



2024 RSBG Spring Plant Catalog

The RSBG is pleased to announce the return of [online ordering](#) and our latest selection of *Rhododendron* species, hybrids and companion plants. We provide the finest and largest selection of documented and verified as true to name clones of *Rhododendron* species in North America. We also offer a large selection of species grown from seed, the majority of these from wild populations. Seedlings provide an exciting opportunity to acquire taxa new to cultivation 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.

Canadian order pick-up at the garden is scheduled on **April 27** from **3-4pm**. 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.

How to Order Plants:

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 \$150 or more receive the earliest access to the catalog – a full week before general Members, AND a 10% discount at checkout (coupon code required). Eligible Membership levels:
 - Supporting
 - Sustaining
 - Benefactor

Non-Members:

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

Key Dates

Catalog Opens to Upper-Level Members (Supporting, Sustaining, and Benefactor): Wednesday, January 17

Catalog Opens to All Members: Wednesday, January 24

Catalog Opens to Everyone: Wednesday January 31

Plant Shipping Dates (Domestic): 2/5 (*Member orders only*), 2/12, 2/26, 3/4, 3/18, 4/1, 4/15, and 4/29

Plant Shipping Date (International): Monday, March 25

Plant Pick Up Dates 2/17 and 2/18 (*Member orders only*), 3/9 and 3/10, 3/23 and 3/24, 4/6 and 4/7, and 4/27 and 4/28

Canadian Pick Up Date: Saturday, March 23 (WSDA Inspector onsite 10:30-11:30am)

Deadline for Canadian Orders: Wednesday, March 13

Deadline for Domestic Orders: Wednesday, April 24

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: 2/17 and 2/18 (*Member orders only*), 3/9 and 3/10, 3/23 and 3/24, 4/6 and 4/7, and 4/27 and 4/28

Canadian Pick Up Date: Saturday, March 23 (WSDA Inspector onsite 10:30-11:30am)

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 **March 25**, 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

___ *calostrotum* ssp. *riparium* **GR#1412** A variable subspecies of this incredibly variable species. This subspecies represents the western end of the range of this widespread species and is variable in both flower color and foliage shape/color but generally with pinkish-purple flowers. Best in sun or light shade with good drainage. These are grown from seed collected in the wild. (-10\R1\2) RSBG#125sd2014 \$16.00-B

___ *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

___ *chamaethomsonii* var. *chamaethomsonii* A dwarf mounding shrub with small, rounded, dark shiny green leaves and scarlet bell-shaped flowers in mid-spring. Forms a beautiful mounding shrublet, perfect for a rock garden. Requires excellent drainage and good light. This form, with large red flowers, is the winner of a prestigious First Class Certificate from the Royal Horticultural Society. (-5\R2\1) RSBG#1994/395 \$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

___ *ciliatum* Easy and floriferous, dwarf and mounding species with attractive hairy foliage and large, funnel-shaped, white to pink flowers in early spring. Good in sun or light shade. Forms a nice low mound of glossy foliage. This form with white flowers strongly flushed pink. (+5\R1\3) RSBG#1966/665 \$14.00

___ *degronianum* ssp. *yakushmanum* A superb all-around plant with attractive foliage and a compact habit. 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. Our first offering of this fine form from Windsor of this always ornamental species. (-15\R1\3) RSBG#1990/064 \$24.00




___ *forrestii* ssp. *forrestii* ‘Seinghku’ **R#11169** A superb free-flowering selection of this popular species. This prostrate and spreading form has large flowers of bright scarlet. One of the best forms in cultivation. Selected at Glendoick Nursery and winner of the Award of Garden Merit from the RHS in 1994. (-5\R2\6 inches) RSBG#1977/602 \$21.00-B

___ *hanceanum* ‘Rowallane’ Formerly sold as ‘Nanum’. This is the “true” *Nanum* selected from the famous Irish garden that provides its name. A very dwarf and compact habit with shiny rounded leaves and true yellow flowers – not creamy white as you typically see in plants labeled “Nanum”. One of the finest of all dwarf rhododendrons. Best in light shade. The real thing is quite rare in cultivation and is rarely offered due to difficulties in propagation. (0\R1\1) RSBG#1965/476 \$24.00-B



___ *hirsutum* This is a dwarf evergreen shrub with hairy foliage and pink flowers in early to mid-summer. This alpine species is native to habitats overlying limestone substrata in the Alps of southern Europe. It requires excellent drainage and a cool position. It grows fairly well in our naturally acidic soil but is perhaps a bit healthier with a handful or two of dolomitic lime. (-5\R2\2) RSBG#2003/271 \$27.00


___ *impeditum* Dwarf mounding and compact evergreen shrubs with very small aromatic leaves. These are dark glossy green on the upper surface and covered with brown scales on the lower. The flowers (mid-spring) are violet or purple to lavender. This selected clone has incredibly tiny and narrow leaves. Forms a very slow-growing, fantastically textural dwarf mound of dark and glossy foliage. The true *impeditum*. (-10\R1\2) RSBG#1977/617 \$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\R1\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?\R1\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\R2\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. (0?\R1\2) RSBG \$13.00-B  

___ **megeratum** 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\R2\2) RSBG#1973/178 \$22.00-B 


___ **mucronulatum 'Crater's Edge'** An outstanding dwarf form of this variable species. This is a selected clone collected by Warren Berg from the top of Cheju Island, Korea. This plant has a dense dwarf habit, small dark green leaves and deep red-purple flowers in early spring. Quite tough and adaptable. Very slow-growing and suitable for bonsai with excellent fall foliage color. (–15\R1\2) RSBG#1989/011 \$19.00-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\R2\2) RSBG#213sd2012 \$17.00-B 

___ **polycladum** An upright growing but rather wide-spreading evergreen shrub with tiny and scaly, dark green leaves. The flowers are lavender to rich purple-blue and have possibly the closest to “true” blue flowers of any rhododendron. This floriferous species covers itself with blossoms in mid-spring and is often successfully cultivated in regions where most other “alpine” species will not grow. One of the best lapponicas in the garden. Our first offering in twenty years, this form with dark hyacinth blue flowers. (–5\R1\3) RSBG#1965/459 \$32.00 

___ **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\R3\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\R2\1) RSBG#2004/262 \$31.00

___ **sanguineum ssp. didymum DGEY#043** This distinct subspecies features remarkably dark crimson bell-shaped flowers in early summer. The striking flowers appear almost black, especially in bud, they are so dark. A compact growing, dwarf evergreen shrub with shiny foliage and somewhat bristly growth. Uniquely colored flowers, this is rarely offered. Requires excellent drainage and some shade during the hottest part of the day. This represents the first re-introduction into cultivation in the modern era. (–5\R2\2) RSBG \$24.00-B 

___ **semibarbatum** An unusual deciduous species with small hairy toothed leaves. Native to the montane forests of Japan. The small white flowers with red spots hang beneath the leaves in early summer. Great fall foliage color. Most people would struggle to recognize this as a rhododendron – it is that different in appearance. (–15\R1\4) RSBG Large plants for \$27.00  

___ **smokianum** (formerly *minus* “var. *smokianum*”) Dense bright green foliage and a low mounding “groundcover-like” habit and leaves that look more like the Japanese species *R. keiskei*. Deep pink to purple flowers in early summer, at least six weeks later than typical

minus. Heat, drought and sun tolerant – these are grown from wild-collected seed. Quite rare with a very limited distribution in the wild, this was just recently named as a new and distinct species. (–10\R2\2) RSBG#145sd2016 \$27.00

___ *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\R1\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\R1\4) RSBG#1987/014 \$26.00

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

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

___ *viridescens* KW#5829 ‘Doshong La’ Compact and upright evergreen shrubs with bristly branches. The delicate obovate leaves are bright blue-green and often have bristles on the margins. The widely flaring, funnel bell-shaped flowers (early to mid-summer) are yellow with greenish spots. An unusual but attractive late-blooming species with beautiful foliage. Yellow flowers with rose tips and olive-green flecks in this 1972 Award of Merit form. Our first offering since 2001 of this special selection. (0\R1\3) RSBG#1974/111 \$32.00

___ *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 and bronzy new growth. This is a large-flowered form with the **darkest pink flowers** of any clone in our collection. 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. Our first offering in many years of this outstanding clone. (–5\R1\3) RSBG#1975/307 \$26.00

___ *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* ‘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

___ *catawbiense* Tough and extremely cold-hardy evergreen shrubs flowering in late spring or early summer. This American native can be quite lovely in flower and is remarkably weather-proof. Smooth green leaves and typically with lilac-purple flowers. These are grown from seed collected wild in Mitchell Co., NC sent to us by our friend Don Hyatt. (–20\R1\4) RSBG#185sd2019 \$19.00

___ **griersonianum** Open-growing evergreen shrubs with bristly-pubescent and glandular branchlets. The lower surface of the leaves is covered with a thick layer of whitish to pale brown woolly indumentum. A very free-blooming species with deep rose to scarlet or crimson flowers in early to mid-summer. Very distinct and attractive and often used in hybridizing for its large and brightly colored blossoms. Quite tolerant of sun and heat. Our first offering in many years. (+5\R1\4) RSBG#1977/284 \$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

___ **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 🙌

___ **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. These are grown from seed collected in the wild. (-15\R2\3) RSBG#219sd2018 \$25.00

___ **species nova** (Subsection *Argyrophylla*) SEH#18037 A new introduction from a newly explored region in southern China. This species is obviously a member of subsection *Argyrophylla* but does not match the descriptions of any currently known species in that large group. I did not see it in flower but this forms a dense rounded shrub with shiny oblanceolate leaves that are somewhat reminiscent of its probable close relative *ririei* but lacking the distinct indumentum of that well-known species. (0\R1\4) RSBG#170sd2018 \$26.00 🌱

___ **stamineum** SEH#18030 Large evergreen shrubs or small trees with completely smooth, glossy green leaves and colorful new growth. The long tubular flowers (early summer) have widely flared lobes and long exerted stamens. The unusual and distinct flowers are white and fragrant, sometimes with an orange or yellow blotch. Should be fairly heat tolerant. Grown from wild collected seed. (+5\R1\8) RSBG#163sd2018 Large plants for \$27.00 🙌🌹

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)


___ **arboreum ssp. cinnamomeum var. cinnamomeum** Large rounded to upright evergreen shrubs or trees with stiff lanceolate foliage. Differs from *ssp. cinnamomeum var. roseum* in its darker, rusty-brown and looser indumentum on the undersides of the leaves. The flowers (mid- to late spring) are white, pink, carmine or red. Found at higher elevations than *ssp. arboreum* and thus generally hardier. An impressive plant in both foliage and flower. Strong growing with a tree-like or large bushy habit. Give this species plenty of room. I have not documented the flower color on this clone. (0\R1\6) RSBG#1980/103 \$27.00


___ **calophytum var. calophytum** CDHM#14640 One of the "big-leaved" species with leaves up to one foot in length. A magnificent foliage plant with equally impressive flowers (early spring) that range from white to rose pink or white and pink candy-striped and are borne in a large showy inflorescence - usually with purple flecks and a basal blotch. These are grown from seed collected in the wild from plants with almost solid pink flowers. (-5\R1\6) RSBG#274sd2013 \$34.00 🌱🙌🌹


___ **decorum ssp. decorum** KR#7714 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#644sd2003 \$24.00 🌱


___ **grande** GR#0805 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#173sd2008 \$33.00


___ **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 🙌🌱

___ **polytrichum** SEH#18038 A newly introduced species that appears to be quite rare in the wild. This is a strong grower and will probably end up being a very large plant in the garden. Jens Nielsen thinks this might more correctly be called *R. chihsinianum* which was long thought to be a relative of *R. auriculatum*. Very large, glossy and hairy leaves (almost bristly looking – very different from anything else that I have seen). The original introduction (JN#) has bloomed here with very large and white, lightly fragrant flowers (in mid-spring!) proving it is actually a Fortunea and not a member of subsection Maculifera as was assumed. This second introduction, from a different region, has deep pink flowers according to images in the local tourist guidebook and the leaves are substantially larger than the JN collection. Best in light shade or woodland conditions. (-10?R1\5) RSBG#171sd2018 Large plants for \$44.00 One of the finest new introductions in the past decade or more. 


___ **ponticum 'Variegatum'** An easily grown large shrubby species with smooth and shiny, deep green foliage. The flowers (early summer) are typically in various shades of purple. A great species for light to deep shade in our climate. Very tough and a great source of color after the rush of spring bloom. This selection with strikingly variegated foliage. (0R1\5) RSBG#1979/001 \$24.00 


___ **pudorosum** A very rarely offered big-leaf species. This is a very slow-growing and relatively compact grower known only from a small area in SE Tibet. Considered one of the hardest of the big-leaf species - it has been introduced from the wild only twice. The leaves feature a thin, plastered indumentum and the flowers are pink to purple-pink in early spring. (-5R1\3) RSBG \$48.00 

___ **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. (-5R1\5) RSBG#118sd2013 \$36.00 

___ **rex ssp. rex** CDHM#14548 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. (-5R1\5) RSBG#111sd2012 \$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. (0R1\4) RSBG \$28.00

___ **serotinum** YuGu#060 A newly introduced, very ornamental and distinct species from the S Yunnan/N Vietnam frontier. The quite large, white and fragrant flowers appear in mid-summer. This vigorous species has foliage similar to that of *R. hemslayanum* but with narrower leaves and a more upright and narrow growth habit and much larger flowers. One of the fastest growing of all species. These are grown from seed collected in the wild. (0R1\8) RSBG#137sd2019 \$35.00 


___ **sinofalconeri** YuGu#055 A relatively newly introduced big-leaf species with large, pale to deep yellow flowers in mid-spring. Very vigorous and attractive with great flowers and foliage. Reported hardy to +8 F along the east coast and showing some signs of heat tolerance in the southeast. A very vigorous grower, best in light shade like any other big-leaf. Stunning in foliage and flower. These are grown from seed collected in the wild from the original location of the “Yunnan form” with rounder leaves and a paler indumentum than the “Vietnam form”. (0R1\7) RSBG#134sd2019 \$38.00 Beautiful young plants. 

___ **sinogrande** One of the most impressive species in the genus. This big-leaf has the largest leaves of any rhododendron. Quite extraordinary as a foliage plant - with correspondingly large cream to pale yellow flowers and a crimson blotch. These are grown from hand-pollinated seed produced here in the RSBG. Best in light shade or under large conifers. Stunning in a container if grown in colder areas. (+10 to +5R1\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. (+10R2\2) RSBG#227sd2020 \$19.00-B

___ **carneum** A rare maddenia in cultivation, this species has pink funnel-shaped flowers. Our first offering of this species in 20 years. Requires excellent drainage. (+15R2\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 which 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** NV#076 Our first offering of what I am assuming (hoping) will be the hardiest form of this generally tender species. These are grown from a collection made at a very high elevation on the tallest mountain in N Vietnam where it grew with several other reliably hardy (in the Pac NW anyway) species. This forms an open-growing evergreen shrub with smooth and shiny peeling bark. The distinctive glossy leaves are extremely attractive with a heavily puckered (bullate) texture above and a thick tawny-orange indumentum below. The large and fragrant white flushed deep rose flowers appear in mid-spring. Requires sharp drainage and great in a container. The foliage on this form is stunningly beautiful. Excellent on an old stump or log. (0?\R2\4) RSBG#162sd2017 \$24.00-B

___ **excellens** YuGu#031 A *Maddenia* closely related to *nuttallii* but typically with narrower foliage that is more strongly glaucous-white beneath. Very large and fragrant white flowers with a strong yellow-orange blotch in mid-spring to early summer (depending upon the provenance). Smooth and peeling bark. One of the hardiest of the larger-flowered maddenias. Grown from wild collected seed. Requires excellent drainage. Has survived outdoors in the ground for many years at the RSBG. This is the more "typical" form (if such a thing can be said about this enigmatic species) with very large leaves and blooming in early summer. (+5\R2\6) RSBG#121sd2019 \$21.00

___ **formosum var. formosum** One of the hardiest 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 Royal Botanic Garden Edinburgh, in my notes it states "best flowers". (+10\R2\5) RSBG#1999/092 Large plants for \$24.00

___ **formosum var. formosum** One of the hardiest 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

___ **formosum var. formosum** 'Khasia' C&H#320 Superb Award of Merit selection (1988) with large funnel-shaped white flowers flushed yellow in the throat. Attractive bark and glossy foliage on this *Maddenia*. (+15\R2\5) RSBG#1998/012 \$19.00

___ **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 harder than expected. A strong and bushy, upright grower. (+10\R1\7) RSBG#1998/710 \$16.00-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** **KR#11401** Fragrant large trumpet-shaped white flowers in late spring to early summer and shiny foliage with a robust growth habit. Among the hardiest of the maddenias and much easier to grow than most of its close relatives. This plant grown from seed collected in a newly explored region in the Eastern Himalaya. (+10\R1\8) RSBG#220sd2017 \$14.00 🌱

___ **maddenii ssp. maddenii** ("**Pink Trumpets**") Fragrant large trumpet-shaped **pure pink** flowers in late spring and shiny foliage with a robust growth habit. Among the hardiest of the maddenias and much easier to grow than most of its close relatives. This is an unregistered clone which is purported to be a hybrid but appears to me to be simply a very pink and large-flowered form of the species. (+10\R1\8) RSBG \$23.00 🌱

___ **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 hardiest 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 \$24.00 🌱

___ **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 \$16.00-B 🌱

___ **pseudociliipes** **KR#** Only recently introduced, this is a rare *Maddenia* in cultivation. The one or two (per inflorescence) white flushed pink, fragrant flowers, are impressive against the relatively small leaves. Requires excellent drainage. 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 🌱

___ **seinghuense** This epiphytic species is basically a smaller-growing version of its close relative – *R. edgeworthii*. It differs in its much smaller, rounded leaves, slightly thinner indumentum and smaller, but bright yellow, flowers. Fine in a hanging basket or on an old log or stump. A very attractive dwarf species. Requires excellent drainage. Another stunning species in terms of its outstanding foliage. (+10\R2\3) RSBG \$19.00-B 🌱

___ **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 \$12.00-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 \$27.00 🌱

___ **xanthostephanum** **JN#11069** 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#222sd2012 \$9.00-B 🌱

AZALEAS

(Deciduous and evergreen species)

___ **albrechtii** A choice and hardy deciduous azalea with uniquely shaped rose to rose-purple flowers in early spring. Fine fall foliage color, best in light shade. A beautiful species related to *R. schlippenbachii*, easily grown, hardy and always admired in the early spring garden. (-15\R1\4) RSBG Large plants for \$29.00 🌱

___ **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 🌱

___ ***molle* ssp. *molle*** A deciduous azalea closely related to the well-known *R. molle* ssp. *japonicum*. This subspecies is a bit later in flower with much less red in the flowers resulting in a striking yellow/orange combination. Great fall color, easily grown in full sun or light shade. 🍂👉
(0\R1\4) RSBG \$24.00

___ ***occidentale*** The west coast native deciduous azalea. This variable species typically has large showy fragrant flowers in early summer. They range from white to white with yellow or pink. Bright fall foliage color. Grown from seed collected wild by our friend Mike McCullough in Portola Redwoods State Park, San Mateo County, California. (-10\R1\4) RSBG#275sd2020 Large plants for \$24.00 🌹

___ ***stenopetalum* 'Koromo Shikibu'** This is similar to the familiar 'Linearifolium' but has normal sized leaves and the floral petals are a bit wider, but still quite narrow and distinctly shaped. They are divided and strap-like, a light purplish-pink in color with darker tips and dark spots at the base. (0\R1\4) RSBG#1981/107 \$24.00 🌿🪴

___ ***stenopetalum* 'Leucantha'** A rounded evergreen azalea with light green, ovate, softly hairy leaves. Formerly known as *macrosepalum*. Easy in sun or light shade. This form with pure white flowers, very showy. (0\R1\4) RSBG#1981/103 \$22.00 🪴

___ ***stenopetalum* 'Linearifolium'** A very distinct and deservedly popular evergreen azalea. The long and narrow, hairy leaves are matched by the similarly-shaped lavender petals of the flowers in mid-spring. An amazing foliage plant. Best if staked for a year or so until an adequate root system develops, after this it is quite dependable. (0\R1\4) RSBG#1965/447 \$27.00

___ ***stenopetalum* 'Ladylocks'** A rounded evergreen azalea with light green, ovate, softly hairy leaves. Lovely large and fragrant lavender flowers completely cover this Polly Hill selection grown from Japanese seed. Formerly known as *macrosepalum*. Easy in sun or light shade. (0\R1\4) RSBG#1982/118 \$23.00 🌿🪴

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.

___ ***aurigeranum*** A large and vigorous species with thick olive-green leaves and very large and showy flowers of pure saffron-yellow. Easy and floriferous. (+32\R1\5) RSBG \$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 Large plants for \$31.00-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 🌿🪴

___ ***crassifolium*** A stunning species with large smooth ovate leaves and many-flowered trusses of vermilion-red flowers. Very unusual with a stiff growth habit. (+32\R2\3) RSBG#1987/041 Large plants for \$37.00-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 \$21.00-B 🌹🪴

___ ***gracilentum*** Very dwarf species with tiny glossy and pointed leaves and large red, narrowly bell-shaped flowers hanging from the branch tips. Great in a hanging basket. (+25?\R1\1) RSBG#1978/103 Only a few. \$32.00-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 🌹


___ **'Iced Primrose'** Out first offering of this spectacular hybrid (*aurigeranum* x *leucogigas*) which features huge flowers of pale yellow deepening to deep pink on the lobes. A stunning flower. (+32\R2\4) RSBG Only a few this year. \$39.00-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 that was collected wild on the island of Bali. (+32\R1\4) RSBG#2001/002 \$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#1979/026 \$15.00-B 


___ **kochii** This is a rarely offered species that is native to the Philippines. This is ultimately a large shrubby plant with inflorescences of 10-20 white flowers that are showy and freely produced. A fine species that is not often seen in cultivation. (+32\R2\4) RSBG \$29.00-B

___ **'Little Ginger'** A compact and bushy hybrid with narrow, glossy foliage and bright orange flowers. (+32\R1\2) RSBG \$24.00-B 


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

___ **'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


___ **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 

___ **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

___ **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 

___ **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 \$15.00-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 

___ **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 🌹

___ **'Tropic Alpine Ruby'** A dwarf and relatively compact hybrid with dark red flowers. (+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** \$14.00-B 🌱 🌹

___ **wrightianum** Tropical evergreen shrubs with smooth and shiny, dark green, obovate leaves. The widely tubular flowers are glossy and very dark red, almost "black-red" - a most amazing color. A variable and common species in the wild. Native to New Guinea where it occurs from 4,800 to 5,900 ft. as an epiphyte or terrestrially in forests. Our first offering of this accession. (+32\R1\3) **RSBG#2017/005** \$32.00-B 🙌 🆕

___ **yongii** This is a rarely offered species with very dark purplish-red flowers. George Argent writes that this species is easily cultivated and that the flowers "shine brightly like stained glass windows when viewed with the sun behind the flowers". (+32\R2\2) **RSBG** \$29.00-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)

___ **'Bernice'** This is a beautiful *maddenii* x 'Royal Flush Group' hybrid from Mark Jury in New Zealand. With large and fragrant, bright crimson flowers and glossy green foliage, this is a great plant for milder or protected locations. The remarkably colored flowers fade to almost white on the outer lobes, quite striking. A reliable bloomer and fine for many years in a container in colder climates. (+10\R1\6) Large plants for \$31.00 🙌

___ **'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 🙌

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

___ **'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 🌱

___ **'Moon Orchid'** This is a *maddenii* x *cinnabarinum* type hybrid from Mark Jury in New Zealand. With large and slightly fragrant, pale cream-yellow flushed rose-peach on the tube and glossy green foliage, this is a great plant for milder or protected locations. Also a reliable bloomer and fine for many years in a container in colder climates. (+10\R1\6) \$26.00 🌹

___ **'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 🙌

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

___ **'Southern Cloud'** Another fine *nuttalii* hybrid with masses of huge fragrant flowers. This relatively new hybrid out of Australia features around a dozen flowers per inflorescence, each flower pure white with a yellow throat. (+20\R2\8) \$27.00 🌹

___ **'Trewithen Orange'** A fine hybrid with clear orange, "*cinnabarinum*-like" flowers and blue-green foliage. One of the best of the *maddenii/cinnabarinum* hybrids ('Full House' x *concatenans*). Seems to be much less susceptible to powdery mildew than most of the other clones in this group and blooms quite a bit earlier in the season, often in early April. (+10\R1\5) \$24.00 🙌

___ **'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 are 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#29001** A pendulous evergreen perennial related to African Violets. The small, firm leaves are lanceolate in shape and a deep glossy green, hanging in pairs on the long and pendant branches. The deep orange-red flowers are curved in shape and produced in abundance in 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 hardest in the genus for me so far. (+10?) RSBG \$12.00-B 🙌

___ ***Briggsia speciosa* (ex. SEH#)** A member of the Gesneriaceae (African Violet family) native to south-central China where it grows on mossy cliffs and rock faces. This is an evergreen herbaceous perennial with a basal rosette of deeply rugose, toothed and felted leaves from 🙌

which arises a very short stem with several very large, inflated “snapdragon-like” flowers of deep blue-purple. The flowers are quite large for the size of the plant, a real stunner! A striking plant for a container, terrarium or shaded rockery. Should be quite hardy. Probably the most spectacular wild gesneriad I have ever observed in the wilds of China. (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** \$14.00-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



___ **Petrocosmea ‘Helena’** A genus in the Gesneriaceae (African Violet family) native to China where the many species grow on mossy cliffs and rock faces. This is an evergreen herbaceous perennial with a very tight basal rosette of small, rounded, pleated and felted leaves covered with silvery hairs. The small lavender flowers are borne profusely on the short, upright stems. A striking plant for a container, terrarium or shaded rockery. Our first offering. (+15?) **RSBG** \$24.00



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 \$23.00



___ **Primulina eburnea** **SEH#12023** 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. The flowers are borne upon short upright stems and have pale lavender tubes, darker on the inside, and a yellow throat. A striking plant for a container, terrarium or shaded rockery. Our first offering. (+15) **RSBG** \$23.00



___ **Primulina queilinensis** 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. The flowers are borne upon short upright stems and have white tubes, pale purple inside with a yellow throat. A striking plant for a container, terrarium or shaded rockery. Our first offering. (+15) **RSBG** Blooming-size plants \$29.00



___ **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 discussing 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. (+10?) **RSBG** \$21.00 🙌

AND NOW SOME NOT SO HARDY (BUT STILL REALLY AWESOME) 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 species TH#5067** Pendulous evergreen perennial related to African Violets. This species has much larger foliage than the species *buxifolius* (see above). The flowers are quite large and deep red in color – a real beauty. 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. This is from the same region as *buxifolius* so should have comparable hardiness. (+10?) **RSBG** \$17.00-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. (+32) **RSBG** \$14.00-B

___ **Columnnea 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 🙌

___ **Columnnea 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 cauliflora SEH#27042** A white-flowered species with blue-green new foliage on long and arching, densely hairy stems. The pendulous tubular white flowers have green tips and are followed by red “blueberries”. We have had this outside for a few years, so it appears to be relatively hardy for this genus. This species is very similar in appearance to *A. malipoensis* but smaller-growing and with smaller leaves. (+10) **RSBG** \$18.00-B

___ **Agapetes hosseana 'Red Elf'** A plant which is known in the trade as a selected form or hybrid of *Agapetes serpens*. We finally obtained cuttings a few years ago only to realize it is simply a very typical form of the lovely *Agapetes hosseana*, a species which we were already growing from seed collected wild in northern Thailand. This species has small, glossy and deep green, rounded-elliptic leaves arranged along long arching pendulous stems. The beautiful and interesting, narrowly tubular red flowers hang in clusters along the pendulous stems. The red flowers are highlighted by the brilliant deep green corolla lobes. *Agapetes* are epiphytic in the wild and best in a hanging basket or on an old stump. (+20) **RSBG** \$16.00-B

___ **Agapetes malipoensis SEH#27033** A white-flowered species with blue-green new foliage on long and arching, densely hairy stems. The pendulous tubular flowers have green tips and are followed by red berries. We have had this outside for a few years, so it appears

to be relatively hardy for this genus. This species is very similar in appearance to *A. cauliflora* but larger-growing and with larger leaves. (+10) **RSBG** \$18.00-B

___ ***Agapetes serpens* 'Nepal Cream'** A rhododendron relative with small, glossy and deep green pointed leaves arranged along long arching stems. Beautiful and interesting tubular and typically bright red flowers lined with darker red chevrons hang in clusters along the pendulous stems. Similar to the type but this selection 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 🙌

___ ***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 🌱

___ ***Aristolochia macrophylla* H&J#22053** A deciduous vine with large, soft green, heart-shaped leaves and interesting “dutchman’s pipe” flowers. A relative of our native wild ginger (*Asarum caudatum*), This plant prefers a rich soil that does not dry out too much and some shade. Makes a lovely screen or backdrop. Grown from an RSBG collection of wild seed in the southern Appalachian Mts. Rarely offered for sale. (-10) **RSBG#119sd2022** \$14.00-B 🙌 NEW

___ ***Brassaiopsis 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 *Brassaiopsis* are typically borne in long and pendulous chains of small “golf ball-like” clusters but I have not seen this particular species in flower. Native to lower elevation forests in the Sino-Himalaya and probably best as a container plant in areas prone to colder temps (less than 20F?). (+20?) **RSBG** \$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* ‘E.G. Waterhouse’** A famous and very beautiful camellia with large and clear pink, “formal double” flowers (no mass of stamens in the middle and the petals are very geometrically arranged) in mid-spring. This is a *williamsii* hybrid and so the flowers drop off once they have finished. One of our favorites in the garden and rarely offered for sale. (-5) **RSBG** \$29.00 🙌 🌱 NEW

___ ***Camellia* ‘Elina Cascade’** Our first offering of this stunning evergreen shrub. This camellia features small and glossy, pointed leaves on a specimen with a strongly pendulous (cascading) habit, quite striking and unique in a camellia. The new growth is reddish and the bright pink buds which adorn the plant all winter open to small white flowers in spring. (0) **RSBG** \$23.00-B 🙌 🌱 NEW



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


___ ***Camellia japonica* ‘Satsuma’** This rare selection features formal double flowers of bright white. These are crisp and last for a long time. The spent flowers shed quickly. Very glossy foliage, best in light shade. Quite lovely and uncommon in cultivation. (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* ‘Spring Festival’** A beautiful camellia with a “Christmas-tree” like growth habit, eventually looking more like a small tree than a large, bushy shrub like most camellias. This *cuspidata* hybrid has small, double pink flowers in mid-spring. Although the flowers


are a bit smaller than those of most hybrid camellias, they are borne in great profusion. The spent flowers shed quickly. Best in light shade. Quite lovely and uncommon in cultivation - it is said to be very cold hardy (for a camellia). Our first offering of this staff favorite. (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 



___ **Cornus florida SEH#21002** The familiar but always beautiful Eastern Flowering Dogwood. This smaller-growing and wide-spreading deciduous tree has stunning white bracts ("flowers") in mid-spring. These are followed by large and showy, shiny red fruits in the autumn, these in turn, are complemented by the red fall foliage color. Easily grown in the woodland garden or even in sun with some additional moisture during our dry growing season here in the PNW. These are grown from seed collected wild from a very showy specimen growing in my Grandfather's amazing deciduous forest in NW Indiana. (-20) **RSBG#132sd2021** Large plants for \$32.00   

___ **Enkianthus deflexus ex NAPE#252** A large deciduous shrub with panicles of **very large bell-shaped red or red-striped flowers** in late spring. Brilliant red fall foliage color. Easy and a stunner in sun or light shade. Perfect with its relative the rhododendron. (0) **RSBG#252sd2020** \$25.00  



___ **Eucryphia x nymansensis 'Nymansay'** A rarely offered broad-leaved evergreen tree with glossy toothed leaves. This slow-growing, rather narrow and columnar tree will top out around thirty or forty feet in time and is a classic component of the woodland and rhododendron garden offering large white flowers in mid- to late summer. Each flower has a mass of yellow stamens in the center. In the Pacific NW and similar climates this beautiful tree is best in full sun to light shade for optimal flowering. (+5) **RSBG** \$32.00 


___ **Helonias bullata SEH#** An evergreen lily relative native to bogs, swamps and pocosins of the Blue Ridge Mountains and northern coastal plains in eastern North America. This is a close relative of *Ypsilandra* but with pink flowers (instead of white) that emerge later in the spring. Best in a moist soil with a bit of shade in the afternoon. Clump-forming like its Chinese relative (*Ypsilandra*). An interesting relict plant that is quite rare in the wild and which has no close relatives in North America. (-20) **RSBG** \$27.00  

___ **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  

___ **Huodendron tibeticum** A rarely cultivated broad-leaved evergreen tree in the Styracaceae (Japanese Snowbell family). This forms an upright tree with incredibly smooth bark, from the twigs to the base of the trunk - very striking, even as a large, mature tree. Native to the Sino-Himalaya this rare tree has shiny evergreen foliage with terminal panicles of small, but fragrant, white flowers. Reported as hardy in a handful of gardens in SE USA so showing some promise in cultivation. Our specimen has been untouched by heat or cold since it was planted out several years ago. Only a few this year but nice large plants. (0?) **RSBG** \$59.00

___ **Illicium species (almost definitely a new species) DJHV#8044** A glossy-leaved evergreen shrub with an upright growth habit. A member of the "Star Anise" genus with delightfully fragrant foliage and stems. This exciting new introduction features unusual (for this genus) pink and fragrant flowers in early summer with numerous strap-shaped narrow petals followed by woody "star-shaped" fruit. Very interesting and attractive, however, this species of Star Anise cannot be used as a spice as it is slightly poisonous. **Tolerant of full sun or deep shade and also deer resistant!** (0) **RSBG** \$37.00  

___ **Lapageria rosea** Yes, this may be it, probably my very favorite plant (excluding *Rhododendron* 'Cunningham's White' of course, but that goes almost without saying). The Chilean Bellflower is a climbing evergreen vine with shiny and smooth foliage that twines its way up a trellis or into a shrub. Beginning in late summer, the pendulous and thickly-textured, waxy flowers begin to appear and these often continue into mid-winter. The beautiful flowers are typically rose-pink but range to deep red, pure white and even picotee. Not super hardy in much of the Pacific NW but fine in a sheltered spot near the water or in containers which can be brought in during the coldest days of winter (this is how I grow the many plants in my collection in West Seattle). Rarely offered, these are grown from hand-pollination 

of two excellent forms so no guarantee of color, but I have never seen a “bad” lapageria. Do some research on these if you are not familiar with the plant, also check out this website which features some of the parents of these seedlings.

<https://www.pacifichorticulture.org/articles/ilapageria-roseai/>

(+10) **RSBG** \$26.00-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 sargentiana 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



___ **Magnolia sieboldii** A close relative of the similar *M. globosa* and *M. wilsonii*, this species is native across much of southern China into Korea and Japan. This delightful species produces its pendant white flowers in early summer. The fragrant flowers are pure white with a reddish boss of stamens, quite striking. This forms a large spreading shrub to small tree and is great when planted near a path so that you can walk underneath the fragrant pendant flowers. From hand-pollinated seed produced in the RSBG using two plants grown from seed collected in the wild. (-10) **RSBG** \$27.00



___ **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


___ **Nothofagus cunninghamii** **SEH#13014** The “myrtle-beech” is a broad-leaved evergreen tree native to Tasmania. This is a species of “southern beech” and is one of only two species of this widespread genus native to the island of Tasmania in Australia. This eventually forms a very tall and stout forest tree in its native temperate rainforests and is probably best in mild climates near the coast here in the Pac NW. The very small leaves are fully evergreen, triangular in shape with small teeth and quite shiny. The new growth emerges pinkish to orange. This is a very rare species in cultivation. Shade or sun. (+5?) **RSBG** \$17.00-B






___ **Oxydendrum arboreum** **H&J#22044** A medium-growing deciduous tree native to eastern USA. This rhododendron relative is the only species in its genus. It features “pieris-like” pendulous white flowers in early to mid-summer. These large and attractive panicles






dangle from the ends of the branches and put on a great show when little else is in flower. This species is at its most spectacular, however, in the autumn when its foliage turns bright red, even in the Pacific NW (in sun) where we are not known for our autumn leaf colors. These are seedlings grown from a selected form with the very best fall foliage observed in the southern Appalachian Mountains on a recent RSBG staff collecting trip. (-15) RSBG#126sd2022 \$14.00-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** A 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 


___ **X Phylliopsis 'Coppelia'** The man-made genus x *Phylliopsis* is a range of dwarf evergreen shrubs, hybrids between species of *Phylloce* and *Kalmiopsis*. These all have small, glossy dark green leaves and terminal racemes of small, more or less open, bell-shaped pink flowers in late spring. The selection 'Coppelia' features flowers that are more open in shape, very similar in appearance to its parent *Kalmiopsis*. This plant has won the Award of Garden Merit from the Royal Horticultural Society. (-5) RSBG \$23.00 




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



___ **Pleione formosana 'Polar Sun'** As above but this selection with pure white flowers with yellow on the lip. A smaller growing bulb and plant with a bit less vigor than the type species. Will be shipped as a blooming-size dormant bulb. Our first offering. (+5) RSBG \$27.00 


___ **Pleione x confusa 'Golden Gate'** Similar to *Pleione formosana* but this is a natural hybrid between the very rare, yellow-flowered *P. forrestii* and another species, probably *albiflora*. Easier to grow and more vigorous than its parents, this is a rarely offered, quite spectacular selection with yellow flowers. Our first offering. Will be shipped as a blooming-size dormant bulb. (+5) RSBG \$39.00 


___ **Podophyllum aurantiocaula** 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 


___ **Polypodium formosanum** The "Caterpillar Fern" is a slowly creeping fern native to eastern Asia where it grows epiphytically in trees and on rocks. The fronds are semi-deciduous (in colder climates) and up to a foot or so in length. The new growth emerges a pale blue-green and the smooth-edged pinnae (leaflets) have undulate margins. The creeping stem is green and looks rather like a smooth caterpillar, thus the common name. Great in a hanging basket where it will eventually completely cover the entire basket. A stunning foliage plant with a great texture and striking appearance. These are divisions of a plant collected wild in Taiwan. Our first offering. (+20?) RSBG Gallon-size plants for \$39.00 


___ **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 🌱

___ **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. This species is the highlight of the entire 22-acre garden here at the RSBG when in full bloom in late spring. (-5?) **RSBG** \$21.00-B 🌱👉

___ **Pyrrosia 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 🌱👉

___ **Sinopanax formosanum** A monotypic genus in the Araliaceae (ginsengs, scheffleras, aralias, etc.). This has the general appearance of a *Schefflera* species (a broad-leaved evergreen shrub or small tree with very large and ornamental leaves). This species features large, palmate and leathery leaves with a tan indumentum beneath (looking sort of like giant evergreen maple leaves). Native to the high mountains of Taiwan and so quite a bit more tolerant of cold temps than its semitropical look would lead you to believe. A magnificent foliage plant as a stand-alone specimen or as an accent. Best in light shade but sun tolerant in the Pacific NW. (+5?) **RSBG** \$37.00 🌱👉

___ **Sinopodophyllum hexandrum** A stunning perennial Asian Mayapple with large and leathery foliage. Each boldly toothed leaf is attached to its stem in the middle (like an umbrella). The new growth emerges mottled with chocolate-brown and the deep pink flowers are borne singly on a short stalk from the top of each large leaf. These are followed by large red fruits. Looks best in shade with a rich moist soil for the largest and most robust foliage. A very special feature in the garden. (0) **RSBG** \$9.00-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 🌱

___ **Stachyurus salicifolius** DJHC#11002 Large and elegant evergreen shrubs with long and arching/weeping branches. The semi-glossy leaves are long and narrow (as the specific epithet implies) with a toothed margin. Long narrow racemes of greenish yellow flowers hang from the axils of the leaves in early spring. A unique and stunning plant in the landscape, and especially awesome when planted where it can arch out over a bank or path. Native to SW China and best in morning sun or light shade. Cutting grown from a plant grown from seed collected in the wild. (-5) **RSBG** \$29.00 🌱👉

___ **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 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

___ **Vaccinium nummularia** An outstanding compact and shrubby evergreen blueberry. The small and round convex leaves arranged along the golden bristly stems are a deep glossy green. In spring, small pink flowers appear in clusters, followed by small blueberries. Requires a well-drained soil and makes a great container specimen. A remarkable foliage plant, one of my all-time favorites. Great on a stump or old log. (+5) **RSBG** \$14.00-B

___ **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 harryanum** A rarely offered evergreen viburnum with small and rounded, shiny foliage in pairs. Clusters of small white flowers in late spring followed by blue-black fruit. Easy in sun or light shade. A real “trick” plant for your plant nerd friends as it looks nothing at all like any other viburnum. (-10) **RSBG** \$27.00

___ **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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