote Dr. George Argent in his fine publication *Rhododendrons of Subgenus Vireya* (quoting Michael Black on a trek in PNG) “Its elegant pink and white flowers were scented rather like a daphne lying in trusses almost like loudspeakers. I was overwhelmed by the beauty of the plant”. It is considered one of the finest vireyas horticulturally and flowers well even as a young plant. From seed collected in the wild. (+32\R1\4) RSBG#242sd2011 \$29.00-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


___ **radians** GR# The small smooth leaves are arranged in whorls of three around the stems. The long and very narrow pure white flowers emerge from the most amazing buds, each reddish in color with long overlapping and reflexed bud scales like small pineapples. (+32\R1\3) RSBG#2012/068 \$22.00-B

___ **rushforthii** A newly named and introduced species from Vietnam with completely unique, smooth and elliptic **blue-gray foliage**. The small flattened, deep yellow flowers appear in arching umbels from the branch tips. A remarkable foliage plant that we have grown in the ground, exposed and unprotected in the garden, for the past several years. (+10\R1\3) RSBG \$14.00-B 

___ **ruttenii** Our first offering of this species which is rather similar to the familiar *jasminiflorum* but with larger flowers. An easily grown species which was not introduced into cultivation until 1987. The highly fragrant flowers are pure white. (+32\R1\3) RSBG#2008/128   \$27.00-B



___ **'Saxon Blush'** A *saxifragoides* hybrid. This is a very dwarf plant with deep green and glossy leaves and red(?) flowers. (+32\R1\1)  RSBG \$19.00-B


___ **taxifolium** This smaller growing (but bonsai tree-like) species has extremely narrow, deep green and shiny, "grass-like" leaves unlike any other rhododendron. The bell-shaped flowers are pure white. As the name implies, it actually looks like a small yew tree. Always attracts attention – one of the most unusual of all species. (+32\R2\2) RSBG \$29.00-B



___ **'Tropic Alpine Ruby'** A dwarf and relatively compact hybrid with dark red flowers. Our first offering. (+32\R1\1) RSBG \$19.00-B 



HYBRID RHODODENDRONS



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


___ **'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) \$21.00  


___ **'Blue Tit' (Magor form)** Considered one of the best, if not the best, form of this deservedly widely-grown hybrid (*impeditum* x *augustinii*). A tough and hardy selection with masses of rich violet-blue flowers late in the season. Intermediate in growth between the two parents. (-5\R1\3) \$21.00 


___ **'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  




___ **'Carmen'** A classic and beloved dwarf hybrid. This Rothschild cross (*sanguineum* ssp. *didymum* x *forrestii*) is dense and compact, growing wider than high with attractive foliage and stunning, waxy, dark red flowers in mid-spring. Best in light shade/morning sun with excellent drainage. Our first offering. (0\R2\1) Large plants for \$33.00  


___ **'Cowslip'** A classic hybrid (*williamsianum* x *wardii*) with pale primrose-yellow, bell-shaped flowers in mid-spring. Attractive rounded leaves and a compact habit. Easily grown, this is our first offering of this lovely selection. (-5\R1\3) \$27.00  


___ **'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) \$17.00 



___ **'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) \$16.00-B 



___ **'Kallista'** A fantastic *nuttallii* x *lindleyi* hybrid from Australia with very large, pure white and fragrant flowers and smooth, peeling bark. (+15\R2\8) \$29.00 


___ ***maoerense* x *griffithianum*** This is a hand-pollination done here at the RSBG utilizing *maoerense* for its large and intensely colored deep lavender pink flowers combined with our hardiest form of *griffithianum* in an attempt to develop and good solid pink and relatively hardy "Loderi"-type. Please let us know how your plant survives and what the flowers look like when it blooms. (-5?\R1\7) \$23.00   



___ **'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 

___ **'Molten Gold'** A medium-growing hybrid with pinkish-purple flowers in mid to late spring. This plant is admired and grown for its strikingly variegated foliage with the green leaves boldly and broadly streaked with bright yellow. Easily grown and best in light shade to avoid foliar scorching. (-10?\R1\3) \$28.00 




___ **'Naomi Early Dawn'** "Naomi" is one of the most famous and classic of all the old Rothschild hybrid grexes ('Aurora' x *fortunei*) and was his personal favorite. The various named clones feature masses of large flowers in late April to early May and the flowers themselves have an "opaline quality in their tinctures". This named selection features flowers of pale pink. Now quite hard to find in the trade. Our first offering. (-10\R1\4) \$29.00  


___ **'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) \$21.00  



___ **'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 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) \$29.00  

___ **'Royal Flush'** A famous old hybrid grex from J.C. Williams at Caerhays in Cornwall, England. This vigorous and very glossy-leaved plant is the result of a cross between *cinnabarinum* ssp. *cinnabarinum* and *maddenii* ssp. *maddenii*. This clone is one of the red ("pink")-flowered selections – basically a giant-flowered *cinnabarinum* Royleyi Group. Rarely offered in the trade. (+10\R2\6) \$31.00



___ **'Shilsonii'** A famous old British hybrid with striking blood-red waxy flowers in early to mid-spring. Dark green elliptic leaves on a tree-forming plant with beautiful smooth and peeling bark. This F1 hybrid (*thomsonii* x *barbatum*) was the highlight of the entire day during a recent visit to the famous *Rhododendron* collection at Muncaster Castle in northern England. Not widely available and our very first offering. (0\R1\4) \$34.00   

___ **'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) \$17.00 

___ **"*yakushmanum* x *lanatum*"** A truly stunning foliage plant. And how could it not be a great foliage plant considering it is the offspring of two of the very finest foliage plants in the genus. The leaves are shorter and wider than a typical *yakushmanum* and the thick and dense indumentum that covers the lower leaf surface and stems is a bright orange-brown. I have not seen the flowers but probably white in mid-spring. Nice compact growth. (-5\R1\3) \$27.00  

COMPANION PLANTS

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

___ ***Adiantum aleuticum* var. *subpumilum*** Our first offering of the outstanding dwarf fern. This rarely offered variety represents a truly dwarf maidenhair, usually less than six inches tall and spreading very slowly into a very small-scale groundcover. The glossy black stalks hold aloft typical, but greatly dwarfed maidenhair foliage. Deciduous and best with good drainage in a relatively rich organic soil in light shade. Native to coastal bluffs and cliffs on Vancouver Island. These were grown by our own Atsuko Gibson from spore collected in our Alpine Garden. A perfect plant for a container or tucked in amongst rocks in a rockery. (-20) RSBG \$32.00  

___ ***Agapetes cauliflora* SEH#27026** 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 “blueberries”. We have had this outside for a few years, so it appears to be relatively hardy for this genus. This species is very similar in appearance to *A. malipoensis* but smaller-growing and with smaller leaves. (+10) **RSBG** \$18.00-B

___ ***Agapetes hosseana* ‘Red Elf’** A plant which is known in the trade as a selected form or hybrid of *Agapetes serpens*. We finally obtained cuttings a few years ago only to realize it is simply a very typical form of the lovely *Agapetes hosseana*, a species which we were already growing from seed collected wild in northern Thailand. This species has small, glossy and deep green, rounded–elliptic leaves arranged along long arching pendulous stems. The beautiful and interesting, narrowly tubular red flowers hang in clusters along the pendulous stems. The red flowers are highlighted by the brilliant deep green corolla lobes. *Agapetes* are epiphytic in the wild and best in a hanging basket or on an old stump. (+15) **RSBG** \$14.00-B

___ ***Agapetes lacei* SEH#25019** A stunning species we first introduced into cultivation in 2005. The long arching stems are lined with small and glossy pointed leaves. The striking pendant flowers of deep red tipped with bright green hang in clusters from the leaf axils 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** \$18.00-B

___ ***Agapetes malipoensis* SEH#27016** A white-flowered species with blue-green new foliage on long and arching, densely hairy stems. The pendulous tubular 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. This species is very similar in appearance to *A. cauliflora* but larger-growing and with larger leaves. (+10) **RSBG** \$18.00-B

___ ***Agapetes serpens*** A rhododendron relative with small, glossy and deep green pointed leaves arranged along long arching stems. Beautiful and interesting tubular bright red flowers lined with darker red chevrons hang in clusters along the pendulous stems. Epiphytic in the wild and best in a hanging basket or on an old stump. One of my very favorite plants, always attracts attention. Drought tolerant once established 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. **Our first offering of this new clone in our *Agapetes* collection. The flowers are noted to be deep red with flaring lobes.** (+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 smithiana* var. *major* SEH#25077** A rhododendron relative with small rounded, glossy and deep green leaves arranged along long arching stems. Deep yellow, urn-shaped flowers hang in clusters from late winter through mid-spring. Requires excellent drainage and makes a great display in a moss-lined hanging basket. A fantastic plant with an incredibly long season of bloom. (+15) **RSBG** \$14.00-B

___ ***Agapetes species nova* (aff. *griffithii/burmanica/miniata*) SEH#25065** An amazing *Agapetes* which I have observed growing epiphytically in the temperate rainforests of the eastern Himalaya. This species features much larger leaves and flowers than any other species we have seen or grown here at the RSBG. The large ovate leaves with a prominent midrib are up to six inches long on long arching stems from a large basal lignotuber (a woody, water storage organ). In late summer the pendulous tubular flowers appear in large hanging clusters of up to 20 flowers per cluster. These hang below the leaves and are deep pink with darker pink chevrons and deep green lobe tips on the ends of the corolla tubes. Each flower is around 4 cm in length! Easily the most stunning of any *Agapetes* we have grown or offered. (+20) **RSBG** \$27.00-B

___ ***Agapetes species* SEH#25078** Another new species for our gardens. This is a pendulous and arching plant with bristly stems and bright red new growth. The small, smooth leaves are ovate and slightly toothed and the tubular flowers are a pleasant solid rose-red. New to cultivation and a great addition to the palette of *Agapetes* species in cultivation. (+15) **RSBG** \$19.00-B


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


___ ***Andromeda glaucophylla*** A seldom-grown relative of the familiar Bog Rosemary – *Andromeda polifolia*. This species is similar but often forms a slightly larger plant than most forms of Bog Rosemary seen in cultivation. Narrow, bright blue-green leaves and pink pitcher-shaped flowers in clusters at the ends of the shoots. Best in a moist soil in full sun. Native to bogs, lakeshores and other moist areas from Greenland



south to the northern USA (east of the Mississippi). Our stock plant was grown from seed collected wild in Muskoka, Ontario, Canada. (–30) **RSBG** \$21.00



___ ***Andromeda glaucophylla* ‘Nana’** A seldom-grown relative of the familiar Bog Rosemary – *Andromeda polifolia*. This species is similar but with glaucous, broadly elliptical foliage on a dense, mat forming, very dwarf and slowly spreading, evergreen groundcover only a few inches in height. Pink pitcher-shaped flowers in clusters at the ends of the shoots in mid-spring. Best in a moist soil in full sun. Native to bogs, lakeshores and other moist areas from Greenland south to the northern USA (east of the Mississippi). (–30) **RSBG** \$19.00


___ ***Arctostaphylos densiflora* ‘Howard McMinn’** A superb form of this California native manzanita selected for its abundance of white flushed pink urn-shaped flowers and red young stems. Like all manzanitas – the bark is stunning. Full sun and excellent drainage, no extra water necessary in the growing season once established. (+5) **RSBG** \$24.00



___ ***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** \$24.00-B 


___ ***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-B 


___ ***Brassaiopsis hispida*** Our first offering of this intriguing genus in the Araliaceae (ginsengs, scheffleras, aralias, etc.). This has the general appearance of a *Schefflera* species (an evergreen shrub or small tree with very large and ornamental leaves). This species features thorny stems and large and palmate, deeply lobed leaves with jagged margins. The flowers of *Brassaiopsis* are typically borne in long and pendulous chains of small “golf ball-like” clusters but I have not seen this particular species in flower. Native to lower elevation forests in the Sino-Himalaya and probably best as a container plant in areas prone to colder temps (less than 20F?). (+20?) **RSBG** \$37.00-B  


___ ***Brassaiopsis bodinieri* affinity** As above but this species with broader lobes and the margins are finely toothed instead of jagged. (+20?) **RSBG** \$57.00 (in one gallon containers)  



___ ***Briqasia speciosa* (ex. SEH#)** A member of the Gesneriaceae (African Violet family) native to south-central China where it grows on mossy cliffs and rock faces. This is an evergreen herbaceous perennial with a basal rosette of deeply rugose, toothed and felted leaves from which arises a very short stem with several very large, inflated “snapdragon-like” flowers of deep blue-purple. The flowers are quite large for the size of the plant, a real stunner! A striking plant for a container, terrarium or shaded rockery. Should be quite hardy. Probably the most spectacular wild gesneriad I have ever observed in the wilds of China. (0?) **RSBG** \$27.00 


___ ***Camellia grijsii*** A wild camellia native to China. This rare species features shiny foliage with impressed veins. The pure white flowers have a single whorl of petals with golden stamens. These are fragrant and appear in early spring. Quite rare in cultivation, this is our first offering. (0?) **RSBG** \$39.00  


___ ***Camellia japonica* ‘Alta Gavin’** A beautiful camellia with large, semi-double flowers verging to the formal double form. These appear in mid-spring and are two-toned, white suffusing to pink on the edges and are very elegant. The spent flowers shed quickly. Very glossy foliage, best in light shade. Quite lovely and uncommon in cultivation - it is said to be very cold hardy (for a camellia). (0) **RSBG** \$29.00 

___ ***Camellia japonica* ‘Hana Fuki’** A beautiful camellia with large, cup-shaped, semi-double, soft pink flowers in early spring. The spent flowers shed quickly. Very glossy foliage, best in light shade. Quite lovely and uncommon in cultivation - it is known in Japan as the “Flower of Crepe Paper” due to the texture of the petals. (0) **RSBG** \$29.00 


___ ***Camellia japonica* ‘Nuccio’s Scarlet’** Another striking camellia with masses of deep scarlet (more of a deep red really) double flowers in mid- to late spring. Very glossy foliage, best in light shade. Quite lovely and uncommon in cultivation. (0) **RSBG** \$27.00 


___ ***Carpenteria californica*** The “California Bush Anemone” is a superb evergreen shrub to small tree with masses of large and pure white “anemone-like” flowers in early summer, these set off with a boss of yellow stamens. Native to California and tolerant of sun with little or no summer irrigation in our climate. Also features peeling gray bark. (0) **RSBG** \$24.00  


___ ***Chamaedaphne calyculata* ‘Nana’** The “Leatherleaf” is a rhododendron relative native to bogs and moist woods in colder parts of the northern hemisphere. It bears colorful foliage densely coated with scales giving the entire plant a “coppery” look. Sprays of small white flowers perch at the ends of the arching branches in early spring. Slowly forms a dense clump. Easy in sun and well-drained soil if you lack a bog. This is the dwarf form - rarely available. (–30) **RSBG#2000/5124** \$19.00 


___ ***Clethra acuminata*** (Cinnamon clethra) The southern Appalachian relative of the commonly cultivated Summersweet (*Clethra alnifolia*). This rarely grown deciduous shrub has similar panicles of **fragrant** white flowers in summer. Yellow fall foliage color. I particularly admire the glossy, smooth and peeling mahogany bark. Native to cliffs and mountainsides. Larger-growing than *C. alnifolia*. These are grown from seed collected wild in Kentucky. (-5) RSBG#193sd2021 \$11.00-B 


___ ***Curculigo crassifolia*** A very striking evergreen perennial plant from the cloud forests of northern Vietnam. It features long and pleated, very fuzzy leaves with a very narrow, strap-like shape. The leaves are very beautifully arranged in a vase-like shape from the base. The yellow flowers are borne in a large and compact head that looks sort of like a small pineapple. Probably best as a stunning container specimen in all but the mildest climates. (+15?) RSBG \$17.00-B


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


___ ***Hedychium densiflorum*** A stunning ginger-lily with a seven-inch long terminal raceme of fragrant deep orange "orchid-like" flowers in late summer. A bold foliage plant that will reach three or more feet in height. This is one of the hardiest species, we have large colonies scattered among the big-leaved rhododendrons that have sailed through the past few severe winters with no damage. These are grown from seed collected from plants grown from a wild collection in the eastern Himalaya (KCSH#0386). Very uniform and beautiful deep orange flowers in dense inflorescences. A great companion to rhododendrons. Sun or light shade. (0) RSBG \$11.00-B 


___ ***Illicium henryi*** A glossy-leaved evergreen shrub with an upright growth habit. A member of the "Star Anise" genus with delightfully fragrant foliage and stems. The red flowers (early summer) have numerous strap-shaped narrow petals followed by woody "star-shaped" fruit. Very interesting and attractive, however, this species of Star Anise cannot be used as a spice as it is slightly poisonous. **Tolerant of full sun or deep shade and also deer resistant!** (0) RSBG \$27.00 


___ ***Illicium species (almost definitely a new species)*** DJHV#8044 A glossy-leaved evergreen shrub with an upright growth habit. A member of the "Star Anise" genus with delightfully fragrant foliage and stems. This exciting new introduction features unusual (for this genus) pink and fragrant flowers in early summer with numerous strap-shaped narrow petals followed by woody "star-shaped" fruit. Very interesting and attractive, however, this species of Star Anise cannot be used as a spice as it is slightly poisonous. **Tolerant of full sun or deep shade and also deer resistant!** (0) RSBG Our first offering and only a few this year, but these are quite large for \$39.00 


___ ***Iris forrestii*** CRS#12025 A beautiful species from the mountains of SW China. This species differs from all its close relatives in having bright yellow flowers instead of the normal purple or blue. These flowers appear in early summer and are attractively marked with reddish-brown streaks. From seed collected in the wild, this species is rarely seen in cultivation. NOTE: in the past we mistakenly sold this collection as its much more common close relative *Iris chrysographes* which is the name under which it was received. RSBG#142sd2007 (-10) \$16.00 

___ ***Juniperus recurva* var. *coxii*** (ex. KCSH#0384) Our first offering of what is a very rare conifer in cultivation. This is an extremely ornamental and attractive evergreen tree with long pendulous branches and a pendulous, though upright-growing, terminal leader. Beautiful peeling bark and bright, blue-green foliage. These are grown from seed collected from the specimens here in the garden grown from my collection of seed in the eastern Himalaya. RSBG (-10?) \$26.00 


___ ***Leucothoe racemosa*** 'Shooting Star' Graceful deciduous shrubs with glossy foliage. Long racemes of pure white urn-shaped flowers from the ends of the branches in late spring. Good fall foliage color and with smooth and shiny blackish bark. Our own selection of this beautiful and rarely grown rhododendron relative grown from my collection in northern Virginia. This clone has longer racemes and a greater abundance of flowers than any other form I have seen. An underused shrub for light shade or sun. This was my favorite native deciduous shrub during my time as a horticulturist on the east coast. (-15) RSBG \$24.00 


___ ***Lilium pardalinum* ssp. *vollmeri*** SEH#16014 A west coast native species, this lily is typically found in moist habitats. This is a "turk's cap" species with strongly reflexed tepals, these typically in shades of orange to yellow-orange, spotted with magenta. This is an excellent species for the garden with rhizomatous bulbs that slowly increase to form nice clumps. Native to the Siskiyou and Klamath mountains. These are grown from seed collected in the wild (+5?) RSBG \$16.00 

___ ***Lilium philippinense*** A species native from Taiwan to the Philippine Islands. This forms a very tall perennial, up to 12 feet in height, with long and narrow leaves. The pendulous buds open up as very long and fragrant, cream to pure white flowers. These are reminiscent of the flowers of the well-known "Easter lily". Not super hardy so best mulched well in winter or dug and stored like a dahlia tuber. (+5?) RSBG \$11.00 

___ ***Lonicera crassifolia*** SEH#085 An amazing groundcover honeysuckle. This evergreen runner is a non-invasive sub-shrubby vine that forms a completely prostrate mat of tiny, rounded and glossy leaves in pairs. The pink honeysuckle flowers emerge in early summer and 


quickly shift to a deep golden yellow. In foliage and habit, it is strongly reminiscent of *Mitchella repens*. From my collection in the Sino-Himalaya. Easy in sun or shade and perfect under rhododendrons and other shrubs and will even (very slowly!) climb trees if the bark is rough enough. (-5) **RSBG** \$12.00-B


___ ***Magnolia globosa*** (ex. CCHH#8134) A very rarely seen or offered species magnolia with spectacular flowers. A close relative of the more widely grown species *M. sieboldii* and *M. wilsonii*, this species is native further to the west in the Himalayas and adjacent regions of SW China. As in those well-known species, *M. globosa* produces its pendant white flowers in early summer. The flowers of this species are much larger than its close relatives however, and have a slight pink tinge to the margins of the tepals (in this collection anyway). The leaves are also much larger and coated with long silky, golden-brown hairs beneath. A rare chance to have a very spectacular plant. This forms a large spreading shrub to small tree and is great when planted near a path so that you can walk underneath the fragrant pendant flowers. From hand-pollinated seed produced by crossing the only two seedlings to germinate from my collection in 1997 along the Chinese/Burmese frontier. SUPERB! (0) **RSBG** \$48.00 (This species was offered for something like \$85 by a famous magnolia nursery recently – and they sold out immediately!) 


___ ***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** \$36.00 


___ ***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** \$11.00-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


___ ***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 


___ ***Petrocosmea cryptica*** A member of the Gesneriaceae (African Violet family) native to China where it grows on mossy cliffs and rock faces. This is an evergreen herbaceous perennial with a very tight basal rosette of shiny and softly hairy, toothed and felted leaves from which arises very short stems topped with small white “snapdragon-like” flowers. A striking plant for a container, terrarium or shaded rockery. Our first offering. (+10) **RSBG** Blooming-size plants \$37.00 


___ ***Pieris floribunda*** SEH#1009 An evergreen shrub with glossy, deep green leathery foliage. This is a compact but erect, slow-growing shrub with shiny, deep green foliage. The panicles of small, but pure white flowers are displayed in upright terminal panicles. To quote Bean “one of the most beautiful and hardy of flowering evergreens”. These are grown from my collection of seed in the southern Appalachians where it is commonly found growing with *R. vaseyi*, *Leucothoe recurva* and other treasures. (-15) **RSBG#162sd1999** \$21.00 

___ ***Pleione formosana*** This is one of the best and easiest of a genus of beautiful dwarf terrestrial orchids that can be grown successfully outdoors in many climates (we have had a clump blooming outside for many years in the Alpine Garden here at the RSBG). Probably best in a container or on an old stump or log. Will be shipped as a blooming-size dormant bulb. (+5) **RSBG** \$12.00


___ ***Podophyllum aurantiocaulis*** 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. pleianthum* 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** \$19.00-B 


___ ***Primula japonica*** A fantastic primrose with whorls of bright pink to red or red-purple flowers in late spring. One of the candelabras, the flowering stems can reach almost two feet high. Very easy and showy in a moist soil in sun or light shade. One of the easiest of the species primulas, this provides a bold splash of color after the rush of spring. Tolerant of soggy, even wet soils. (-10) **RSBG** \$16.00 



___ ***Primula kisoana*** A creeping (but not invasive) and low-growing deciduous groundcover primrose from the montane forests of Japan. This choice species has soft and fuzzy, maple-like leaves typically topped by clusters of deep lavender flowers in spring. Very desirable and perfect under rhododendrons or in the woodland garden. (-10) **RSBG** \$12.00-B 




___ ***Primula kisoana forma alba*** A creeping (but not invasive) and low-growing deciduous groundcover primrose from the montane forests of Japan. This choice species has soft and fuzzy, maple-like leaves topped by clusters of pure white flowers in spring. Very desirable and perfect under rhododendrons or in the woodland garden. (-10) **RSBG** \$12.00-B 


___ ***Primula moupinensis* SEH#086** A creeping semi-evergreen primrose that forms a solid mat of foliage under rhododendrons and other shrubs. Sends out numerous runners and quickly forms a nice-looking, low maintenance groundcover. Small pale pink flowers in early spring. Requires shade and summer irrigation in dry summer climates (similar culture to rhododendrons). My collection from 9,500 ft. in the Sino-Himalaya. (-5) **RSBG** \$9.00-B




___ ***Primula prolifera*** A fantastic primrose with whorls of bright yellow flowers in early summer. One of the candelabras, the flowering stems can reach over three feet in height. Very easy and showy in a moist soil in sun or light shade. One of the easiest of the species primulas, this provides a bold splash of color after the rush of spring. Perfect with blue or purple iris. Tolerant of soggy, even wet soils. (-10) **RSBG** \$9.00-B 



___ ***Primula rosea*** A diminutive species from the moist slopes of the Himalaya. This perennial has a basal rosette of shiny green leaves topped in early spring with a flowering stem to around six inches high. At the top of this stem is a cluster of several deep pink primrose flowers. Best in moist soils in sun or very bright conditions. (-10) **RSBG** \$12.00-B 


___ ***Primulina dryas*** A member of the Gesneriaceae (African Violet family) native to China where it grows on mossy cliffs and rock faces. This is an evergreen herbaceous perennial with a basal rosette of softly hairy leaves featuring white marbling in the veins providing a stunning display of variegated foliage. The flowers are borne upon short upright stems and are blue and white in color. A striking plant for a container, terrarium or shaded rockery. Our first offering. (+10) **RSBG** Blooming-size plants \$37.00  

___ ***Pyrosia species (lingua affinity?) SEH#12547*** A slowly creeping evergreen fern with entire leaves (not dissected and “ferny” looking) that are lanceolate in shape and up to a foot or so in length. The foliage is quite thick and leathery and the lower leaf surface has a silvery-rufous indumentum. Slowly spreads by aboveground rhizomes and eventually forms a small-scale, very dense groundcover. Seems to be quite hardy here so far and best in shade. My collection from SE Asia. (0?) **RSBG** \$39.00   

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

___ ***Schefflera lociana* YuGu#021** First introduction into cultivation of this rare species. The foliage is smaller and finer in texture than the familiar *S. delavayi* but quite smooth and shiny on the upper surface. Typical large inflorescences of masses of small greenish flowers followed by purple-black berries. Hardiness unknown at this point although it was growing with rhododendrons and other temperate plants in its native habitat. From seed collected wild in a newly explored region along the Yunnan/Vietnam frontier. (0) **RSBG#114sd2019** \$39.00-B   

___ ***Sinopanax formosanus*** Our first offering of this monotypic genus in the Araliaceae (ginsengs, scheffleras, aralias, etc.). This has the general appearance of a *Schefflera* species (an evergreen shrub or small tree with very large and ornamental leaves). This species features large, palmate and leathery leaves with a tan indumentum beneath (looking sort of like giant evergreen maple leaves). Native to the high mountains of Taiwan and so quite a bit more tolerant of cold temps than its semitropical look would lead you to believe. A magnificent foliage plant as a stand-alone specimen or as an accent. Best in light shade but sun tolerant in the Pacific NW. (+5?) **RSBG** \$57.00  

___ ***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 a fine choice for cultivation 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** \$19.00

___ **Vaccinium gaultheriifolium var. glaucorubrum** SEH#27044 A large growing blueberry native to the temperate rainforests in the mountains of the Sino-Himalaya south to north Vietnam. Beautiful glossy and quite large leaves of blue-green. The undersides of the leaves are coated with a white wax as are the clusters of dark blue-black “blueberries”. The **red flowers** are also very attractive. Worth growing for foliage alone, a superb addition to gardens in mild climates or in a container. One of my all-time favorite plants - this variety is quite a bit more tolerant of cold than the typical Himalayan form we have sold in the past. (+10?) **RSBG** \$15.00-B 🙌

___ **Vaccinium sikkimense** CCHH#8157 This is an alpine, evergreen blueberry with beautiful glossy blue-green foliage and typical white flushed pink flowers followed by clusters of blueberries in mid-summer. A very low-growing (to three feet) and slowly-spreading shrub that should be more widely grown. Long a personal favorite, this is best in sun or light shade with summer irrigation. Occurs with alpine rhododendrons such as *forrestii* in the high mountains of the Sino-Himalaya. (0) **RSBG** \$24.00 🙌

___ **Ypsilandra thibetica** SEH#165 This is a small herbaceous perennial forming a basal rosette of evergreen, lily-like leaves. The unusual but quite showy cream-white flowers with striking bright blue anthers appear on ten inch, upright racemes in late winter to early spring and are highly fragrant. The flowers are followed by long-lasting reddish calyces that extend the floral display for many weeks. Quite striking and with an incredible fragrance. I keep this in a container so that the plant can be brought indoors during the doldrums of winter. In this way the fragrance and delicate beauty of the flowers can be enjoyed to the fullest. Quite tolerant of normal garden conditions out of the full heat of the sun. From my own introduction of this fantastic plant. Native to SW China where it occurs on shaded, mossy cliffs. (0) **RSBG** \$18.00 🌱🌸

___ **Zenobia pulverulenta** A special selection of this ornamental rhododendron relative. This clone has stunning, bright chalky blue foliage and new growth. Large white bells in terminal racemes in early summer. Bright orange and yellow fall foliage color – best in sun with summer irrigation. Native to the SE of the USA. (-10) **RSBG** \$24.00 🙌🍂

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