



2023 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 **Oct 28 from 10:30 to 11:30am**. 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): Wednesday, September 6

Catalog Opens to All Members: Wednesday, September 13

Catalog Opens to Everyone: Wednesday, September 20

Plant Shipping Dates (Domestic): 9/25 (*Member orders only*), 10/9, 10/16, and 11/6

Plant Shipping Date (International): Monday, October 30

Plant Pick Up Dates: 9/30 and 10/1 (*Member orders only*), 10/21 and 10/22, and 11/4 and 11/5

Canadian Pick Up Date: Saturday, Oct 28 (WSDA Inspector onsite 10:30 to 11:30am)

Deadline for Canadian Orders: Monday, October 16

Deadline for Domestic Orders: Wednesday, November 1

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: 9/30 and 10/1 (*Member orders only*), 10/21 and 10/22, and 11/4 and 11/5

Canadian Pick Up Date: Saturday, Oct 28 (WSDA Inspector onsite 10:30 to 11:30am)

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 30, 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* 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

___ ***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\R2\1) RSBG#1970/321 \$21.00-B

___ ***campylogynum* (Myrtilloides Group)** Dwarf evergreen alpine shrubs typically with a dense mounding habit. The flowers (late spring) are pink to salmon-pink, red, claret, purple, plum to almost black-purple, or cream. A fantastic specimen plant for the rock or woodland garden, also nice in a container or as a mass groundcover planting. This very dwarf clone has a low and compact mounding habit and small, but abundant, plum-purple flowers. (-5\R2\1) RSBG#1970/376 \$21.00-B

___ ***changii* JN#11029** A very recently introduced species. This is a relatively hardy and dwarf *Maddenia* with yellow flowers and beautiful foliage. It is a close relative of the more familiar *R. valentinianum* and the also recently introduced *R. valentinioides* but from a completely different region and with a very distinct appearance. As seen in the wild this is a fairly compact shrub with smooth and peeling reddish-brown bark and smooth and glossy leaves to about 1.5 inches in length. These have a prominent ciliate margin and are quite attractive. The funnel-shaped flowers appear in clusters of three to four and range from a pale to deep yellow. Found growing with the rhododendrons *platypodum*, *ochraceum* and *longipes* so should be hardy. (0?\R1\2) RSBG#240sd2012 \$29.00

___ ***charitopes* ssp. *tsangpoense*** Dwarf and mounding shrubs with glossy dark green leaves covered with a white coating of wax beneath. Smooth and peeling, red-brown bark and delicate purplish flowers in mid-spring. Best in light shade, a choice dwarf shrub with beautiful flowers, foliage and bark. (0\R1\3) RSBG#1973/286 \$18.00

___ ***degronianum* ssp. *yakushmanum* “Exbury form”** A superb all-around plant with attractive foliage and a compact habit. One of the finest forms of this always ornamental species. The rose buds open to pale pink flowers fading to pure white. Easy to grow, with year-round ornamental appeal. Tolerant of sun or shade and relatively heat and cold tolerant. (-15\R1\3) RSBG#1975/260 \$24.00

___ ***farinosum* JN#11036** Our first offering of this only recently introduced new species. This compact and dwarf species is a member of subsection Taliensia and is known from only one mountain in NE Yunnan. It has deeply bullate, rather glossy foliage that is very similar to that of its close relative *wiltonii* but with a much more compact growth habit. I have not seen the flowers but probably white or pinkish with some spots like most Taliensia. Best out of the hot sun and with great drainage. A real stunner and what Jens Nielsen (the collector) considered probably his greatest introduction (out of many dozens!). (-10?\R2\1.5) RSBG#215sd2012 \$29.00-B


___ ***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 hardiest *Maddenia* and the parent of many fine dwarf yellow hybrids. (0\R1\3) RSBG#1968/858 Large plants for \$28.00




___ ***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\R1\3) RSBG#569sd2003 \$29.00

___ ***glaucophyllum* var. *glaucophyllum*** A compact and mounding species with fragrant glossy foliage with a pure white lower surface, smooth and peeling red-brown bark and pinkish-purple bells in spring – very nice. A selected form from Hilliers Nursery in the UK. (0\R1\3) RSBG#1975/025 \$21.00



___ ***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 for best results. (-10\R1\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. (-5\R1\3) RSBG \$26.00

___ ***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 foot across) RSBG#1974/014 \$23.00 


___ ***kuomeianum*** SEH#171 A relatively newly introduced (1995) and just recently named (2021) species. This is a very dwarf and slow-growing plant with obovate smallish, shiny leaves and long funnel-tubular flowers in early spring. These are white with a pink flush and a slight fragrance. Completely new to science and distinct for its compact size and hardiness as a member of subsection Maddenia. My first "discovery" of a new species. A great little plant, very distinct and known from only this single collection from its only known native location (northeastern Yunnan). (0\1) RSBG#1997/130 \$24.00-B   

___ ***leucaspis*** A low and mounding evergreen shrub usually growing wider than high with smooth and peeling reddish-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) RSBG#1965/398 \$17.00

___ ***levinei*** A fantastic new species in cultivation. This is a relatively smaller-growing member of subsection Maddenia with a compact and mounding habit. It has distinctive small and rounded, shiny and hairy leaves with proportionally quite large flowers in pairs. The pure white flowers are openly funnel-shaped and sweetly fragrant. Quite beautiful as seen in its native habitat, hanging from cliffs and on rocks. I think this is one of the outstanding new introductions of the past several years. (+5\2) RSBG \$17.00-B  

___ ***meqeratum*** A great dwarf species with a low mounding habit, flattened bell-shaped flowers and small rounded glossy leaves with a fringe of hairs on their margins. This form is a bit larger-growing than "typical" with larger and less hairy leaves that are a glaucous blue-green. The flowers (mid-spring) are primrose-yellow with orange-yellow flecks. An epiphyte in its native haunts and so requires excellent drainage but quite happy in a container. (0\2) RSBG#1973/178 \$22.00-B 

___ ***oblongilobatum*** JN#11080 The first introduction into cultivation of the real *oblongilobatum*. These are grown from seed collected in the wild from the type location for this species in central Yunnan. Originally described as a variety of the *valentinianum* complex (which includes *valentinianum*, *changii*, *valentinioides*, etc.) in subsection Maddenia but the flowers have a sharply deflexed style which places it in subsection Boothia alongside species such as *sulfureum* and *chrysodoron*. Beautiful, rounded and glossy leaves with hairy margins on dwarf plants. Deep yellow flowers in mid-spring. **NOTE: previously offered as "*valentinianum* var. *oblongilobatum*"** (+5\2) RSBG#213sd2012 \$29.00

___ ***ovatum*** (ex. FSE#003) This is a compact growing species with small and shiny, rounded to elliptic leaves. The flat flowers are white to pale or deep pink, often with purple spots. Bright reddish-purple new growth on this incredibly widespread and variable species. Much hardier than would be expected based upon its native range in southern China and adjacent northern Vietnam. We have a huge old specimen in the garden that blooms reliably every May. I was thrilled to see masses of this species in gorgeous full bloom in the province of Guangxi, China in early April of 2009 - a real highlight of the trip. These are grown from seed from a plant with much larger leaves than typical and rose-colored flowers. (+5\2) RSBG#119sd2020 \$22.00 


___ ***proteoides*** Extremely slow-growing and dwarf evergreen shrubs. Like a tiny version of *R. roxieanum* with a thick woolly, reddish brown indumentum on the underside of the leaves. The attractive new growth is heavily indumented on both surfaces. The white to cream flushed rose and spotted flowers typically take years to appear. Forms a round dense mound when well grown and considered by many collectors to be the most choice (and difficult!) dwarf or alpine species. Requires a highly organic but extremely well-drained soil in a cool but bright position for successful cultivation. (-10\3\8 inches) RSBG \$29.00-B


___ ***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\2\1) RSBG#2004/262 \$31.00

___ ***sargentianum*** A choice and very rare dwarf species related to *cephalanthum* and *anthopogon*. This forms a very compact low mound of tiny fragrant leaves, often wider than high. Daphne-like yellow flowers in clusters in mid-spring. Best in a bright but not too hot position in an organic based but very well-drained soil. Very slow-growing and rarely offered. A fine form from the Berry Botanic Garden. (-10\3\1) RSBG#1976/324 \$31.00-B

___ ***spinuliferum*** CDHM#14530 A very distinct species with bullate hairy leaves and upright clusters of unusual, tubular red to orange or pink flowers in mid-spring. Very striking and always draws attention. Tolerant of full sun and drier conditions once established. These are grown from seed collected in the wild. (+5\1\4) RSBG#108sd2012 \$26.00


___ ***spinuliferum*** SBEC# A very distinct species with bullate hairy leaves and upright clusters of unusual, tubular red to orange or pink flowers in mid-spring. Very striking and always draws attention. Tolerant of full sun and drier conditions once established. (+5\1\4) RSBG#1987/014 \$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 other forms we grow. 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* ‘**Marine**’ Large, upright evergreen shrubs with masses of beautiful flowers in mid-spring. An outstanding plant from Bovee’s Nursery. This selection has large deep blue-purple flowers with darker purple flecks. Easily grown in sun or shade and very floriferous. Great with white and pink flowered rhododendrons. (0\R1\6) RSBG#2000/052 Large plants for \$29.00 


___ *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 



___ *barbatum* Large evergreen shrubs or small trees with an upright, well-branched habit and beautiful exfoliating reddish to purple-brown bark. The dark green leaves typically have a bristly petiole and are quite attractive against the colorful flowers and bark. A stunning large and rounded truss of deep red flowers in early spring. **Our finest clone**, the flowers on this selection from Caerhays can last up to four weeks. (0\R1\4) RSBG#1965/304 Large plants for \$34.00


___ *campanulatum ssp. campanulatum* Large upright shrubs with shiny foliage and pinkish to lavender or (rarely) white flowers in mid-spring. The leaves have a dense and dark indumentum beneath. Grown from seed produced by a hand-pollination of two of our best clones here at the RSBG. Native to the Himalaya Mountains where this is a common, widespread and variable species. Our first offering of this taxon in at least a dozen years. (–10\R1\4) **RSBG** Large plants for \$33.00 

___ *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\R2\5) RSBG#2002/059 \$35.00 


___ *fansipanensis* DJHV#110 This is another exciting new species from the rich forests of northern Vietnam. This was originally collected in the early 1990s by Keith Rushforth, Tom Hudson, etc. as “*arboreum ssp. delavayi* affinity” but several gardens (including the RSBG) have flowered these original collections and it is obvious this is a completely new species. The elliptic leaves of this shrubby plant are somewhat reminiscent of the foliage of *arboreum* but the indumentum is distinctly different (thin, cinnamon-colored and somewhat spongy) and the flowers range from pink to lavender with dark purple nectar pouches. The new growth and stems are densely coated with cinnamon indumentum. Seems to be quite hardy, having survived undamaged in the open at the RSBG through the past few harsh (by our standards of course) winters. (0\R1\5) RSBG#102sd2007 \$28.00


___ *henanense* affinity A 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 will probably 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 that member of subsection Taliensia). (–20\R2\3) RSBG#143sd2017 \$29.00 


___ *irroratum ssp. irroratum* YuGu#063 An easily-grown and floriferous species with beautiful flowers in early spring. The flowers range in color from white to pink to cream and are often heavily spotted. Plants grown from seed collected in this location are among the finest forms I have seen, with pink buds opening to white flowers with some reddish spots – beautiful in early spring! Very long-lasting flowers in a very tight and rounded truss. Easy and vigorous, tolerant of sun or shade. Grown from seed collected in the wild. (+5\R1\5) RSBG#139sd2019 \$26.00  


___ *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\R2\3) RSBG \$37.00


___ ***longipes* var. *longipes* SEH#119** A relatively new species to cultivation. This can be considered a compact form of the widespread and variable *argyrophyllum* with similar pure pink flowers in late spring. The leaves of this species tend to be narrower in shape than those seen in typical *argyrophyllum*. A rounded and slow-growing species with demure but beautifully clear pink, bell-shaped flowers in mid- to late spring. Probably tolerant of near neutral soils. Easy in light shade. (–5\R1\3) RSBG#1999/144 \$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. This is a fine selection from the Royal Botanic Garden Edinburgh. (–5\R1\3) RSBG#1966/542 Large plants for \$39.00 

___ ***oreodoxa* BMRW#010** Large upright evergreen shrubs or small trees. The flowers (early spring) are pale to deep pink. Beautiful and very hardy, this is a free-flowering and easily cultivated species tolerant of a wide range of cultural conditions. An excellent specimen plant and perfect for the woodland garden. Grown from seed collected in the wild. (–20\R1\4) RSBG#126sd2017 \$19.00 


___ ***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 


___ ***phaeochrysum* var. *agglutinatum* EV#338** Low-growing compact evergreen shrubs. The lower surface of the leaves is covered with a smooth-appearing, agglutinated fawn to brownish indumentum. The flowers (mid-spring) are white to white flushed rose or pink and often spotted. A rarely offered collector's species requiring a cool and well-drained position. Widespread and often abundant from 11,000 to 15,500 ft. in a wide variety of habitats. Native to southwestern China. These are grown from seed collected in the wild. Our first offering in many years. (–15\R2\3) RSBG#219sd2018 \$25.00 


___ ***pinqianum* Hu#8199** In my humble opinion (shared with many others!) – this species displays some of the most beautiful flowers in the genus. When this species is in flower, all guided tours are taken down the somewhat out of the way path at the very far end of the garden to see it in all of its magnificent glory. The flowers are a clear shell pink in color with no spotting or other markings. Although not individually large, they hang in large clusters. (–5\R1\3) RSBG#1979/161 \$26.00 


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. (–5\R1\5) RSBG#432sd1996 \$32.00 



___ ***decorum* ssp. *decorum* DJHC#98134** Large evergreen shrubs or small trees. The large fragrant flowers (late spring to early summer) are white to pink or rose, often flushed and/or marked with colorful flecks. An easily grown, vigorous and free-blooming species, tolerant of a wide range of conditions including full sun. From seed collected in the wild. (0\R1\8) RSBG#414sd1999 \$24.00 


___ ***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 


___ ***grande* GR#0845** A big-leaf species with large and dark shiny green leaves with a smooth silvery-white indumentum beneath. White to cream flowers with a purple blotch in early spring. Grown from seed collected wild in the eastern Himalaya. (+10\R1\6) RSBG#187sd2008 Large plants for \$39.00 

___ ***jinqangshanicum*** Large shrubs closely allied to the familiar *calophytum* with similar very large leaves but slightly different in shape and with a shiny upper leaf surface. The early spring flowers differ from those of *calophytum* in their slightly different shape, and in the fact that they are a solid pinkish-purple in color. Quite rare in the wild, two separate expeditions have failed to locate this 




species in the Jinggang Shan of western Jiangxi where it is endemic. This appears to be an isolated, far eastern extension of the *calophyllum* complex. Grown from hand-pollinated seed produced here in the RSBG. (-5\R1\6) **RSBG** \$39.00

___ ***maoerense*** A beautiful species which is quite new to cultivation. This is a large-growing *Fortunea* and is similar to the species *fortunei* but with much larger and longer, very shiny leaves. The flowers are somewhat similar as well but more purple-pink (darker than those of *R. fortunei*) and about a month earlier in the season. These are grown from hand-pollinated seed produced from plants here in the RSBG grown from wild seed. Native to the same mountain in southern China as *R. yuefengense* so I am assuming it will be of similar hardiness. (-5\R1\6) **RSBG** \$29.00  

___ ***rex ssp. fictolacteam*** 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 

___ ***rothschildii*** A hardy big-leaf with a thin brown indumentum on the lower leaf surface that has a distinctly “granular” appearance. White to pale yellow or pink flowers in early spring. Grown from hand-pollinated seed produced here in the RSBG. (0\R1\4) **RSBG** \$28.00


___ ***sinofalconeri*** YuGu#026 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 only the third population of this species ever documented and where there was quite a bit more variation in leaf shape and indumentum. Our first offering of this new collection. (0\R1\7) **RSBG#117sd2019** \$38.00 Beautiful young plants.   

___ ***sino grande*** One of the most impressive species in the genus. This big-leaf has the largest leaves of any rhododendron. Quite extraordinary as a foliage plant - with correspondingly large cream to pale yellow flowers and a crimson blotch. These are grown from hand-pollinated seed produced here in the RSBG. Best in light shade or under large conifers. Stunning in a container if grown in colder areas. (+10 to +5\R1\5) **RSBG** \$39.00



MADDENIAS AND OTHER “MARGINALLY-HARDY” SPECIES




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


___ ***boothii*** KR#11484 An amazing and very distinct species from the temperate rainforests of the Eastern Himalaya. This virtually unknown species has remarkable stiff and leathery, narrowly heart-shaped leaves to around three inches long - each leaf covered with long silky silvery hairs. The new growth emerges bright red-purple and is complemented by the small, bright yellow flowers. Very slow-growing and requiring excellent drainage (the only place I have ever seen it growing in the wild is on the sides of maple trees, rooted into the bark). Not very hardy so best in a container in colder climates (Pacific NW for example!) but quite happy rootbound in a pot due to its epiphytic nature. A real beauty and very different from any other species. (+10\R2\2) **RSBG#227sd2020** \$19.00-B



___ ***carneum*** A rare maddenian in cultivation, this species has unusual pink funnel-shaped flowers. Our first offering of this species in 20 years. Requires excellent drainage. (+15\R2\5) **RSBG#2002/002** \$22.00-B 

___ ***cuffeanum*** KW#21909 One of the rarest maddenias in cultivation, this was collected only once in the wild. Found by Frank Kingdon-Ward on the isolated Mt. Victoria in Burma where it appears to be endemic, this plant has not been seen in the wild since that time. Our first offering of this species that features glossy foliage and very large, pure white flowers with a strong golden blotch. (+10\R2\6) **RSBG#2001/148** \$17.00-B

___ ***dalhousiae var. rhabdotum*** 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. (+15\R2\8) **RSBG#1983/077** \$17.00-B  


___ ***dendricola*** ("***taronense***") '**Taron Temptation**' DGEY#046 This is a *Maddenia* with attractive glossy and hairy foliage and a vigorous growth habit. The large and showy, lightly fragrant flowers are spectacular – white with a strong rose flush - the highlight of the Rutherford Conservatory when in full bloom. The only seedling to germinate from our collection of wild seed on the Yunnan/Burma frontier in 2001. Requires excellent drainage and quite happy in a container. (+15\R2\5) RSBG#2013/490 \$29.00   


___ ***dendricola*** F#17227 This is a *Maddenia* with attractive glossy and hairy foliage and a vigorous growth habit. This variable species features large and showy, lightly fragrant flowers that range from pure white to white flushed pink and often with a yellow throat. Requires excellent drainage and quite happy in a container. (+20\R2\6) RSBG#1980/087 \$15.00-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 \$24.00  



___ ***formosum* var. *formosum*** One of the hardest of the *Maddenia*. This species with large funnel-shaped white flowers flushed red with yellow in the throat. Attractive bark and glossy foliage. (+10\R2\5) RSBG#1994/006 \$11.00-B



___ ***formosum* var. *formosum*** One of the hardest of the *Maddenia*. This species with large funnel-shaped white flowers flushed red with yellow in the throat. Attractive bark and glossy foliage. A fine form from the RBGE with a strong overlay of red in the flowers. (+10\R2\5) RSBG#1981/122 \$15.00-B



___ ***hancockii*** 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 when not in flower. In bloom, it displays large clusters of huge, very open, pure white flowers with a prominent yellow-orange blotch. Untested by us outside but many of the *Choniastrum* species are proving to be substantially hardier than expected. A strong and bushy, upright grower. (+10\R1\7) RSBG#1998/710 \$16.00-B 



___ ***hongkongense*** A rare and dwarf species with small rounded smooth leaves. The new growth is an eye-catching bright rosy-purple and the small and distinct flattened flowers are white with purple spots. A fine specimen for container culture or mild regions. Native to Hong Kong and surrounding regions. Requires excellent drainage. Very slow growing and rarely offered. I am guessing this will actually be hardier than the temp I have listed. (+15\R2\3) RSBG#1977/779 Large plants for \$28.00-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 


___ ***leptocarpum*** (syn: ***micromeres***) GR#0821 An interesting and unusual, dwarf and epiphytic species for the collector. This evergreen species has small flattened white to cream or yellow flowers on the ends of very long pendulous pedicels. These arch out in clusters from the thin branches in early summer. Not particularly showy but quite distinct and hardy for an epiphyte. Needs excellent drainage, great in an old log or stump. From wild seed, this is rarely offered. The older leaves turn red in the autumn before dehiscing. (0\R2\3) RSBG#177sd2008 \$9.00-B  



___ ***maddenii* ssp. *crassum*** YuGu#030 Fragrant large trumpet-shaped white flowers (typically with a strong orange blotch) in late spring to early summer and shiny foliage with a robust growth habit. Among the hardest of the *maddenias* and much easier to grow than most of its close relatives. From seed collected in the wild in a newly explored region at about 10,000 ft.! This is the highest I have ever observed this species, these should be quite cold hardy. (0?\R1\8) RSBG#120sd2019 \$19.00  

___ ***nuttallii*** 'John Paul Evans' 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**. 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#2000/024 \$34.00  

___ ***nuttallii*** One of the finest of all species with probably the largest flowers in the genus. Beautiful, large, bullate leaves and smooth, peeling, purple-black bark. Bright fuchsia-pink new growth with silver scales and **huge, fragrant, six-inch long flowers**. Grown from seed produced by a hand-pollination of the sensational selection 'John Paul Evans'. 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#400sd1999 \$19.00-B  

___ ***pseudocillipes*** KR# Only recently introduced, this is a rare *Maddenia* in cultivation. The one or two (per inflorescence) white flushed pink, fragrant flowers, are impressive against the relatively small leaves. Requires excellent drainage. The smaller leaves and stature make this a fine plant for containers. The hardest and most compact form of this species in our collection. (+5\R2\3) RSBG#2013/084 \$15.00  


___ *veitchianum* **C#9001** 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 with frilled or wavy lobes. Quite variable in terms of blooming season and requiring excellent drainage. Native to S Burma, Laos, Thailand and Vietnam where it occurs from 3,000 to 8,000 ft. as an epiphyte, on rocks and cliffs or in dry evergreen forests. These are cutting-grown from a plant raised from seed collected wild by in SE Asia by Kenneth Cox. (+25\R2\6)  RSBG#2002/012 \$14.00-B


___ *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 Large plants for \$17.00-B


___ *xanthostephanum* **KCSH#0306** 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#513sd2003 \$17.00


AZALEAS

(Deciduous and evergreen species)

___ *calendulaceum* One of the easiest and showiest of the North American azaleas, this deciduous species has large, widely funnel-shaped flowers in late spring to early summer. The blossoms range in color from yellow to orange and red or combinations of the above.  A real splash of late season color. Bright fall foliage color, best in sun in the Pacific NW. These are grown from seed collected in the wild by our friend Don Hyatt from a plant named "Hooper Frilled Red". (-25\R1\5) RSBG#217sd2016 \$23.00

___ *kiusianum* '**Murasaki Shikibu**' A low-growing and mounding evergreen azalea with deep green, small leaves. A very easily grown species, floriferous and adaptable to a wide range of conditions. Native to mountain slopes in Japan and quite variable with many selected forms. This selection with hose-in-hose reddish purple flowers. (-10\R1\2) RSBG#1979/070 \$21.00 


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

VIREYAS

(Tropical, usually epiphytic rhododendrons best grown like orchids)


Note: You might notice that we have greatly increased our production of vireya rhododendrons. This is due to the ever-increasing awareness and popularity of these beautiful and unique plants as well as the fact that we are now one of the only commercial sources (only?) of these plants left in North America.



___ *alboruosum* 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 at the entrance of the Rutherford Conservatory. (+32\R2\3) RSBG  \$27.00-B


___ *beyerinckianum* A rarely-grown species native to New Guinea where it is very widespread and variable. The attractive foliage is densely covered with golden-brown scales and the flesh pink flowers are in the shape of a curved tube. (+32\R2\3) RSBG#1985/047 \$23.00-B



___ *blackii* This species has rounded, almost sessile (appearing to lack a stem) leaves in whorls of three around the stems. The new growth is covered with golden brown scales and the tubular funnel-shaped flowers are deep red. Native to Papua New Guinea where it occurs terrestrially and occasionally epiphytically from 8,200 to 11,150 ft. (+32\R2\3) RSBG \$21.00-B



___ *celebicum* Newly introduced into cultivation from Sulawesi. A great new addition to the selection of vireyas for the collector. Dwarf and very floriferous with tubular rose-pink flowers. (+32\R1\2) RSBG \$17.00-B


___ ***christianae*** Large tropical evergreen shrubs with smooth shiny green foliage. The flowers are narrowly bell-shaped and range in color from deep yellow, yellow flushed orange, orange or salmon, to orange-lobed with a yellow throat. A free-flowering and easily grown species. This form has yellow flowers. (+32\R1\4) RSBG#1982/208 \$21.00-B 


___ ***comparabile*** Our first offering of this rare species which has smallish deep green leaves in whorls with fragrant white, funnel-shaped flowers. Native to Papua New Guinea. (+32\R1\2) RSBG Large plants for \$34.00-B  



___ **'Craig Faragher'** A hybrid (*gracilentum* x *jasminiflorum*) with narrow pink flowers. (+32\R1\2) RSBG \$23.00-B 


___ ***crassifolium*** A stunning species with large smooth ovate leaves and many-flowered trusses of vermilion-red flowers. Very unusual with a stiff growth habit. Our first offering in almost 20 years. (+32\R2\3) RSBG#1987/041 Large plants for \$37.00-B  



___ ***cruttwellii*** Our first offering in more than 20 years of this species. This upright shrubby species has white, long and curved, trumpet-shaped fragrant flowers that hang in large clusters from the tips of the branches. Easily grown and flowers off and on throughout the year. (+32\R1\4) RSBG \$25.00-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 \$17.00-B 

___ **'Doris Mossman'** A *stenophyllum* hybrid with masses of orange flowers and very narrow foliage. (+32\R1\3) RSBG \$21.00-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 \$23.00-B  

___ ***hellwigii*** hybrid(?) This is a stunning un-named plant we received from Bovees Nursery. It closely matches the description of the famous species *hellwigii* but does not quite fit and I am assuming it is a hybrid of that species. Large, darkly indumented leaves and very large and fleshy, pinkish-red (but looking quite red from a distance) flowers. Quite striking. Our first offering. (+32\R1\5) RSBG \$29.00-B 


___ ***herzogii*** SEH#11009 Erect-growing evergreen shrubs with smooth elliptic to rounded gray-green leaves arranged in pseudowhorls. The beautiful and fragrant white flowers are flushed pink at the base of the long tubular corolla which expands into abruptly flared lobes (salverform). These are produced in many flowered bunches from the ends of the branches. Native to heath-scrub and forests in Papua New Guinea from 5,000 to 8,200 ft. Grown from wild collected seed – this is an easily-grown, floriferous species. (+32\R1\3) RSBG#234sd2011 \$29.00-B  


___ ***hyacinthosmum*** 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. 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*** CCHH#8125 A newly introduced vireya from the Salween Region along the Yunnan/Burma frontier. Very similar to the complex of species found in the S Yunnan/N Vietnam region with similar small yellow flowers, small obovate leaves and relative 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


___ ***javanicum*** One of the most showy of all species. A very widespread and variable taxon with spectacularly colored flowers and smooth glossy foliage. This is the Strybing form with orange flowers flushed rose in the throat. (+32\R1\4) RSBG#1978/089 \$32.00-B


___ ***javanicum*** One of the most showy of all species. A very widespread and variable taxon with spectacularly colored flowers and smooth glossy foliage. This is a form with deep pure yellow flowers that we received from the late Frank Doleshy. (+32\R1\4) RSBG#1999/294 \$32.00-B



___ ***javanicum* ssp. *tevsmanii*** One of the most showy of all species. A very widespread and variable taxon with spectacularly colored flowers and smooth glossy foliage. This subspecies said to be similar to ssp. *brookeanum* but I have no data on the flowers. (+32\R1\4) RSBG#1999/324 \$32.00-B 


___ ***kawakamii*** A dwarf and compact evergreen shrub with small obovate and smooth green leaves. The small but interesting yellow flowers are bell-shaped with widely flaring lobes. An unusual and relatively hardy species requiring excellent drainage. Found only on the island of Taiwan where it occurs as an epiphyte in rainforest from 6,000 to 8,500 ft. (+10\R2\2) RSBG#1999/290 \$15.00-B 


___ ***konori* var. *konori*** A large shrub with a densely brown scaly lower leaf surface. The very large flowers are white flushed pink and very fragrant. One of the most impressive of all rhododendrons in flower. (+32\R2\4) RSBG#1980/143 \$32.00-B 


___ ***konori* var. *konori*** A large shrub with a densely brown scaly lower leaf surface. The very large flowers are white flushed pink and very fragrant. One of the most impressive of all rhododendrons in flower. (+32\R2\4) RSBG#1999/283 \$32.00-B 


___ **'Little Ginger'** A compact and bushy hybrid with narrow, glossy foliage and bright orange flowers. (+32\R1\2) RSBG \$21.00-B 



___ **'Littlest Angel'** A *viriosum* x *pauciflorum* hybrid with tubular-campanulate, vivid red flowers and a compact and dwarf habit. Our first offering. (+32\R1\2) RSBG \$21.00-B  



___ **'Lucie Sorensen'** This *macgregoriae* hybrid features narrow glossy foliage with vivid yellowish-pink flowers. (+32\R1\4) RSBG \$19.00-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 Big plants for \$27.00-B 

___ ***macgregoriae* "Golden Gate Beast"** Large tropical evergreen shrubs or small trees (typically much smaller in cultivation) with ovate-lanceolate leaves in pseudowhorls. The abundantly produced tubular flowers with flaring lobes are quite variable in color. This is a selected form with extra-large flowers colored deep yellow on the tube with orange lobes strongly flushed with peach. I am assuming this is a *macgregoriae* hybrid based on the vigor and size of the 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#2017/065 \$29.00-B 



___ ***majus*** (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. (+32\R1\4) RSBG#2017/068 \$19.00-B 


___ ***malayanum*** This smaller growing, rather long-stemmed and sprawling species has narrow, olive-green foliage covered with copper-brown scales. The lower surfaces of the leaves are so scaly they are a solid copper-brown in color. The narrowly tubular and pendulous flowers are pinkish-purple in this form of this extremely variable species. Our first offering in many years. (+32\R2\2) RSBG \$29.00-B  



___ ***mendumiae*** A truly spectacular species from the Philippines. This erect growing species has smooth and shiny foliage with large and very fragrant flowers of pure white. A stunner known only from the type location so probably quite rare in the wild. Only recently discovered and named. (+32\R2\3) RSBG \$32.00-B  


___ **'Miss Muffet'** I can find very little information about this hybrid. It has glossy foliage and rose-purple flowers with narrow tubes. Our first offering. (+32\R1\3) RSBG Large plants for \$19.00-B  


___ ***multicolor*** A relatively compact vireya with interesting small flowers shaped like small funnels. These range in color from white to yellow, pink or red. Narrow and glossy foliage with a prominent midrib. This form with pale yellow flowers. (+32\R2\2) RSBG#2008/114 \$29.00-B

___ ***orbiculatum*** Rare in cultivation, this pendant species has rounded smooth leaves arranged in a tight pseudowhorl around the stems. Long tubular and fragrant pink flowers. One of the best. (+32\2\2) RSBG#1983/070 \$32.00-B  


___ ***phaeochitum*** The stunning rounded leaves of this species are covered with a thick indumentum of orange-brown scales. Curving tubular bright pink flowers on this easily grown and floriferous species. A great plant for the beginner. (+32\R1\4) RSBG#1987/044 \$19.00-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. (+32\R1\4) RSBG#242sd2011 \$29.00-B  

___ **'Plum Pudding'** I can find very little information about this hybrid. Vivid pinkish-plum colored flowers. (+32\R1\4) RSBG \$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 - 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 \$14.00-B


___ **polyanthemum** A really spectacular species with stunning foliage and flowers. The new growth emerges densely covered with tan scales, quickly changing to a bright orange-brown for an extremely attractive appearance. The fragrant red-orange flowers are arranged in very large (softball-sized) clusters. (+32\R2\4) RSBG \$24.00-B 


___ **praetervisum** A striking species with long and leathery, polished deep green leaves. The long pendant tubular flowers are pinkish-violet. Quite distinct and attractive. (+32\R2\3) RSBG#1988/049 \$21.00-B


___ **radians** 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 and looking like small pineapples. From the wild. (+32\R1\3) RSBG#1997/063 \$19.00-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 and looking like small pineapples. From the wild. (+32\R1\3) RSBG#2012/068 \$19.00-B


___ **rarilepidotum** A rarely grown species native to Sumatra which features large inflorescences of dark reddish-orange flowers and glossy foliage. A vigorous and easily grown species with a relatively dense growth habit. (+32\R1\4) RSBG \$32.00-B 



___ **rarum** SEH#11005 An unusual species with pendulous thin branches and small, extremely narrow, lanceolate leaves. The curving bell-shaped pink to reddish flowers hang in pairs. Great in a hanging basket. (+32\R1\1) RSBG#2018/018 \$22.00-B 


___ **retusum** An upright growing but relatively dwarf species with small rounded leaves and an abundance of red flowers over a long blooming season. An easily grown and floriferous species. (+25?\R1\2) RSBG \$17.00-B 


___ **'Red Rascal'** A tropical vireya hybrid. This is a very dwarf plant with deep green and glossy leaves and red flowers. (+32\R1\1) RSBG \$17.00-B 


___ **rugosum** An upright growing species with distinctive deeply veined scaly leaves. The flowers are a very unusual purple-pink in color. A great combination of beautiful foliage and flowers. (+32\R2\2) RSBG \$21.00-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** This rarely cultivated species 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#2008/123 \$27.00-B  


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


___ **'Sister of St. Valentine'** I cannot find any information about this hybrid. (+32\R1\3) RSBG \$14.00-B 

___ **stevensianum** A rarely offered dwarf species with small rounded leaves in pseudowhorls. The flowers are curved and pink-purple in color. A compact and easily grown species that is relatively new to cultivation. (+32\R1\1) RSBG \$18.00-B 

___ **superbum** A superb (sorry) species with golden-brown scaled foliage and large, trumpet-shaped, white flushed pink flowers. Really stunning large fragrant flowers, a show-stopper. A form we received from the late Frank Doleshy. (+32\R2\3) RSBG#1999/319 \$29.00-B 

___ **superbum** As above. A form we received from Bovees Nursery that was collected in the wild. (+32\R2\3) RSBG#2017/093 \$32.00-B 

___ **superbum** As above. A form we received from Peter Schick that was collected in the wild by Paul Kores. (+32\R2\3) RSBG#1983/069 \$32.00-B 

___ **superbum** As above. A form we received from Frank Mossman with a cream tube flushed pink on the lobes. (+32\R2\3) RSBG#1978/094 \$32.00-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\R1\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** \$16.00-B 🌱🌱🌱

___ **tuba** This upright shrubby species has white flushed pink, long and curved, trumpet-shaped fragrant flowers that hang in large clusters from the tips of the branches. This easily grown vireya reliably produces its stunning flowers in early winter. The elliptic leaves are arranged in pseudo-whorls around the stem. Native to Papua New Guinea. (+32\R1\4) **RSBG** \$17.00-B 🌱🌹

___ **vanvuureni** A large vigorous species with smooth green leaves and large showy flowers. These are typically orange or yellow. Easily grown and floriferous, this species comes from a fairly low elevation in the wild and so should have some heat tolerance. Our first offering. (+32\R1\4) **RSBG#2008/113** \$37.00-B 🌱🌱

___ **zoelleri** A large vigorous species with smooth green leaves and large showy flowers. These are typically a combination of yellow and orange and are always spectacular. Easily grown and floriferous, this species is native to Indonesia and Papua New Guinea. (+32\R1\4) **RSBG#1999/292** \$31.00-B 🙌

HYBRID RHODODENDRONS

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

___ **‘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. (0\R2\1) \$27.00 🙌

___ **‘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. (-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\2) \$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 🌹🙌


___ **griffithianum x fortunei “Lushan form”** These are seedlings grown from a hand-pollination done here at the RSBG utilizing the famous and beautiful Lushan form of *fortunei* with its large rounded leaves and deep pink, large and fragrant flowers combined with our hardest form of *griffithianum* in an attempt to “redo” the original cross that resulted in the famous “Loderi” grex of hybrids. Please let us know how your plant survives and what the flowers look like when it blooms. (-5\R1\7) \$24.00 🌱🌹🙌


___ **‘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 🌹

___ **‘Moth’** A rare and unusual hybrid (*megeratum* x *boothii*) with dark glossy green foliage and trusses of bright yellow flowers with red-brown spots. Dwarf compact habit, great in a container. Award of Merit winner and well deserved. (+10\R2\2) \$12.00-B 🙌

___ **‘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 🙌

___ **'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 

___ **'Wheatear'** A dwarf Glendoick hybrid (*keiskei* 'Yaku Fairy' x *spinuliferum*) with deep pink tubular flowers and bronzy new growth. A strong grower but remains compact and wider than high in habit. An excellent new hybrid with very unusual flowers. (0\R1\2) \$17.00 


___ **'Wine & Roses'** An excellent new hybrid from Ken Cox at Glendoick. This is a semi-dwarf, very compact-growing hybrid with glowing pink flowers in rounded trusses in mid-spring. The leaves are brightly reddish-purple beneath and the new growth is bronzy. A beautiful, very free-flowering and distinct foliage plant which Ken considers "the best of the dwarf hybrids with red leaf-undersides and the only one so far with pink flowers". Easily grown but best out of the hot afternoon sun. (0\R1\3) \$27.00 



COMPANION PLANTS



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

"Hardy" Gesneriads

I have long had a strong interest in the Gesneriaceae (the African Violet/Streptocarpus, etc. family), especially those few genera and species that were cold tolerant enough for cultivation outside in a rockery or woodland garden in our maritime Pacific NW climate. This interest was strongly boosted in 2010 while botanizing in Guizhou, China. We were at about 7,000 ft. near the top of an extremely floristically rich mountain called Leigong Shan. Growing there were many hardy plants such as *Rhododendron fortunei* ssp. *fortunei*, maples, oaks, magnolias, conifers, etc. etc. Growing with these reliably hardy genera we noted specimens of what were obviously members of the Gesneriaceae growing on vertical, moss-covered cliffs. It seemed likely that these plants (which turned out to be *Oreocharis auricula*) would probably be hardy, at least in the Pacific Northwest, and so they have proven to be. Following this observation, we have been collecting, propagating and evaluating temperate members of this incredibly variable family and using them in the garden amongst the other temperate plants in our collection just as they are observed in the wild. Most of these require moist but well-drained soil in filtered light or at least in a location out of the hottest sun. Most of my hardiness ratings are estimates based on the native range/elevation and/or our experience here in the garden. NOTE: We have many additional selections in production. These should be available in the near future. Plants are in 4 inch containers unless stated otherwise. Most should bloom within a year.

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

___ ***Asteranthera ovata*** A member of the Gesneriaceae (African Violet family) that is endemic to the temperate rain forests of coastal Chile and adjacent Argentina. This is a very rarely offered creeping/climbing epiphytic, very delicate and slow-growing "vine" (I really hesitate to use that word). Best in a hanging basket or in a cool greenhouse. Requires shade and a well-drained but organic soil, preferably with good humidity – not a plant for a hot or sunny location. The small rounded leaves are hairy with coarse teeth and the large and showy tubular flowers flare out strongly at the mouth. These are rich raspberry-pink in color and appear in mid-summer. A hummingbird favorite. (+15) **RSBG** \$17.00-B 


___ ***Briggsia longipes*** 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 thickly textured, smooth and glossy leaves from which arises a very short stem with several very large, inflated "snapdragon-like" flowers with pale purple tubes fading to white on the lobes with a yellow throat. 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 relatively hardy. Our first offering. (10?) **RSBG** \$27.00 


___ ***Briqgsia 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** \$21.00 🙌

___ ***Lysionotus petelotii*** YuGu#049 A member of the Gesneriaceae (African Violet family) native to the China/Vietnam frontier where it grows on mossy cliffs and as an epiphyte in trees. This is an evergreen herbaceous perennial with slowly creeping and pendulous stems lined with pairs of small, softly fuzzy leaves that are broadly elliptic-ovate in shape and with various amounts of cream variegation along the mid-rib. This collection features large “snapdragon-like” flowers of soft yellow – absolutely stunning. Very new to cultivation. A favorite genus personally, I grow the various species in moss-lined orchid baskets so the creeping stems can emerge from the sides and bottom. (+5?) **RSBG** \$17.00-B 🌱🙌

___ ***Lysionotus species*** YuGu#080 A member of the Gesneriaceae (African Violet family) native to the China/Vietnam frontier where it grows on mossy cliffs and as an epiphyte in trees. This is similar to the above but with narrower leaves that are glossy and more deeply toothed. The glossy flowers are white with a purple flush. Very new to cultivation. A favorite genus personally, I grow the various species in moss-lined orchid baskets so the creeping stems can emerge from the sides and bottom. (+5?) **RSBG** \$17.00-B 🌱🙌

___ ***Mitraria coccinea*** ‘Lake Caburgua’ A member of the Gesneriaceae (African Violet family) that is endemic to the temperate rain forests of coastal Chile and adjacent Argentina. This is a very rarely offered creeping/climbing epiphytic, very delicate and slow-growing “vine” (I really hesitate to use that word). Best in a hanging basket or in a cool greenhouse. Requires shade and a well-drained but organic soil, preferably with good humidity – not a plant for a hot or sunny location. The small ovate leaves are hairy with coarse teeth and the large and showy tubular flowers are deep scarlet-orange in color and tubular in shape, appearing in mid-summer to autumn. A hummingbird favorite. This is a selected, larger flowered form that was recently collected in the wild. (+15) **RSBG** Large, blooming-size plants for \$24.00-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. (+15?) **RSBG** Large specimens in quart containers for \$37.00 🙌

The Genus *Primulina* – This is a large temperate genus in the Gesneriaceae with over 100 species native primarily to limestone regions of southern China and adjacent northern Vietnam. All species are perennial herbs and most are evergreen with rather leathery, often patterned leaves in a basal rosette and with attractive flowers, making them ideal for cultivation. Most of these were formerly included in the genus *Chirita*. New species are being discovered and described every year and there are also hundreds of hybrids to choose from. *The Gesneriad Reference Web* on the internet is a useful guide to the species and hybrids of *Primulina* and the other genera in cultivation in the Gesneriaceae.


___ ***Primulina baishouensis*** 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 that have an attractive blue-green sheen, especially noticeable when young. The flowers are borne upon short upright stems and have white tubes with pale purple lobes and a yellow throat. A striking plant for a container, terrarium or shaded rockery. (+15) **RSBG** Blooming-size plants \$29.00 🙌🆕

___ ***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. (+15) **RSBG** Blooming-size plants \$27.00 🙌


___ ***Primulina liguliformis*** SEH#12009 My own introduction into cultivation of a large and bold member of the Gesneriaceae (African Violet family). This newly named species is 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, very large leaves with scalloped margins and on very short petioles so that the leaves all seem to arise from the very base of the plant. The flowers are borne upon a tall, open and upright panicle and are a solid lavender in color. A striking plant for a container, terrarium or shaded rockery. Our first offering. (+15) **RSBG** Large specimen plants in gallon containers for \$39.00 🙌🆕


___ ***Primulina*** ‘Atsuko’ This hybrid features softly hairy, quite large foliage with very large blue-purple flowers with a white throat. And no, it was not named after our admittedly famous Nursery Manager. (+15?) **RSBG** Large plants for \$36.00 🙌🆕



___ ***Primulina*** ‘Blue Moon’ This hybrid features softly hairy, rather shiny foliage with impressed veins and dark pinkish-lavender flowers with a yellow throat. (+15?) **RSBG** \$27.00 🙌🆕

___ *Primulina 'Chiaki'* This hybrid features softly hairy, rather shiny foliage with variegation along the veins and yellow flowers with large colorful bracts subtending each inflorescence. (+15?) **RSBG** \$27.00 


___ *Primulina 'Lydia'* This hybrid features softly hairy, rather shiny foliage with large, bright yellow flowers. (+15?) **RSBG** \$29.00 


___ *Primulina 'Moonlight'* This hybrid features softly hairy, rather shiny foliage with an attractive silvery variegation and medium blue-purple flowers. (+15?) **RSBG** \$29.00 



___ *Primulina 'Piccolo'* This hybrid features softly hairy, rather shiny foliage with a wide, paler green center highlighting each leaf. Pale blue flowers with two prominent amber-colored streaks in the throat. (+15?) **RSBG** \$27.00 


___ *Tremacron aurantiacum* (now probably better known as *Oreocharis pankaiyuae*) One of my favorite hardy gesneriads, this species has a basal rosette of evergreen leaves like most of the other genera we are featuring here. This species features foliage that is quite fleshy and glossy and extremely rugose in texture – a stunning foliage plant. The flowers are in upright, open clusters and are bright yellow with a narrow mouth. Seems pretty hardy so far in our garden. Our first offering. (+10?) **RSBG** Large specimens in gallon containers for \$34.00  


AND NOW SOME NOT SO HARDY GESNERIADS

___ *Aeschynanthus* species NAPE#008 Pendulous perennial related to African Violets. The firm and narrow glossy leaves hang in pairs on the pendant branches. Bright red shiny calyces open to reveal a long tubular orange-red flower with spots in the mouth, very striking. Best in a hanging basket or on an old stump (in milder regions). Can also be used as a houseplant. Grown from seed collected in the wild. (+15) **RSBG** \$12.00-B 



___ *Aeschynanthus tengchungensis* JN#11049 This is a pendulous perennial plant distantly related to African violets but with bright orange-red, long-tubular flowers. It is a member of the genus that gives us the “lipstick plant” - a common houseplant grown in hanging baskets. Requires well-drained soil, also good on an old log or stump. This epiphytic species is native to the Burma/Yunnan Frontier where it grows hanging from the trunks of trees alongside *Agapetes* spp. and orchids. This very distinctive species has long and linear but very thick and leathery leaves in pairs along the pendulous stems. I am growing it in a hanging basket and it looks great. Probably fine as a houseplant or in mild regions on an old log or stump where its pendulous branches can hang down. (+20) **RSBG** \$14.00-B 

___ *Alsobia (Episcia) dianthiflora* The “Lace-flower vine” is a pendulous perennial herb native to Mexico and Central America. It has small rounded and softly fuzzy leaves in pairs with reddish veins. The large and open white flowers have deeply fringed margins – very attractive. Best in a hanging basket and with protection from frost. Our first offering. (+32) **RSBG** \$14.00-B  

___ *Columnea gloriosa* SEH#11001 A member of the Gesneriaceae (African Violet family) native to the cloud forests of Central and South America where it grows on mossy cliffs and as an epiphyte in trees. This is an evergreen herbaceous perennial with slowly creeping and long pendulous stems. Bright scarlet, tubular flowers with yellow throats appear at every leaf joint. My own collection from Central America where I found it growing in large trees of *Rhododendron guatemalensis* (just kidding of course, there is no such thing, I was on family holiday). This is a magnificent plant in flower, a truly beautiful species. (+25?) **RSBG** \$16.00-B 

___ *Columnea microphylla* A member of the Gesneriaceae (African Violet family) native to the cloud forests of Central America where it grows on mossy cliffs and as an epiphyte in trees. This is an evergreen herbaceous perennial with slowly creeping and long pendulous stems. The paired small leaves are round and the whole plant is softly hairy. Bright scarlet, tubular flowers with yellow throats appear at every leaf joint. (+25?) **RSBG** \$15.00-B 

OTHER COMPANION PLANTS

___ *Agapetes hookeri* SEH#15035 Our first offering of this stunning species which features beautiful foliage and flowers. The long arching stems are a bit more upright and stiff than most of the other *Agapetes* we grow. The broadly lanceolate leaves are up to four inches in length with strongly toothed margins. They are quite glossy and very bullate with deeply impressed veins – probably my favorite *Agapetes* for foliage interest. The striking pendant flowers of deep yellow hang in clusters from the leaf axils in late summer. A fantastic new introduction. Best in a hanging wire/moss basket or in an old stump or log in milder regions. (+15) **RSBG** Large plants for \$32.00-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. (+20) **RSBG** \$16.00-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** \$21.00-B 🙌

___ ***Agapetes* ‘Ludgvan Cross’** This fine hybrid (*serpens* x *incurvata*) is similar to the former but with a less pendant habit and larger flowers that are pink with darker chevrons. Easy and floriferous, seems to be in flower most of the year. (+15) **RSBG** \$19.00-B

___ ***Agapetes malipoensis* YuGu#039** 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. Our first offering of this collection from a newly explored region along the Yunnan/Vietnam frontier. (+10) **RSBG#127sd2019** Large seedlings for \$23.00-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 rubrobracteata* SEH#27033** An evergreen epiphytic blueberry from the cloud forests of Asia. This species is more compact in growth than many of its epiphytic relatives. Glossy and small rounded leaves along the stems for a very dense habit and appearance. This unusual species has white tubular flowers enclosed by large, round, greenish-white bracts, very distinct. (+5?) **RSBG** \$19.00-B 🌱

___ ***Agapetes serpens* SEH#15033** A rhododendron relative with small, glossy and deep green pointed leaves arranged along long arching stems. Beautiful and interesting tubular bright red flowers lined with darker red chevrons hang in clusters along the pendulous stems. Epiphytic in the wild and best in a hanging basket or on an old stump. One of my very favorite plants, always attracts attention. Drought tolerant once established 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. This is a form I collected wild in the eastern Himalaya. Our first offering of this clone. (+15) **RSBG** \$14.00-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** \$19.00-B 🙌

___ ***Agapetes serpens* ‘Nepal Cream’** Similar to the type but with creamy white flowers. (+15) **RSBG#2001/5001** \$14.00-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** \$17.00-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 polifolia* ‘Kirigamine’** A dwarf evergreen and bushy shrublet related to rhododendrons. This species is widespread in the cooler regions of the Northern Hemisphere and quite variable from region to region. Small leathery lanceolate leaves with globular flowers in clusters at the shoot tips. This selected clone from Mt. Kirigamine in Japan has very narrow leaves with masses of pink flowers. Best results in an organic and moist soil. Full sun is best for good dense growth and reddish winter foliage color. (–10) **RSBG** \$21.00 🌱



___ ***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 aff. concinnum*** (ex. DJHC#) A large and bold perennial arising from an underground tuberous rhizome in late spring. This is a magnificent plant in the landscape, with a large whorl of 10 to 20 leaflets atop a tall stem up to four feet in height. The leaves are dark green and may be marked with silver. The amazing flowers are the typical spathe and spadix which distinguishes this family of plants. The flowers are quite variable but can be quite spectacular and are often striped. Blooms in mid- to late summer. Best in a moist and organic soil with good drainage. A stunning accent in the woodland garden or as a companion to rhododendrons. Spectacular tropical effect once established, especially when planted in groups. Native to the Sino-Himalaya. (-10) **RSBG** \$21.00-B  



___ ***Arisaema sikokianum*** This woodland perennial “Jack-in-the-Pulpit” has to be seen to be believed. The deep purple glossy “hood” of the spathe surrounds the pure glistening white of the club-like spadix – a striking color combination. The plant rises to around one or two feet in height in early spring from an underground, tuber-like structure. In addition to the “out of this world” flowers, the foliage is often marked with silver streaking. Best in woodland conditions and soil (similar culture to trilliums, hostas, etc.). (-15) **RSBG** \$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** \$18.00-B 

___ ***Brassaïopsis hispida*** Another stunning and 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 *Brassaïopsis* 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** \$23.00-B 


___ ***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*** ‘Scented Sun’ One of the few fragrant-flowered camellias. This cultivar has very large fragrant white flowers that age to pale pink and finally a deep pink before falling (the entire flower falls off in this selection). A large boss of yellow stamens completes the package. Easy and best in light shade due to the relatively late blooming season (June in the RSBG). (0) **RSBG** \$29.00  

___ ***Camellia*** ‘Waterlily’ One of the earliest flowering camellias in our collection. This cultivar has very large, pure pink, formal, semi-double flowers (tight whorls of concentric petals with no central stamens) that appear in late February to early March with us. A strong upright grower with the bonus of the entire flower falling off when it is finished (no unsightly brown flower remnants hanging on for weeks). (0) **RSBG** \$29.00  

___ ***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** \$17.00 

___ ***Chrysosplenium macrophyllum*** A very unusual and rarely encountered evergreen perennial groundcover for shade in a moist soil or with summer irrigation. The plant sends out long runners (not invasive!) that form new young plantlets (like a strawberry). The fleshy leaves are around six inches in length and obovate in shape and covered with scattered hairs. In early spring, small upright inflorescences of light pink (fading to white) flowers are produced. This plant was given rave reviews by Roy Lancaster in *The Garden* magazine. (0) **RSBG** \$16.00



___ ***Crinodendron hookerianum*** This is a rarely grown evergreen shrub or small tree with dark green, narrow and toothed leaves and an upright habit. The amazing flowers appear in late spring on the ends of long pendulous stalks. They are large, bright red and urn-shaped with a very thick and fleshy texture, really quite stunning. To quote Bean “one of the most attractive of all shrubs”. Native to temperate forests in S Chile. May suffer some damage in very cold winters but comes back rapidly from old wood or the roots. Best in light shade. (+5) **RSBG** \$19.00 



___ ***Cyrilla racemiflora*** The Swamp Cyrilla is a rarely offered evergreen to deciduous (in colder climates) shrub related to rhododendrons. This species is the sole representative of its genus which ranges from SE USA to northern South America. The glossy leaves will turn bright red before dropping in colder climates but it has been fully evergreen for us here in at the RSBG. The long pendulous racemes of small white flowers appear in mid-summer. Our first offering of this beautiful shrub which is best grown in sun or light shade with summer moisture. (0) **RSBG** Large plants for \$29.00 


___ ***Dimorphanthera alpina*** SEH#11021 This is a genus of shrubby plants native to New Guinea where they grow alongside their relatives in the Ericaceae – vireya rhododendrons, blueberries and *Gaultheria* spp. This genus is most closely related to blueberries

(*Vaccinium*) but unlike their widespread and widely grown relatives, the various species of *Dimorphanthera* are rarely seen in cultivation. The flowers and fruit are very similar to those of a blueberry but on a vastly larger scale - with the flowers sometimes over two inches in length. These range in color from white to pink, red and bicolor. Best treated like a vireya with excellent drainage and protection from frost. This species with clusters of two-inch long pink flowers and very large leaves. The leaves are covered with short silky hairs. (+32) **RSBG** \$19.00-B



___ ***Dimorphanthera microphylla* SEH#11038** As above but this species with much smaller and glossier foliage. The flowers are a lovely bicolored red and yellow (or white) and much more in scale with the size of the foliage. Best treated like a vireya with excellent drainage and protection from frost. (+32) **RSBG** \$16.00-B



___ ***Dimorphanthera collinsii* SEH#11060** Similar to *microphylla* but with solid red, glossy flowers. Best treated like a vireya with excellent drainage and protection from frost. Our first offering of this ornamental species. (+32) **RSBG** \$19.00-B  



___ ***Eurya stenophylla* var. *stenophylla* SEH#12542** First introduction into cultivation. This is a low and mounding evergreen shrub with the stems arching up and out from the base. These are lined with very glossy, very narrowly elliptic and toothed leaves. A most remarkable habit and texture. Like all *Eurya*, this species is not very showy in flower, but it really is quite striking overall. I have observed this species many times in the wild in S China. It was always growing on mossy boulders in the middle of fast running streams – a most remarkable setting. (+15?) **RSBG** \$24.00-B  


___ ***Gaultheria dumicola* SEH#25036** Another **first introduction into cultivation**, this is an evergreen shrubby relative of rhododendrons and our west coast native salal (*G. shallon*). Long arching branches with large ovate leaves and softly bristly stems. The leaves are quite leathery with deeply impressed veins and a long acuminate drip tip. The small reddish flowers are followed by purple-black fruits in autumn. (+15) **RSBG** \$14.00-B 


___ ***Gaultheria wardii* KCSH#0309** An extremely rare wintergreen in cultivation, this evergreen species grows as a dense mound with arching stems to two feet or so in height. The stems as well as the surface and margins of the small elliptic/ovate leaves are covered with long reddish-brown hairs. The large clusters of small white flushed pink flowers are followed by bunches of milky-blue fruit. Grown from seed collected wild in the eastern Himalaya. Best in light shade with excellent drainage. (+10) **RSBG#516d2003** \$12.00-B



___ ***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** \$14.00-B  


___ ***Heloniopsis orientalis* var. *flavida* ‘Snow White’** A robust selection of this always ornamental genus. This woodland lily relative forms large basal rosettes of widely strap shaped evergreen leaves. In early spring the central flower spike emerges and elongates to about 10" topped off with a full head of creamy flowers aging to a clear white. Best in light shade with some moisture in the dry summer months. Our first offering of this choice Japanese wildflower. (-5) **RSBG** Blooming size plants for \$29.00  


___ ***Heloniopsis tubiflora* ‘Temple Blue’ BSWJ#956** Another great selection of this always ornamental genus. This woodland lily relative forms large basal rosettes of widely strap shaped evergreen leaves. In early spring the central flower spike emerges and elongates to about 10" topped off with a full head of bright blue flowers - stunning. Best in light shade with some moisture in the dry summer months. Our first offering of this choice Korean wildflower. (-10) **RSBG** Blooming size plants for \$29.00  


___ ***Iris tectorum*** Another beautiful species from the mountains of SW China. The Japanese Roof Iris has beautiful broad leaves and very large flowers of lavender-blue, bluish-violet, purple-blue, blue-lilac or sky blue. It is a rhizomatous perennial native to China, Korea and Burma. One of my favorite *Iris* but one which is rarely seen in cultivation. Best in sun with a decent soil and blooming in mid-spring. **RSBG** (-5) \$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-B 

___ ***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** \$14.00-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 macrophylla ssp. ashei*** Upright deciduous trees (really a very large shrub) up to around 30 feet in height. This deciduous magnolia is best known for its huge leaves of two feet or more in length. The large white fragrant flowers (early summer) are equally impressive, up to a foot or more across once the tepals have reflexed out. This stunning landscape plant performs best in rich moist soil with some protection from strong winds. Native to sheltered woodlands in the southeastern US. While the foliage is not as impressively large as *ssp. macrophylla*, this *ssp.* flowers at a much younger age. (-15) **RSBG** \$22.00-B 


___ ***Magnolia obovata*** (syn: *M. hypoleuca*) The Japanese Big-leaf Magnolia, this is a deciduous tree up to around 80 feet in height (after many decades!). While this species does not have leaves quite as large as those of the North American *M. macrophylla*, they are still quite large and impressive. The large white fragrant flowers (late spring to early summer) are equally impressive, up to ten inches across once the tepals have reflexed out. This is a stunning plant in the landscape and is rarely offered for sale. These are seedlings from our grove of five specimens of wild origin growing near the Visitor Center in the garden which are always among the most admired plants in the garden. (-5) **RSBG** \$18.00-B 


___ ***Magnolia sarqentiana var. robusta*** Deciduous trees to around 40-60 feet in height. This magnolia – like its relative *sprengeri*, is one of the best of the “Chinese large-flowered magnolias”. This species is now quite rare in the wild, I have only seen one single tree in all my years in China. It generally has even larger flowers than *sprengeri*, these are typically deep pink in early spring, well before the new leaves emerge. Attractive large leaves. This is a species that is rarely offered for sale. (0) **RSBG** \$19.00-B 


___ ***Meconopsis* ‘Lingholm’** This highly sought after selected perennial form of the Himalayan Blue Poppy has incredible flowers - each a stunning rich blue and up to six inches wide. A real show-stopper. The large golden hairy rosettes of foliage send up flowering stalks to over three feet from late spring to early summer. We now have hundreds of 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** \$13.50-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 the Himalayas. (-20) **RSBG** \$13.00-B


___ ***Paeonia anomala*** A herbaceous peony up to two feet in height. Purple-rose flowers in late spring. An easy, dependable, long-lived and very hardy species. Best in full sun but tolerant of light shade. The parent plants were grown from seed sent to us from the wilds of Irkutsk in the far east of Russia where it was found growing near the immensity of Lake Baikal. (-10) **RSBG** \$14.00-B 


___ ***Paeonia mascula*** An herbaceous peony up to two feet in height. Large purple-rose flowers with a boss of yellow stamens in late spring. An easy and dependable species. Best in sun or light shade. (-10) **RSBG** \$14.00-B 



___ ***Paeonia mairei*** (ex. SEH#058) This is a fantastic herbaceous peony with stunning large flowers and glossy deep green foliage. The leaves rise to around one or so feet in height and have a pattern of deeply impressed veins. The flowers (mid-spring) are single with deep rose-pink petals and a bright gold boss of stamens. The individual flowers can be up to five inches across. One of the few peonies that performs best in shade (treat it like a woodland wildflower). A really, really choice species. (-15) **RSBG** \$14.00-B 


___ ***Parthenocissus henryana*** A relative of Virginia Creeper and Boston Ivy, this species hails from China and features blue-green leaflets in whorls of five with prominent silver veining – quite striking. A vigorous climber that will ascend a large tree with little effort on your part. This deciduous species typically has nice fall color. A feature in the RSBG Stumpery. (0) **RSBG** \$19.00-B 

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




___ ***Podophyllum aurantiacaule*** 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 really special feature in the garden. (0) **RSBG** \$16.00-B 



___ ***Podophyllum pleianthum*** A stunning perennial Asian Mayapple with large and leathery, glossy green foliage. Each boldly toothed leaf is attached to its stem in the middle (like an umbrella). The hanging clusters of large dark red flowers are followed by egg-sized yellow fruits. Looks best in shade with a rich moist soil for the largest and most robust foliage. A really special feature in the garden. (0)  **RSBG \$13.00-B**




___ ***Polygonatum vietnamicum*** A newly described species of Solomon's Seal, this species can attain heights of 10-12 feet in a rich soil with summer irrigation. What is even more outstanding however are the large flowers which hang in clusters from the axils of the long and narrow, whorled leaves. The stunning flowers are up to 1.5 inches long(!) and tubular in shape, bright red in color with solid green lobes - a striking combination. Perfect planted under large rhododendrons or other shrubs or small trees as the long stems of the Solomon's Seal will appreciate the support provided by their woody neighbors. (-5) **RSBG \$14.00-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**



___ ***Pterostyrax psilophyllus var. leveillei* CGG#14114** A fast growing but medium-sized deciduous tree with an upright and picturesque habit. The lateral branches are tiered like a Christmas tree which accentuates the beautiful hanging panicles of white flowers. To quote my plant-hunting partners at Far Reaches Farm "Our collection from Asia of what is likely the first introduction of this exceptional form of this equally exceptionally rare variety. Attractive leaves that are terminally cleft into bilateral lobes. The 12" long hanging panicles of white flowers are the finest in the genus, holding their own among the best of flowering trees. So much better than the straight species. Who's your plant daddy!!!!!" This very ornamental tree is easy in cultivation if provided with a well-drained soil in sun or partial shade. Our first offering of this species which when in full bloom in late spring is the highlight of the entire 22-acre garden here at the RSBG. (-5?) **RSBG \$27.00-B**   


___ ***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**  


___ ***Pyrosia species* SEH#15113** A slowly creeping evergreen fern with entire leaves (not dissected and "ferny" looking) that are rounded/obovate in shape with a long acuminate drip tip and are around four inches in length. The foliage is quite thick and leathery and the lower leaf surface has a silvery-rufous indumentum. The glossy upper surface features perfectly straight and parallel angled black veins. 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#037** 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#126sd2019 \$27.00-B**  


___ ***Sorbus reducta*** This is a very rarely offered dwarf and alpine mountain ash from the high mountains of southwestern China where it grows alongside *Rhododendron* species such as *forrestii* and *saluenense*. This deciduous shrub reaches only ten or twelve inches in height and slowly creeps by underground stems to form a sparse groundcover. The sharply toothed leaflets are glossy and become reddish in the autumn. White flowers followed by pink fruit. Very choice. (-10) **RSBG \$21.00**  


___ ***Speirantha convallarioides*** Another woodland member of the lily family, this is a Chinese species with short (to ten inches or so) but glossy and fully evergreen leaves arising from a very slowly spreading underground stem (we're talking very slowly). Small clusters of pure white, starry flowers in early summer atop six-inch high stems. A real collector's item for the shady garden - quite distinct and rarely offered. These are divisions from an ancient plant that I have grown for many years in my own garden, the origin of which is long lost in the haze of my fading memory. I think that I have finally reached the point where I have actually forgotten more about plants than I currently seem to know. Scary. (0) **RSBG \$19.00** 


___ **Styrax huanus** ex. EN# Small to medium-sized deciduous trees with an upright and picturesque habit and smooth gray-brown bark. The large, rounded leaves have a few large teeth on the terminal end and a downy layer of hairs on the lower surface. This extremely rare tree (in cultivation) provides a fantastic floral display in late spring when the long drooping terminal racemes of fragrant pure white flowers emerge from the branch tips – truly stunning. This very ornamental tree is easy in cultivation if provided with well-drained soil in sun or partial shade. Native to eastern Sichuan. (-5?) **RSBG** \$17.00-B 


___ **Vaccinium bulleyanum** BASE#9699 Our first offering of this amazing evergreen blueberry from the cloud forests of the China/Burma frontier. This epiphytic species, like most epiphytic *Vaccinium* and *Agapetes* species, eventually forms a massive lignotuber at its base. This new introduction features glossy, long and relatively narrow leaves in whorls around the long and arching stems. The leaves have deeply impressed veins and are quite attractive. The new growth emerges a glossy reddish-purple with green veins. The hanging panicles of blueberry flowers are pinkish white and rather small individually but the overall appearance is quite eye-catching. Best in a container in colder regions. A stunning foliage plant. (+10?) **RSBG** Only a few this year. \$34.00-B 


___ **Vaccinium chaetothrix** SEH#25095 Our first offering of what is, and always will be, one of my very favorite plants. This is basically a dwarf and typically creeping and prostrate form of the somewhat more familiar *V. nummularia* that we have offered many times over the years. This particular collection, however, is quite distinct from any other of this species in that it is quite upright in habit, albeit with the same tiny and glossy rounded leaves and hairy stems which slowly run underground to form a very slowly spreading specimen. One of my favorite container plants. Flowers similar to those of *V. nummularia* – white flushed pink and urceolate in shape. Small black “blueberries” in late summer. Our first offering of this new collection. (+10) **RSBG** \$21.00-B 


___ **Vaccinium gaultheriifolium** var. **gaultheriifolium** A large growing blueberry of the temperate rainforest in the Sino-Himalaya. Beautiful glossy and reticulated blue-green foliage. The undersides of the leaves are coated with a bright white wax as are the clusters of dark blue-black “blueberries”. 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 selection collected in Nepal. (+20?) **RSBG** \$15.00-B 


___ **Vaccinium gaultheriifolium** var. **glaucorubrum** SEH#27044 A large growing blueberry native to the mountains of 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 glaucoalbum** This is an evergreen blueberry native to the slopes of the Himalaya Mountains. Typical blueberry flowers of white flushed pink that form actual blueberries. The truly outstanding ornamental feature of this dwarf shrub is the strong bluish cast to the foliage and new growth – quite striking. Great in sun or the woodland garden and perfect with rhododendrons. This form selected for its particularly blue foliage. (0) **RSBG** Large plants for \$32.00 

___ **Viburnum carlesii** DJH#269/288 An outstanding ornamental deciduous shrub, the Korean Spice Viburnum bears large clusters of white flowers on the ends of the stems in late spring. These flowers are remarkably fragrant. Easily grown in sun or light shade with good fall color in some years. A rare opportunity to grow the wild form of this species. Our first offering. From a collection made wild in Korea. (-15) **RSBG** \$28.00 

___ **Viburnum furcatum** YK#1294 One of the most ornamental of all *Viburnum* species. This forms a large deciduous shrub with large and ovate, deeply pleated and fuzzy leaves. The pure white flowers appear in early spring and are arranged in a flat-topped panicle looking very much like a white hydrangea species. In the autumn the leaves turn shades of ruby and purple – stunning! An all-around extremely ornamental plant for full sun or the woodland garden, easily grown under most conditions as long as you have decent drainage. Rarely seen in cultivation and even more rarely offered for sale, these are cutting-grown from our grove of five plants grown from seed collected wild from the mountain forests of the island of Honshu in Japan. (-5) **RSBG** \$28.00 

___ **Viburnum plicatum** var. **tomentosum** An outstanding ornamental large shrub or small tree, the Double-file Viburnum bears flat panicles of white flowers that are held upright in pairs along the horizontal stems in mid-spring. Bright reddish-purple fall foliage color. Easy and adaptable, this needs a bit of space, sun or light shade. One of the most photographed plants in the garden when in full bloom. (-15) **RSBG** \$22.00 

___ **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** \$14.00-B 

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- **In the Footsteps of Joseph Dalton Hooker: A Sikkim Adventure** by Seamus O'Brien – A fantastic new book full of color photos and masses of information and interesting stories.

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