



2025 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 of Horticulture & 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 26** 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 Membership is not eligible for early access to the catalog).
- **Member Catalog Benefits:**
 - Benefactor & Sustaining Level: Receives access to the catalog the first week it opens, AND a 10% discount at checkout (coupon code required).
 - Supporting Level: Receives access the second week and a 10% discount at checkout (coupon code required).
 - Individual, Dual & Family: Receives access to the catalog the second week.

Not-Yet-Members:

- Non-Yet-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 8

Catalog Opens to All Members: Wednesday, January 15

Catalog Opens to Everyone: Wednesday January 22

Plant Shipping Dates (Domestic): 2/3 (*Member orders only*), 2/10, 2/24, 3/3, 3/17, 3/31, 4/7, 4/14, 4/21, and 5/5

Plant Shipping Date (International): Monday, April 28

Plant Pick Up Dates: 2/15 and 2/16 (*Member orders only*), 3/8 and 3/9, 3/22 and 3/23, 4/5 and 4/6, 4/19 and 4/20, and 5/3 and 5/4

Canadian Pick Up Date: Saturday, April 26 (WSDA Inspector onsite 3-4pm)

Deadline for Canadian Orders: Wednesday, April 16

Deadline for Domestic Orders: Wednesday, April 30

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: 2/15 and 2/16 (*Member orders only*), 3/8 and 3/9, 3/22 and 3/23, 4/5 and 4/6, 4/19 and 4/20, and 5/3 and 5/4

Canadian Pick Up Date: Saturday, April 26 (WSDA Inspector onsite 3-4pm)

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 **April 28**, 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

___ ***aqanniphum*** **EV#548** Compact to quite large evergreen shrubs, remaining much smaller in cultivation. A variable, widespread and common species in the wild. The attractive foliage is covered with a pale spongy indumentum beneath. The flowers (mid-spring) are borne in a dense rounded inflorescence and vary in color from white to rose or deep pink, typically with numerous reddish spots. Rare in cultivation but a choice collector's species. Best in light shade with excellent drainage. From wild collected seed. (-10\R3\3) RSBG#**216sd2018** \$21.00

___ ***amundsenianum*** **CDHM#14560** A newly introduced species known from only a handful of locations in the wild. This is a member of Subsection Lapponica and has similar features to the well-known species in that group (*russatum*, *rupicola*, etc.). Relatively large leaves for this group and densely covered with dark brown scales beneath. A few flowers have already appeared on these young plants and they are also relatively large and mostly a good blue-purple. From seed collected in the wild. Best in bright light with excellent drainage although plants I observed in the wild were (temporarily at least) partially submerged in an alpine lake! (-10\R2\2) RSBG#**281sd2013** \$24.00-B



___ ***baileyi*** A rare and unusual species with attractively brown-scaly foliage and stunning deep red-purple flowers in late spring. A rarely offered alpine species from the high Himalaya. Excellent drainage required. (0\R2\4) RSBG#**1975/035** \$29.00

___ ***calostrotum* ssp. *calostrotum*** Dwarf mounding shrubs with small glaucous blue-green leaves. The flat-faced flowers are rose-crimson with darker crimson spots on the upper lobes in mid-spring. Easy in sun or light shade and an excellent rock garden plant. The flowers and new foliage provide a striking color combination. One of the finest of the dwarf species. (-5\R1\1.5) RSBG#**1966/573** \$17.00-B



___ ***calostrotum* ssp. *keleticum*** **CCHH#8175** An excellent dwarf species with a prostrate but mounding habit and dark green glossy leaves with upright and flat-faced dark rose-purple flowers in late spring. Perfect in the rock garden, best in sun with excellent drainage. Basically this is the mounding form of what has long been called "*R. radicans*". This clone grown from seed collected in the wild. (-10\R1\1) RSBG#**2005/197** \$22.00

___ ***calostrotum* ssp. *riparium*** (**Calciphilum Group**) A famous plant with a relatively upright but bushy growth habit, very small, bright blue-green leaves and pink flowers in late spring. A very distinct form of this variable species that is best grown in a sunny position or light shade with good drainage. Known only from northern Myanmar. (-10\R1\2) RSBG#**1969/779** \$16.00-B



___ ***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

___ ***campylogynum*** (**Charopoeum Group**) Dwarf evergreen alpine shrubs typically with a dense mounding habit. The flowers (late spring) are pink to salmon-pink, red, claret, purple, plum to almost black-purple, or cream. A fantastic specimen plant for the rock or woodland garden, also nice in a container or as a mass groundcover planting. This clone has dusky pink flowers with darker flecks. Charopoeum Group has the largest flowers within the species. (-5\R1\1) RSBG#**1974/062** \$23.00-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 bright 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** \$19.00-B





___ ***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** Large plants for \$27.00


___ ***ciliatum*** An 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. (0\1\3) RSBG#1966/665 \$14.00 


___ ***cinnabarinum* ssp. *xanthocodon* (Concatenans Group)** Similar to ssp. *cinnabarinum* but with shorter, more bell-shaped flowers and broader leaves with scales on the upper surface. The flowers of ssp. *xanthocodon* range in color from apricot, orange, vermilion and yellow, to red-purple or plum-purple and appear in mid- to late spring. Plants formerly known as *concatenans* are usually lower-growing and more compact than other forms of *cinnabarinum*. These are grown from hand-pollinated seed produced here in the garden from the form known as "L&S pink *concatenans*". Glauous blue-green leaves. (0\1\4) RSBG#264sd2010 \$32.00

___ ***collettianum* Wendlebo#8975** A rare alpine species with gray-green fragrant foliage and smooth creamy bark. A relative of *anthopogon* and *cephalanthum* but with larger leaves and flowers. The white daphne-like flowers appear in late spring. Requires excellent drainage in a bright position. Native to the Afghanistan/Pakistan border. (0\2\2) RSBG#1977/710 Large plants for \$42.00


___ ***degronianum* ssp. *yakushmanum* "Exbury form"** A superb all-around plant with attractive foliage and a compact habit. One of the finest forms of this always ornamental species. The rose buds open to pale pink flowers fading to pure white. Easy to grow, with year-round ornamental appeal. Tolerant of sun or shade and relatively heat and cold tolerant. (-15\1\3) RSBG#1975/260 \$24.00 


___ ***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. This clone grown from seed collected in the wild. (-15\1\3) RSBG#1977/169 \$24.00 


___ ***dendrocharis* 'Gem' CCH#3195** A fantastic dwarf species for the garden or in containers. Very slow-growing and relatively drought tolerant once well established. Requires excellent drainage (especially in containers). Grows as an epiphyte in trees and on cliffs and boulders from 6,000 to 10,500 ft. This selection with glossy green leaves and rose-pink flowers. (0\1\2) RSBG#2013/282 \$16.00-B 


___ ***diversipilosum* 'Milky Way'** Simply the best form of this species that I have seen, *Rhododendron* 'Milky Way' is a superior selection of a species formerly included in the genus *Ledum*. Recently, the genus *Ledum* was "lumped" into the genus *Rhododendron*, adding six or so species to our favorite, already massive, genus. 'Milky Way' covers itself with rounded trusses of pure white flowers in mid-spring. While each individual saucer-shaped flower is relatively small, each truss is composed of six or seven individual trusses containing up to 20 flowers each. A full-grown plant will ultimately reach about three feet in height with a five-foot spread, well-branched, with foliage to the ground. An RSBG selection. (-15\2\3) RSBG#1990/090 \$32.00 


___ ***fletcherianum*** Low mounding evergreen shrubs with pale yellow flowers in mid-spring. An excellent foliage plant with attractive red-brown, smooth and peeling bark. The glossy leaves are impressed with a fine pattern of veins and are fringed on their margins with long hairs. One of the hardiest *Maddenia* and the parent of many fine dwarf yellow hybrids. (0\1\3) RSBG#1968/858 \$16.00-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\1\1) RSBG#1965/476 \$26.00-B 



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


___ ***hippophaeoides*** Rounded to somewhat erect-growing evergreen shrubs with small and elliptic, glaucous pale green leaves. Deep lavender-blue to pale lavender or white flowers in small clusters in mid-spring, often re-blooming in the autumn. This is one of the best of the lapponicas for all-around garden use. It grows a bit larger than most of its close relatives but is still dwarf enough for a rock garden or the smaller urban garden. Very floriferous and easily grown, tolerant of moist soils (with drainage), full sun for best results. These are grown from seed collected in the wild. (-10\1\4) RSBG#161sd2019 Large plants for \$29.00 

___ ***impeditum* CCHH#8253** 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. My own collection from the Sino-Himalaya, the true *impeditum*. (-10\1\2) RSBG#2013/349 \$19.00-B 



___ ***insigne*** A compact-growing species with incredible foliage and very beautiful flowers which appear in early summer after most other species have finished flowering. The leaves, which are retained for up to seven years, are quite glossy above with deeply impressed veins, coated beneath with a compact silvery to coppery indumentum. The flowers are pink with darker stripes on each lobe. (0\1\3) RSBG#1979/097 \$36.00 



___ ***keiskei*** 'Yaku Fairy' This famous 1970 Award of Merit form is a dense and prostrate mound with pale yellow flowers in mid-spring. A choice rock garden or container specimen. Easy and hardy in the garden. (-15\1\1 foot across) RSBG#1974/014 \$23.00 


___ ***kuomeianum*** SEH#171 A relatively newly introduced (1995) and just recently named (2021) species. This is a very dwarf and slow-growing plant with obovate smallish, shiny leaves and long funnel-tubular flowers in early spring. These are white with a pink flush and a slight fragrance. Completely new to science and distinct for its compact size and hardiness as a member of subsection Maddenia. My first "discovery" of a new species. A great little plant, very distinct and known from only this single collection from its only known native location (northeastern Yunnan). (0?\1\1) RSBG#1997/130 Large plants for \$38.00 




___ ***leucaspsis*** APA#042A A low and mounding evergreen shrub usually growing wider than high with smooth and peeling red-brown bark. The elliptic, two-inch long leaves are densely covered on the upper surface and margins with bristly hairs and the new growth emerges a bright purple highlighted with silvery hairs. The flowers (early spring) are white with dark brown anthers and shaped like a flattened bell. Requires excellent drainage, but tolerant of sun or shade. These beautiful young plants were grown from seed collected wild in a newly explored region of the eastern Himalaya. Very attractive in all of its features. (0?\2\2) RSBG#379sd2005 \$25.00 


___ ***leucaspsis*** A low and mounding evergreen shrub usually growing wider than high with smooth and peeling reddish-brown bark. The elliptic, two-inch long leaves are densely covered on the upper surface and margins with bristly hairs and the new growth emerges a bright purple highlighted with silvery hairs. The flowers (early spring) are white with dark brown anthers and shaped like a flattened bell. Requires excellent drainage, but tolerant of sun or shade. A selected form from the famous Scottish garden Crarae. Very attractive in all features. (+5\2\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?\1\2) RSBG \$16.00-B 



___ ***liliiflorum*** CGG#14066 Erect or mounding evergreen shrubs with striking glossy and peeling reddish-brown bark. The large trumpet-shaped white flowers (early summer) are waxy, long-lasting and fragrant. Although still fairly new to cultivation, this attractive late-season blooming species has great potential for relative hardiness and drought tolerance. Grown from seed collected in the wild in a newly explored region. Rarely offered species, one of the hardiest maddenias. We have had this out in the garden for at least 15 years with no cold damage - I highly recommend this species – **a must have**. (0?\2\5) RSBG#180sd2010 Large plants in band pots for \$17.00-B 



___ ***luteiflorum*** A dwarf mounding species with smooth and peeling reddish brown bark. The fragrant foliage is dark shiny green above, glaucous white beneath. Bell-shaped pale to deep yellow flowers in early spring. This is a choice species for the woodland garden, very similar to the more familiar *glaucophyllum* and formerly considered a variety of that pinkish-purple-flowered species. Best with excellent drainage and light shade. A personal favorite. (+5\2\2) RSBG#1964/114 \$15.00-B 


___ ***luteiflorum*** KW#21556 A dwarf mounding species with smooth and peeling reddish brown bark. The fragrant foliage is dark shiny green above, glaucous white beneath. Bell-shaped pale to deep yellow flowers in early spring. This is a choice species for the woodland garden, very similar to the more familiar *glaucophyllum* and formerly considered a variety of that pinkish-purple-flowered species. Best with excellent drainage and light shade. A personal favorite, this is a clone from Glendoick which Peter Cox considered the "best and hardiest clone". (+5\2\2) RSBG#1999/355 Only a few this year \$32.00 


___ ***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\2\2) RSBG#1982/158 \$17.00-B 


___ ***megeratum*** NAPE#254 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. The flowers (mid-spring) are primrose-yellow to cream-white, often with orange-yellow flecks. An epiphyte in its native haunts and so requires excellent drainage but quite happy in a container. (0\2\2) RSBG#2019/031 \$17.00-B 


___ ***megeratum*** ("Bodnant form") A great dwarf species with a low mounding habit, flattened bell-shaped flowers and small rounded glossy leaves fringed with long hairs. This is the famous small-leaved and yellow-flowered form from the fabulous collection at Bodnant in Wales. Excellent in a container. (0\2\2) RSBG#1965/261 \$29.00 


___ ***minus var. chapmanii*** Dense bright green foliage and a low mounding "groundcover-like" habit. Pink flowers in mid-spring. Heat, drought and sun tolerant. Native to coastal Florida sand dunes. (0\2\2) RSBG#1998/382 \$21.00-B 


___ ***mucronulatum*** 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. As good as 


(in my opinion superior to) 'Crater's Edge'. Quite tough and adaptable. Very slow-growing and suitable for bonsai with excellent fall color. (-15\R1\2) RSBG#1976/127 \$26.00


___ ***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 \$27.00 



___ ***neoglandulosum*** (syn: *Ledum glandulosum*) WWC#2211 Small and rounded to upright evergreen shrubs with ovate-elliptic leaves. These are smooth and bright green on the lower surface (unlike most species formerly included in the genus *Ledum*). Quite distinct in appearance with small rounded "ball-like" inflorescences of white flowers. Native to various mountainous habitats from British Columbia and Montana south to Wyoming and California. Best in sun in a well-drained but not too dry soil. These are grown from seed collected wild by Asst. Curator Will Clausen in eastern Washington. (-20\R2\3) RSBG#146sd2022 \$9.00-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. (+5\R2\2) RSBG#213sd2012 \$17.00-B 


___ ***ovatum*** ex. FSE#003 This is a compact growing species with small and shiny, rounded leaves. The flat flowers are white to pale or deep pink, often with purple spots. Bright reddish-purple new growth on this incredibly widespread and variable species. Much hardier than would be expected based upon its native range in southern China and adjacent northern Vietnam. We have a huge old specimen in the garden that blooms reliably every May. I was thrilled to see masses of this species in gorgeous full bloom in the province of Guangxi, China in early April of 2009 - a real highlight of the trip. Larger leaves and flowers on this form. (+5\R1\2) RSBG#119sd2020 \$12.00-B 


___ ***pemakoense*** An easy and floriferous dwarf species with glossy deep green small leaves. Early each spring, this compact grower literally covers itself with its large and showy, rose-purple flowers. Best in sun with good drainage. (0\R1\2) RSBG#1970/042 \$19.00 


___ ***pilosum*** (syn: *Menziesia pilosa*) H&J#061 This is a rarely offered or even cultivated deciduous species native to forests and mountain slopes in eastern North America. The former genus *Menziesia* was recently "lumped" into the genus *Rhododendron* based upon DNA studies but the two genera are quite different morphologically - at least floristically. This species features oval leaves that are somewhat hairy with decent fall color if grown in a bright enough location. The small, bell-shaped flowers are in pendant, loose clusters and range in color from greenish-red to yellowish-white, often with a flush of red. Best in sun or light shade. Grown from seed collected wild by RSBG staff in the southern Appalachian Mts. (-15\R1\2) RSBG#151sd2022 \$12.00-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. This selection with dark hyacinth blue flowers. (-5\R1\3) RSBG#1965/459 \$32.00 


___ ***primuliflorum*** 'Doker La' Typically low-growing and compact evergreen shrubs but can be somewhat upright and leggy. The tiny fragrant leaves are densely covered with fawn to dark brown scales on the underside. The small tubular flowers are white to deep pink and arranged in daphne-like clusters. A widespread and extremely variable alpine species and a choice addition for the rock garden. Prefers full sun and is relatively drought tolerant once well-established. Beautiful deep rose flowers on this Award of Merit clone. Our first offering of this taxon in 22 years! (-15\R2\2) RSBG#1995/077 Large plants in band pots for \$27.00-B 

___ ***pruniflorum*** Small compact evergreen shrubs with smooth and peeling dark brown bark. The leaves are whitish on their lower sides with brown scales. The flowers (mid-spring) are dull crimson to plum-purple and shaped like little flattened bells. Good in partially shaded or even woodland conditions. A sweet little species rarely seen in cultivation. Scrumptious little glaucous purple bells and a very dwarf and compact habit on this fine selection. One of my favorite plants in the garden. (+5\R1\2) RSBG#1975/229 \$23.00-B 

___ ***pubescens*** 'Fine Bristles' KW#3953 Bushy evergreen shrubs with hairy/bristly leaves and new growth. The leaves are very narrow with strongly recurved margins and are grayish-green in color. The small funnel-shaped flowers (mid-spring) are rose-pink and occur in clusters in the upper leaf axils. A striking foliage plant tolerant of much hotter and drier conditions than most other species once established. (-5\R1\3) RSBG#1970/114 \$32.00 

___ ***racemosum*** SEH#179 Compact and small-leaved evergreen shrubs with pale to deep pink flowers (sometimes white) in mid-spring. The attractive foliage is often blue-green on the upper surface with a glaucous white coating on the lower. Grown from seed collected in the wild. Bright red stems and wavy-margined leaves. Easy and tough in sun or light shade and relatively drought tolerant once established. (-5\R1\3) RSBG#508sd1996 \$22.00 

___ *saluenense ssp. chameunum* JN#264 This alpine species forms a dense mound of small and shiny, fragrant foliage. Purple to reddish-purple flowers in late spring or early summer. Very rarely offered and very slow growing. Best with excellent drainage and summer irrigation. (-5\R2\1) RSBG#2004/262 \$18.00-B

___ *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. 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

___ *sargentianum* A choice and very rare dwarf species related to *cephalanthum* and *anthopogon*. This forms a very compact low mound of tiny fragrant leaves, typically growing wider than high. Daphne-like yellow flowers in clusters in mid-spring. Best in a bright but not too hot position in an organic based but very well-drained soil. Very slow-growing and rarely offered. A fine form from the Berry Botanic Garden. (-10\R3\1) RSBG#1976/324 \$31.00-B

___ *semibarbatum* An unusual deciduous species with small hairy and shiny 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 \$21.00



___ *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

___ *trichostomum* Compact evergreen shrubs with smooth and peeling whitish to tan bark. The small narrow leaves are quite scaly beneath and fragrant. The pale rose flowers (late-spring) on this fine form are in small rounded clusters reminiscent of a *Daphne*, narrowly tubular in shape with spreading lobes. A beautiful and free-flowering species requiring excellent drainage and good light. (-15\R2\2) RSBG#1982/164 \$21.00-B

___ *valentinioides* YUGU#061 Deep yellow waxy flowers in late spring 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 where Peter Cox and I first introduced it into cultivation in 1995. (+5\R2\4) RSBG#138sd2019 \$16.00-B



___ *valentinioides* affinity DJHVM#106 The most compact-growing and dwarf representation of this very confusing species complex – this is the “alpine form” as known from the top of the highest mountain in N Vietnam. Masses of deep yellow waxy flowers with hairy, deeply bullate, glossy green leaves. Much smaller and more compact than its close relative from just across the Red River in S Yunnan – the newly named *valentinioides*. Smooth and peeling reddish-brown bark. So far, this has proven to be quite hardy for a *Maddenia*. A stunning foliage plant with the darkest yellow flowers (mid-spring) 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 \$29.00



___ *viridescens* ‘Doshong La’ KW#5829 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. (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* Yu# One of the finest and most attractive of all species. Rounded leaves and pale rose flowers on this rarely offered selection. Easy in sun or shade, relatively drought tolerant once established. (-5\R1\3) RSBG#1975/277 \$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. (-5\R1\3) RSBG#1975/307 \$26.00





___ *williamsianum* One of the finest, easiest and most attractive of all species. This clone has the largest flowers for this species in our entire 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 excellent selection. (-5\R1\3) RSBG#1984/004 \$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)


___ *adenosum* A very rare species in cultivation, this is closely related to the more familiar *glischrum*, differing in its shorter foliar and stem hairs giving it a “fuzzy” appearance. Pink to white flushed pink flowers, usually with red spots. Best in light shade. Our first offering in almost 20 years. (–5\R1\4) RSBG \$27.00 





___ *amesiae* SEH#26008 This represents the very first introduction of the true species into cultivation. Like most of the other species in Subsection Triflora, this is an easy and vigorous hardy species. This species is close to *concinnum* and *augustinii* with similar flowers of rose-purple to reddish or pinkish funnel-shaped flowers (mid-spring). One of the hardiest of the Trifloras. This is a floriferous, adaptable and vigorous species that forms a large and bushy upright shrub – perfect with *augustinii*, *rigidum* and/or *davidsonianum*. (-10\R1\6) RSBG#2011/035 \$21.00 


___ *augustinii* ssp. *augustinii* Large, upright evergreen shrubs with masses of beautiful flowers in mid-spring. This is an outstanding form selected from the world-class collection at Windsor Great Park in England, one of the very first plants accessioned into the collection here at the RSBG. An outstanding clone with very large and beautiful flowers. Easily grown in sun or shade and very floriferous. Great with white and pink flowered rhododendrons. (0\R1\6) RSBG#1963/005 \$26.00 

___ *augustinii* ssp. *augustinii* ‘Playfair’ Large, upright evergreen shrubs with masses of beautiful flowers in mid-spring. This selection has large deep blue-purple flowers with a large greenish blotch and is one of the last forms of this variable species to flower in spring. Easily grown in sun or shade and very floriferous. Great with white and pink flowered rhododendrons. An outstanding selection. (0\R1\6) RSBG \$26.00 


___ *augustinii* ssp. *augustinii* ‘Cerulean Mist’ An RSBG selection. In my opinion, this is 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 \$26.00 



___ *augustinii* ssp. *augustinii* ‘Marine’ Large, upright evergreen shrubs with masses of beautiful flowers in mid-spring. An outstanding plant from Bovee’s Nursery. This selection has large deep blue-purple flowers with darker purple flecks. Easily grown in sun or shade and very floriferous. Great with white and pink flowered rhododendrons. (0\R1\6) RSBG#2000/052 \$26.00 

___ *cardiobasis* ex. CGG#14165 A newly introduced species. In my opinion this is one of the most important introductions in the last twenty years. This species forms a large rounded shrub with large and deep green, very rounded leaves – a stunning plant in foliage. In mid-spring the large flower buds expand to upright inflorescences of 18 (or so) funnel-shaped and pink, lightly fragrant flowers (similar to those of its close relative – *R. fortunei*) - quite remarkable. Grown from hand-pollinated seed produced here at the RSBG from the original introduction of this species from its type location in southern China. This taxon was long thought to be a subspecies of its relative *R. orbiculare* which also has rounded leaves, but which is found far to the northwest in Sichuan, and which has completely different flowers. I am hereby (unofficially) restating it as a separate species. Beautiful bluish cast to the new growth and a vigorous habit. Best in light shade and has been perfectly hardy outside here so far. You will love this. (0?\R1\4) RSBG \$34.00 




___ *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 Large plants for \$26.00 

___ *cinnabarinum* ssp. *xanthocodon* (Concatenans Group) ‘Copper’ LS&T#6560 Similar to ssp. *cinnabarinum* but with shorter, more bell-shaped flowers and broader leaves with scales on the upper surface. The flowers of ssp. *xanthocodon* range in color from apricot, orange, vermilion and yellow, to red-purple or plum-purple and appear in mid- to late spring. Plants formerly known as *concatenans* are usually lower-growing and more compact than other forms of *cinnabarinum*. The flowers on this Award of Merit selection are coral-colored and suffused with orange and red. Best in light shade. (0\R1\4) RSBG#1992/016 \$36.00

___ *cinnabarinum* ssp. *cinnabarinum* (Roylei Group) ‘Magnificum’ Large upright-growing evergreen shrubs with superb pendulous flowers in late spring. These are tubular in shape and quite variable in color, ranging from red, plum-crimson, salmon-pink, pink, yellow-orange and apricot to various bicolor and even tricolor combinations. This selected clone has large, glaucous red-orange flowers and bright blue-green foliage. (0\R2\5) RSBG#2002/059 Large plants for \$41.00 

___ *coeloneuron* PW#009 A fantastic new introduction that is becoming well-known in gardens due to its outstanding foliage, vigorous growth and attractive pale pink to rose or rose-purple flowers in very early spring. The leaves are convex and bullate with an attractive rufous indumentum on both surfaces. Easily grown in sun or shade. These are grown from seed collected in the wild. A very vigorous growing species, best in sun or light shade. Pronounced “seelownewron”. (0\R1\7) RSBG#230sd1995 \$24.00 


___ ***coryanum*** KR#6315 A rare species with long narrow leaves forming a large shrub or small tree. The white flowers with red flecks are not the largest in the genus but are abundantly produced in mid-spring. Probably best in the woodland garden. Quite rare in the wild, I have only seen it once in all my travels. This form, collected wild in the eastern Himalaya, has **pink** flowers. (0\R1\4) RSBG#2003/153 \$19.00-B



___ ***elliottii*** GR#1431 Large upright evergreen shrubs or small trees. The leaves have an attractive indumentum on both surfaces when they first emerge in mid-to late summer. The stunning funnel bell-shaped flowers (late spring to mid-summer) are scarlet to crimson with deeper-colored nectar pouches and spots. An attractive and rarely grown species, one of the most impressive of all red-flowered rhododendrons. These are grown from seed collected in the wild. (+5\R1\5) RSBG#117sd2014 \$14.00-B

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



___ ***habrotrichum*** A beautiful species which is always featured on a tour of the garden when its flowers are on glorious display in late April. While the deep to pale rose-pink flowers are quite beautiful, this rare species is worth growing for its foliage alone. Each large ovate-elliptic leaf is covered with long, very prominent, red hairs. The stems and petioles are similarly adorned and the new growth is particularly striking. (0\R1\4) RSBG \$32.00



___ ***huanum*** A newly introduced species with very attractive, smooth and glossy, olive-green foliage and stunning rose-purple flowers in mid-spring. Each flower is highlighted by a large starry reddish-purple calyx. Very striking and quite distinct. Easy in light shade and seems to be quite hardy. I find the new growth of this species to be particularly attractive. One of my very favorite species. (-5\R1\5) RSBG \$23.00



___ ***irroratum* ssp. *irroratum*** YuGu#063 An easily-grown and floriferous species with beautiful flowers in early spring. The flowers range in color from white to pink to cream and are often heavily spotted. Plants grown from seed collected in this location are among the finest forms I have seen, with pink buds opening to white flowers with some reddish spots – beautiful in early spring! Very long-lasting flowers in a very tight and rounded truss. Easy and vigorous, tolerant of sun or shade. Grown from seed collected in the wild. (+5\R1\5) RSBG#139sd2019 \$23.00



___ ***lutescens*** 'Bagshot Sands' One of the best forms of this popular species. Masses of large yellow flowers in early spring and featuring long willow leaves, a vigorous, bushy habit and bright purple-red new growth. Easy in sun or light shade. (0\R1\8) RSBG#1974/079 \$28.00



___ ***maculiferum*** JN#11024 This is a rare northern relative of the species *strigillosum* and *pachytrichum*. This species also has bristly hairs on the stems and petioles but differs in its white flowers (sometimes pale pink) in early spring - usually with a reddish blotch. Should be quite hardy and tough as it is native to an area of China known as the "roof of central China." Grown from seed collected in the wild, very attractive foliage on these seedlings. (-15\R1\5) RSBG#239sd2012 \$26.00

___ ***maximum*** Large-growing and vigorous, shade, heat and cold-tolerant species that flowers in early to mid-summer. These are grown from seed collected in the wild by our friend Don Hyatt. (-25\R1\6) RSBG#133sd2020 \$16.00



___ ***menziesii*** (syn: *Menziesia ferruginea*) CGJ#015 Our first offering of this deciduous species native to forests in northwestern North America. The former genus *Menziesia* was recently "lumped" into the genus *Rhododendron* based upon DNA studies but the two genera are quite different morphologically – at least floristically. This species features oval leaves that are somewhat glandular and hairy with decent fall color if grown in a bright enough location. The small, bell-shaped flowers are in pendant, loose clusters and range in color from rusty orange to cream, pinkish or yellowish. Best in light shade and tolerant of some dryness in the summer once established. Grown from seed collected wild by RSBG staff on the Olympic Peninsula, WA. (-10?\R1\4) RSBG#118sd2021 \$21.00



___ ***mucronulatum*** A selected form of this floriferous and easily grown deciduous species with masses of pink to rose-lavender flowers in early spring. Tough and hardy with good fall foliage color and some heat tolerance. Sun or shade. This form with double flowers selected in Japan. (-15\R1\6) RSBG#1982/204 \$26.00





___ ***mucronulatum*** "Ozawa Deep" A selected form of this floriferous and easily grown deciduous species with masses of dark pink flowers in early spring. Tough and hardy with good fall foliage color and some heat tolerance. Sun or shade. (-15\R1\6) RSBG \$26.00






___ ***orbiculare*** An amazing species which forms a perfect rounded mound of large and smooth green, round leaves with a heart-shaped base. The flowers are pink to magenta-pink and in clusters like hanging bells, truly beautiful and a stunning foliage plant. Best in light shade. Grown from hand-pollinated seed produced from the finest forms in our collection. (-5\R1\3) RSBG \$29.00



___ ***polylepis*** SEH#066 A vastly underused member of subsection *Triflora*. It shares the habit, vigor and ease of culture with its relatives, and can be distinguished by its shiny narrow leaves and bright red-purple flowers. Sun or light shade. This has recently been recollected in the wild and is now becoming more widely available. Grown from seed collected in the wild. (-10\R1\5) RSBG#414sd1996 \$19.00 

___ ***sichotense*** 'Midwinter' (formerly *dauricum*) An AM & FCC winner, this is our earliest form to flower in the garden. Masses of rose-purple flowers in January in the PNW. An evergreen form of this variable species which has long been grown under the name *dauricum*. The fragrant foliage turns purple-bronze in the autumn/winter. Hardy and easy, sun or light shade. (-25\R1\5) RSBG#1974/008 Large plants for \$32.00 



___ ***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 species 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 Nice large plants for \$29.00



___ ***yuefengense*** affinity YuGu#084 A very exciting new introduction. As with the newly introduced *cardiobasis* (described above), I think this will prove to be one of the most important introductions in the last twenty years. This species forms a large and rounded, but very upright-growing, shrub with large and deep green, very rounded leaves – a stunning plant in foliage. In early summer, it bears upright inflorescences of bell-shaped pink flowers, exactly like those of *yuefengense* and at the same time of year. I have spent many years and a great deal of time in the wild trying to sort out this very confusing complex of round-leaved ss. *Fortunea* in South China. Still a bit mystified by this one, thus the affinity name for now. When we found this in the wild, I thought it was *cardiobasis* as it is very similar in foliage to that species and did not look anything like *yuefengense* (which would have been the most likely other option). We have since flowered the resulting seedlings which flowered quite young (3-4 yrs old from seed! – just like *yuefengense*) and the flowers were identical to *yuefengense* which is itself very different from *cardiobasis* in flower. Basically, this taxon comes from the same elevation and habitat in S China as *yuefengense* but on a different mountain and with a completely different look/growth habit (very stiff and upright and not wide-growing like *yuefengense*), and with much more vigor. Sorry to get so detailed and deep into the weeds on this one but I love this stuff! Beautiful and shiny new growth and a vigorous habit. Best in light shade and has been perfectly hardy outside here so far. You will love this. (0?\R1\5) RSBG \$38.00   


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. ***albotomentosum*** This rare taxon, which forms a large rounded to upright evergreen shrub or tree was introduced by Kingdon Ward in 1956 from an isolated and distinctly different population of *arboreum* which he found growing on Mt. Victoria in SW Burma. This was probably his last introduction of *Rhododendron* seed and has proven to be quite a spectacular version of this variable species. According to Dr. David Chamberlain, this population lies between ssp. *arboreum* and ssp. *delavayi* taxonomically. The smaller than normal leaves are glossy green above with a thick whitish spongy indumentum on the underside. The scarlet to red unspotted flowers are in a compact inflorescence. (+5\R1\5) RSBG \$37.00


___ ***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 \$41.00  


___ ***decorum*** ssp. ***decorum*** SEH#036 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#384sd1996 \$24.00  

___ ***griffithianum*** A large vigorous species with bold foliage and huge, highly fragrant white to white-flushed pink flowers in mid to late spring. Smooth cinnamon bark and one of the parents of the Loderi grex of hybrids. One of my very favorite species and a stunning plant in flower. (+10\R1\7) RSBG#114sd2020 \$26.00 

___ ***griffithianum*** (ex. KC#0101) A large vigorous species with bold foliage and huge, highly fragrant white to white-flushed pink flowers in mid-spring. Smooth cinnamon bark and one of the parents of the Loderi grex of hybrids. Grown from seed collected in the wild at the far 


eastern end of the range of this widespread species. These are almost unrecognizable as the same species we have long known in its Sikkimese or Bhutanese forms. This only recently discovered “eastern form” (deserves sub-specific status in my opinion) has much larger foliage of blue-green that is very broadly-elliptic in shape with a cordate base and an undulate margin. (+10\R1\7) RSBG#195sd2016 \$26.00


___ *jingqiangshanicum* Large shrubs closely allied to the familiar *calophytum* with similar very large leaves but slightly different in shape and with a shiny upper leaf surface. The early spring flowers differ from those of *calophytum* in their slightly different shape, and in the fact that they are a solid pinkish-purple in color. Quite rare in the wild, two separate expeditions have failed to locate this species in the Jinggang Shan of western Jiangxi where it is thought to be endemic. This appears to be an isolated, far eastern extension of the *calophytum* complex. Grown from hand-pollinated seed produced here in the RSBG. (-5\R1\5) RSBG \$36.00 


___ *kesangiae* var. *album* KCSH#0382 The attractively-colored flowers (mid-spring) open to shades of rose to pink before fading to white in this variety. A beautiful foliage plant with impressively large leaves. Best in light shade with protection from strong wind. Grown from seed collected in the wild from a newly explored region of the eastern Himalaya. (0\R1\4) RSBG#578sd2003 \$47.00 

___ *macabeanum* Of all the fantastic big-leaf species in cultivation, this is one of the best all-around garden plants. Easy to grow in light shade, this species has large rounded leaves with a whitish to buff woolly indumentum on the lower surface. Large and showy yellow flowers, usually with a purple blotch. These are grown from hand-pollinated seed produced here at the RSBG. (+5\R1\6) RSBG \$29.00


___ *magnificum* One of the rarest of the big-leaf species in cultivation, closely related to *protistum* (“*giganteum*”). The similar large leaves develop their thin indumentum at a much younger age than that species and the flowers also appear much sooner in its long life. The large flowers (early spring) range in color from rose to deep red-purple. These are grown from a hand-pollinated cross here in the RSBG. Rarely offered, almost all of the plants that I have seen in gardens labeled as this species are hybrids. (+15\R1\7) RSBG \$15.00-B

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

___ *rex* ssp. *fiactolactum* A beautiful and impressive species blooming in mid-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 produced by a hand pollination here at the RSBG. White to lilac or rose flowers and dark glossy green foliage with deep rusty brown indumentum. (-5\R1\5) RSBG \$36.00 

___ *rex* ssp. *rex* 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 hand-pollinated seed produced here at the RSBG. (-5\R1\5) RSBG \$38.00 

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

___ *sinofalconeri* YuGu#026 A relatively newly introduced big-leaf species with large, pale to deep yellow flowers in mid-spring. Very vigorous and attractive with great flowers and foliage. Reported hardy to +8 F along the east coast and showing some signs of heat tolerance in the southeast. A very vigorous grower, best in light shade like any other big-leaf. Stunning in foliage and flower. These are grown from seed collected in the wild from only the third population of this species ever documented and where there was quite a bit more variation in leaf shape and indumentum. (0\R1\7) RSBG#117sd2019 \$46.00 

___ *sinogrande* One of the most impressive species in the genus. This big-leaf has the largest leaves of any rhododendron. Quite extraordinary as a foliage plant - with correspondingly large cream to pale yellow flowers and a crimson blotch. These are grown from hand-pollinated seed produced here in the RSBG. Best in light shade or under large conifers. Stunning in a container if grown in colder areas. (+10 to +5\R1\5) RSBG \$48.00

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* KC# An amazing and very distinct species from the temperate rainforests of the Eastern Himalaya. This virtually unknown species has remarkable stiff and leathery, narrowly heart-shaped leaves to around three inches long - each leaf covered with long silky silvery hairs. The new growth emerges bright red-purple and is complemented by the small, bright yellow flowers. Very slow-growing

and requiring excellent drainage (the only place I have ever seen it growing in the wild is on the sides of maple trees, rooted into the bark). Not very hardy so best in a container in colder climates (Pacific NW for example!) but quite happy rootbound in a pot due to its epiphytic nature. A real beauty and very different from any other species. (+10\R2\2) RSBG#2017/034 \$16.00-B

___ *chrysodoron* ex. CCHH#8116 Upright but compact-growing evergreen shrubs with beautiful smooth and peeling, deep red-brown bark. The rather stiff and thick foliage is quite attractive, glossy green on the upper surface with golden scales on the lower. The flowers (late winter indoors, early spring outdoors) are bright to deep yellow and bell-shaped with flaring lobes. It is a very distinct and, in my opinion, a rather stunning species. Native to W Yunnan, China and adjacent N Burma where it grows as an epiphyte or in other exceptionally well-drained areas such as on rocks and cliffs. These are grown from a hand-pollination using plants resulting from the first re-collection of this very rare species since it was originally collected by Kingdon Ward in the "Triangle" of N Burma in 1953. (+15\R2\3) RSBG#130sd2012 \$14.00-B



___ *ciliicalyx* 'Charisma' KW#20280 Large fragrant white flushed rose flowers with a saffron-yellow blotch. A spectacular selection from Pukeiti Garden in New Zealand. (+10\R2\6) RSBG#1982/013 \$16.00-B



___ *dalhousiae* var. *dalhousiae* One of the most spectacular of species, with trumpet-like creamy yellow to greenish yellow flowers up to four inches in length, peeling bark and large bold foliage. Requires excellent drainage. Makes a fine specimen in a container and will bloom much younger if grown in this fashion. (+15\R2\8) RSBG \$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



___ *edgeworthii* KCSH#0392 Over-the-top ornamental evergreen shrubs with smooth and peeling bark. The distinctive foliage is extremely attractive with a heavily puckered (bullate) texture above and a thick tawny indumentum below. The large and fragrant white to white flushed pink flowers appear in mid-spring. Requires sharp drainage. Great in a container or on an old stump or log. From seed collected in the wild in the eastern Himalaya. (+10\R2\6) RSBG#587sd2003 \$12.00-B



___ *edgeworthii* Open-growing evergreen shrubs with smooth and shiny peeling bark. The distinctive glossy leaves are extremely attractive with a heavily puckered (bullate) texture above and a thick tawny indumentum below. The large and fragrant white flushed deep rose flowers appear in mid-spring. Requires sharp drainage and great in a container. This Award of Merit form, known as the "Bodnant form" is perhaps our hardest clone (so far). Excellent on an old stump or log. (+5\R2\6) RSBG#1965/383 \$28.00



___ *edgeworthii* NV#076 A new introduction of what I am assuming (hoping) will be the hardest 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 \$18.00-B



___ *excellens* NVD#18 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 hardest of the larger-flowered maddenias - has survived outdoors in the ground for many years at the RSBG. Requires excellent drainage. Grown from wild collected seed. 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#194sd2007 \$12.00-B




___ *fleuryi* KR#3286 A very rare species both in cultivation and in the wild. Superb smooth and peeling cinnamon bark and hairy foliage. The unusually shaped flowers (a long narrow tube with flaring lobes) emerge cream with pale pink strips, fading to pure white with a green-gold blotch in the throat. Requires excellent drainage but vigorous and easy. This species, native to southern Vietnam is now probably extinct in the wild, its only known population having been cut down for fuel wood. Our first offering in 15 years. (+15\R2\6) RSBG#1996/040 \$21.00-B






___ *formosum* var. *formosum* 'Khasia' C&H#320 Superb Award of Merit selection 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 hardier than expected. A strong and bushy, upright grower. (+15\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. (+5\R2\3) RSBG#177sd2008 \$9.00-B 

___ ***lindleyi*** 'Geordie Sherriff' The large trumpet-like and very fragrant white flowers (mid-spring) of this Award of Merit selection are strongly flushed with rose. Fantastic flowers and smooth peeling bark on what I consider to be the best form of this always beautiful species. Requires excellent drainage. A very beautiful flower, quite happy in a container. (+10\R2\5) RSBG#1984/060 \$19.00-B 



___ ***maddenii*** KR#11451 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#223sd2020 Very large plants for \$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 



___ ***moulmainense*** (Oxyphyllum Group) An extremely widespread and variable species that eventually forms a very large tree in its native habitats ranging from the Himalaya through China and into Malaysia and Indonesia. Some botanists have separated out several different species from throughout this huge range, whereas others have "lumped" them all into this single variable species. The trees also feature stunning smooth and peeling bark – I have seen specimens in northern Vietnam with trunks over three feet in diameter. The variable large and showy pink, lilac or white flowers are fragrant, appearing in early spring. Our first offering of this selection, which features masses of long white flowers with a yellow blotch. Very ornamental and rarely offered. (+20\R1\5) RSBG \$12.00-B


___ ***nuttallii*** DGEY#079 One of the finest of all species with probably the largest flowers in the genus. Beautiful, large, bullate leaves and smooth, peeling, purple-black bark. Bright fuchsia-pink new growth with silver scales and **huge, fragrant, six-inch long flowers**. Grown from seed collected in the wild. 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#266sd2001 \$18.00-B 


___ ***pachypodum*** JN#11046 A rarely cultivated member of subsection *Maddenia*. This is a relatively compact to open-growing evergreen shrub with striking, peeling reddish brown bark. The large openly funnel-shaped flowers are white, rose or white flushed pink, typically with a yellow to brownish blotch. This species is closely related to the well-known *R. ciliicalyx* and includes the former species *scottianum* & *supranubium*. Requires excellent drainage but a strong grower and very floriferous once established. From seed collected in the wild. (+15\R2\4) RSBG#212sd2012 \$12.00

___ ***pendulum*** SEH#15034 Exquisite, dwarf shrubs related to *edgeworthii*. These have very attractive, densely furry leaves around one to two inches in length. The small white flattened flowers are not particularly showy but this is an outstanding foliage plant. Very slow growing and requires excellent drainage in a raised bed or old stump. Also does well in a hanging basket. One of the most distinct species in terms of its stunning foliage. (+5\R2\2) RSBG \$21.00-B 


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


AZALEAS (Deciduous and evergreen species)

___ **amagianum** A large deciduous azalea with unusual and attractive ovate-diamond shaped leaves on a beautifully, structurally layered plant. Reddish-orange flowers in early summer. Rarely offered, this species, native to Japan, is a great choice for areas with hot summers, also fine in the Pacific Northwest. Sun or light shade. These are grown from seed collected wild in Japan. (-5\R1\4) RSBG#136sd2022 \$28.00 


___ **atlanticum** Clusters of long and tubular, **highly fragrant** white flowers (often with a pink flush on the tube) in mid-to late spring. This is a low-growing deciduous and slowly rhizomatous azalea with blue-green foliage. Easy & tough. (-15\R1\3) RSBG \$19.00 


___ **calendulaceum** One of the easiest and showiest of the North American azaleas, this deciduous species has large, widely funnel-shaped flowers in late spring to early summer. The blossoms range in color from yellow to orange and red or combinations of the above. A real splash of late season color. Bright fall foliage color, best in sun in the Pacific NW. These are grown from seed collected in the wild from a plant with large red flowers. (-25\R1\5) RSBG#183sd2019 \$16.00 


___ **farrerae** A low-growing, mounding semi-evergreen azalea with glossy and hairy diamond-shaped foliage. Pale lavender flowers in early summer. A rare species in cultivation that should have good heat tolerance. A great dwarf species with beautiful foliage that forms a neat little mounding shrub with very tight and compact growth - wider than high. Sun and shade tolerant and so far, relatively hardy. Native to mixed forests in SE China at around 2,000 ft. (+5\R1\1) RSBG#1978/037 \$19.00


___ **indicum** An evergreen azalea with rose-red to bright scarlet flowers in early summer. This clone grown from seed collected wild in Japan. A heat tolerant species with very narrow, fine-textured foliage. (0\R1\3) RSBG#2010/011 \$26.00 


___ **kaempferi** 'Semperflorens' An easily-grown and floriferous evergreen to semi-deciduous azalea native to Japan. This is an unusual form with reddish, extremely narrow petals on the spidery flowers. Both heat and cold tolerant and performs admirably in sun or shade. A fine selection. (-5\R1\4) RSBG#1979/171 \$29.00


___ **kiusianum** 'Mt. Fuji' A low mounding evergreen azalea with deep green foliage. This selection has lovely pure white flowers. A very easy, floriferous and adaptable species for sun or light shade. (-10\R1\18 inches) RSBG#1979/181 \$24.00 


___ **kiusianum** 'Miyamakikoshi' A low-growing and mounding evergreen azalea with deep green, small leaves. A very easily grown species, floriferous and adaptable to a wide range of conditions. Native to mountain slopes in Japan and quite variable with many selected forms. This form with large pale lavender-pink flowers late in the "kiusianum-season". (-10\R1\18 inches) RSBG#1979/067 \$24.00 


___ **kiusianum** 'Mountain Gem' A low-growing and mounding evergreen azalea with deep green, small leaves. A very easily grown species, floriferous and adaptable to a wide range of conditions. Native to mountain slopes in Japan and quite variable with many selected forms. This Award of Merit form with rose-purple flowers. (-10\R1\18 inches) RSBG#1983/043 \$24.00 


___ **kiusianum** 'Benichidori' A low-growing and mounding evergreen azalea with deep green, small leaves. A very easily grown species, floriferous and adaptable to a wide range of conditions. Native to mountain slopes in Japan and quite variable with many selected forms. This form with strong reddish-orange flowers. (-10\R1\18 inches) RSBG#1977/632 \$24.00 


___ **kiusianum** A low-growing and mounding evergreen azalea with deep green, small leaves. This selection, collected in the wild, has dark rose-purple flowers – our first offering of this lovely clone. 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. (-10\R1\18 inches) RSBG#1977/519 \$24.00 


___ **luteum** 'Golden Comet' An RSBG selection, I feel that this is the best form of this always lovely species. Large, deep yellow, highly fragrant flowers in mid-spring. Bright red fall foliage color. Easy in sun or light shade. Cold and heat tolerant, this selection is resistant to powdery mildew. A superb plant for most rhododendron-growing regions. (-10\R1\4) RSBG \$24.00 


___ **molle ssp. japonicum** One of the most spectacular of the deciduous azaleas. This subspecies has very large, brightly-colored flowers that range in color from reddish to salmon-orange – variable in color but always quite striking and showy. The flowers appear in late spring and the fall foliage color can be spectacular. Easy and adaptable but best in sun. Rarely seen in gardens but one of the finest azaleas in my opinion. (-5\R1\4) RSBG#266sd2020 Large plants for \$32.00 


___ **nakaharai** 'Mt. Seven Star' Bright brick-red flowers in mid-summer on this low creeping evergreen azalea. The fuzzy-hairy, deep green glossy leaves densely cover the spreading stems of this tidy bit of rabbit food. A beautiful little groundcover with cold and heat tolerance that is easy in sun or light shade. (-5\R1\6 inches) RSBG#1975/267 \$23.00 


___ x ***obtusum*** '**Amoenum**' A long cultivated and beautiful old Japanese hybrid with bits of *kiusianum* and *kaempferi* and who knows what else in its genes. Vivid magenta flowers in mid-spring on a dense-growing evergreen azalea that in time develops into a wider than high specimen. Easily grown, tough and hardy. (-10\R1\3) **RSBG** \$15.00 


___ ***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** \$21.00 


___ ***oldhamii*** **PM#140909** This evergreen azalea has long reddish hairs on the leaves for an attractive and distinctive "fuzzy" look. The flowers (early summer) are large and funnel-shaped, brick-red to coral-pink with spots. A very ornamental species with large leaves and flowers compared to most evergreen azaleas. Quite heat tolerant and good for regions such as California and the southeast. From seed collected in the wild in its native Taiwan. (0\R1\4) **RSBG#132sd2009** \$23.00 


___ ***rubropilosum*** **BSWJ#108** The leaves and branches of this evergreen azalea are covered with long silky golden hairs. Rose-pink flowers with darker flecks in late spring. A **great foliage plant** with very distinct, thickly-textured leaves, good heat tolerance and an upright habit. (0\R1\3) **RSBG#1996/080** \$24.00 



___ ***schlippenbachii*** A compact-growing, horizontally branched deciduous species with distinctively-shaped obovate foliage arranged in whorls on the branch tips. The stunning flowers are typically white to pink or rose with reddish spots. Excellent fall foliage color and quite hardy. In my opinion, the Royal Azalea is one of the most beautiful of all species. Long-lived, relatively slow-growing and best in sun or light shade. Grown from seed collected from our best pink form. (-25\R1\3) **RSBG** \$32.00 

___ ***serpyllifolium*** A densely-branched evergreen to partially deciduous azalea with thin branches and tiny hairy leaves up to one half inch in length. The flowers (late spring) range from rose-pink to white. This is an attractive species with extremely small leaves for a rhododendron. Quite unique in appearance with a very fine texture. Native to S Japan and a great species for hot and humid climates. This is the rare pure white form. (-5\R1\2) **RSBG** \$29.00 

___ ***stenopetalum*** A rounded evergreen azalea with light green, ovate, softly hairy leaves. Lovely large and fragrant lavender flowers in late spring on this clone collected in the wild. Formerly known as *macrosepalum*. Easy in sun or light shade. (0\R1\4) **RSBG#1982/134** \$23.00 

___ ***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 

___ ***stenopetalum*** '**Linearifolium Seigai**' 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. This seems to be a named form of 'Linearifolium' but it is identical to the type in my opinion. (0\R1\4) **RSBG#1990/017** \$29.00 


___ ***t Schonoskii*** A rarely cultivated azalea native to Korea, Japan and adjacent regions of the Kamchatka Peninsula. This is a very distinct almost deciduous species with colorful autumn foliage and very small white flowers in early summer. It is very cold tolerant and has a dense and compact habit. One of the hardest of the Tsutsusi azaleas. Grown from seed collected wild in Japan. (-20\R1\2) **RSBG#157sd2019** \$21.00 


VIREYAS

(Tropical, usually epiphytic rhododendrons best grown like orchids)

___ ***alboruosum*** A fantastic foliage plant. The deep green leaves are glossy with very deeply impressed veins – quite eye-catching. Pure white flowers on this shrubby species. Well worth growing for the foliage alone. (+32\R2\3) **RSBG** Large plants for \$27.00-B

___ ***blackii*** This species has rounded, almost sessile (appearing to lack a stem) leaves in whorls of three around the stems. The new growth is covered with golden brown scales and the tubular funnel-shaped flowers are deep red. Native to Papua New Guinea where it occurs terrestrially and occasionally epiphytically from 8,200 to 11,150 ft. (+32\R2\3) **RSBG** \$23.00-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** Large plants for \$28.00-B 

___ '**Craig Faragher**' A hybrid (*gracilentum* x *jasminiflorum*) with narrow pink flowers. (+32\R1\2) **RSBG** \$17.00-B 

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



___ *dielsianum* A popular and very easily grown species with brownish scales on the stems and narrow leaves. The pendant pink flowers are freely produced. A great plant for the beginner. (+32\R1\3) **RSBG#1985/022** \$19.00-B



___ 'Doris Mossman' A *stenophyllum* hybrid with masses of orange flowers and very narrow foliage. (+32\R1\3) **RSBG** \$18.00-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



___ *javanicum* **Bali#33** One of the most showy of all species. A very widespread and variable taxon, I have not recorded the flower color of this clone which was collected in the 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. Native to Taiwan where it occurs as an epiphyte in rainforest from 6,000 to 8,500 ft. (+15\R2\2) **RSBG** \$15.00-B



___ *laetum* Large tropical evergreen shrubs or small trees (typically much smaller in cultivation) with shiny, deep green leaves. Very floriferous with large flowers of deep, pure yellow. Easily grown and extremely floriferous, this is one of the best vireyas for the beginner. (+32\R1\4) **RSBG** \$26.00-B



___ *loranthiflorum* Densely-branched tropical evergreen shrubs with obovate smooth green leaves in pseudowhorls. The fragrant flowers are pure white with a long tubular corolla and abruptly flared lobes. An easily grown and floriferous vireya, ideal for the beginner. (+32\R1\4) **RSBG** \$24.00-B



___ *majus* (formerly *maius*) Tropical evergreen shrubs with elliptic to elliptic-ovate leaves in pseudowhorls. The slightly curved, trumpet-shaped flowers are white, often with pink on the tube and quite fragrant. A rare but easily grown species in cultivation. Native to Papua New Guinea where it grows from 8,800 to 10,500 ft. This clone with fragrant white flowers flushed pink on the tube. (+32\R1\4) **RSBG#2017/068** \$19.00-B



___ *malayanum* This smaller growing, rather long-stemmed and sprawling species has narrow, olive-green foliage covered with copper-brown scales. The lower surfaces of the leaves are so scaly they are a solid copper-brown in color. The narrowly tubular and pendulous flowers are crimson-rose in this form of this extremely variable species. Our first offering in many years. (+32\R2\2) **RSBG#1997/077** \$34.00-B

___ 'Miss Muffet' I can find very little information about this hybrid. It has glossy foliage and rose-purple flowers with narrow tubes. (+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** \$22.00-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 other than it has vivid pinkish-plum colored flowers. (+32\R1\4) **RSBG** \$29.00-B




___ *praetervisum* A striking species with long and leathery, polished deep green leaves. The long pendant tubular flowers are pinkish-violet. Quite distinct and attractive. (+32\R2\3) **RSBG#1988/049** Large plants for \$28.00-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 Large plants for \$19.00-B 



___ ***species nova?* (formerly *poilanei*) CDHM#14725** First introduction into cultivation. This is an almost prostrate species that I observed growing on vertical cliff faces and which has the strangest growth habit (for a vireya) of growing along the top of the container— both above and below the soil line - popping up and out on the edges (like a groundcover). Tiny glossy leaves and deep yellow single flowers. Should have quite a bit of hardiness. A very unique and distinct species. **NOTE: Formerly sold as *poilanei*.** (+10\R2\6 inches) RSBG#174sd2012 \$16.00-B 

___ ***stenophyllum*** This smaller growing species has extremely narrow, deep green and shiny, “grass-like” leaves unlike any other rhododendron. The bell-shaped flowers are orange-red from scarlet buds. Always attracts attention – one of the most unusual of all species. Great in a hanging basket and blooms throughout most of the winter. (+32\R2\2) RSBG \$34.00-B

___ ***suaveolens*** A distinctive species with attractive rounded and smooth green leaves in whorls flush against the stems. Long and narrow, highly fragrant white flowers in big, star-like clusters. A very attractive plant. (+25?\R2\3) RSBG \$27.00-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 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 



___ ***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 \$33.00-B



HYBRID RHODODENDRONS


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

___ **'Alice'** One of the old and classic, but still cherished, hybrids from the early days of hybridizing in Great Britain. This *griffithianum* hybrid (probably a seedling of 'Pink Pearl') has a huge truss of deep pink flowers that fade to almost white as they age, very impressive and showy and the winner of the Award of Merit in 1910. This plant has a vigorous and upright habit and the plant is quite tolerant of sun. Our first offering. (-5\R1\6) \$28.00 

___ **'Alice Eastwood'** A rarely offered hybrid in the variable *cinnabarinum* x *maddenii* complex. This is a large-growing hybrid with magnificent and very large flowers with widely flaring lobes. The flowers are deep rose-pink on the tube fading to pale pink (almost white) on the lobes with a deep yellow throat – very striking! (+10\R1\6) \$14.00-B

___ **'Barbara Jury'** This is a *maddenii* ssp. *maddenii* x 'Sirius' hybrid from Mark Jury in New Zealand. With large and slightly fragrant, cream-yellow flowers 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) Large plants for \$29.00 

___ **'Blue Boy'** One of the best of the purple hybrids, this is a floriferous, upright and open growing, well-shaped plant with dark green leaves. The funnel-shaped flowers are vibrant violet with wavy edges and a purple-black (looks black!) blotch. They are held in a tight, rounded truss with up to 20 flowers per truss. This stunning and sun tolerant cultivar was hybridized by our own Elsie Watson here in the Seattle region. Our first offering. (-5\R1\5) Large plants for \$38.00 


___ **'Bodnant Yellow'** A classic Lord Aberconway hybrid, one of many in the “Lady Chamberlain Group”. This selection was made from the cross *cinnabarinum* (yellow form) x 'Royal Flush Group' (orange form) which actually makes it three-quarters *cinnabarinum*. Lovely butter yellow flowers with a reddish flush at the base of the tube. Now rarely seen in gardens. Winner of a First Class Certificate in 1944. (+5\R1\5) \$24.00 

___ **'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) \$21.00



___ **'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



___ **'Ever Red'** This is a new and highly sought after hybrid from Ken Cox of Glendoick. This low-growing and compact plant has leaves that are dark reddish-purple and shiny on both surfaces – stunning. The dark red-purple flowers are rather sparsely produced but quite attractive when they appear. However, nobody is going to grow this outstanding foliage plant for its flowers! Best out of the hottest sun but quite adaptable and striking if placed on a wall or similar situation where the leaves can be viewed with the sun shining through. (0\R1\2) \$38.00

___ **'Glendoick Gold'** A new semi-dwarf “yak” hybrid from Glendoick. The “first really deep yellow yak” this selection has rounded trusses of deep bright yellow in late spring. Should be quite hardy and even heat tolerant. (-10\R1\3) \$28.00



___ **'Glendoick Petticoats'** A new hybrid with uniquely-colored and frilled, red-throated apricot flowers. A medium-growing plant, tolerant of sun or shade. Striking in flower and one of the most asked about plants in the garden when in flower. (-10\R1\4) \$26.00

___ ***griffithianum* x *fortunei* “Lushan form”** These are seedlings grown from a hand-pollination done here at the RSBG utilizing the famous and beautiful Lushan form of *fortunei* with its large rounded leaves and deep pink, large and fragrant flowers combined with our hardiest form of *griffithianum* in an attempt to “redo” the original cross that resulted in the famous “Loderi” grex of hybrids. Please let us know how your plant survives and what the flowers look like when it blooms. (-5\R1\7) \$27.00



___ ***griffithianum* x *platypodum*** This is a hand-pollination done here at the RSBG utilizing the fantastic new *platypodum*, with its thick, rounded leaves and beautiful pink flowers combined with our hardiest form of *griffithianum* in an attempt to develop a fragrant ‘Loderi’ type hybrid with rounded leathery leaves and increased hardiness - you know it’s going to be a good one. Please let us know how your plant survives and what the flowers look like when it blooms. (0\R1\5) \$31.00



___ **'Marie Hoffman'** This fragrant hybrid deciduous azalea is most often seen listed as a selection of the species *prinophyllum*. While it probably does have a bit of that fine east coast native in its background, it most definitely is not a straight species. It is, however, a superb and floriferous garden plant with large pink flowers with a strong yellow flush. Easy in sun or light shade. (-25\R1\5) \$27.00



___ **'Merganser'** Another really terrific Glendoick dwarf hybrid (*campylogynum* (white form) x *luteiflorum*). This selection forms a compact mound with dark green foliage showing off the masses of pendant yellow bells in mid-spring. Looks like a larger growing form of *campylogynum* with yellow flowers – fantastic. Best in morning sun or light shade. (0\R1\2) \$28.00



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



___ **'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



___ **'Moonstone'** A semi-dwarf hybrid (*campylocarpum* ssp. *campylocarpum* x *williamsianum*) that features rounded leaves and creamy-yellow flowers, sometimes flushed pink, in early spring. Sun tolerant and quite lovely with delicately colored flowers. (0\R1\3) \$28.00



___ **'Naomi Early Dawn'** “Naomi” is one of the most famous and classic of all the old Rothschild hybrid grexes (‘Aurora’ x *fortunei*) and was his personal favorite. The various named clones feature masses of large flowers in late April to early May and the flowers themselves have an “opaline quality in their tinctures”. This named selection features flowers of pale pink. These selections are now quite difficult to find in the trade. (-10\R1\4) \$32.00



___ **'Naomi Nautilus'** “Naomi” is one of the most famous and classic of all the old Rothschild hybrid grexes (‘Aurora’ x *fortunei*) and was his personal favorite. The various named clones feature masses of large flowers in late April to early May and the flowers themselves have an “opaline quality in their tinctures”. This named selection features rose-colored flowers with wavy edged lobes and flushed orange-yellow on the tube. These selections are now quite difficult to find in the trade. (-10\R1\4) \$29.00





___ **'Naomi Stella Maris'** “Naomi” is one of the most famous and classic of all the old Rothschild hybrid grexes (‘Aurora’ x *fortunei*) and was his personal favorite. The various named clones feature masses of large flowers in late April to early May and the flowers themselves have an “opaline quality in their tinctures”. This named selection features flowers of buff cream shaded lilac-pink, and are the largest of all the named selections in the grex. These selections are now quite difficult to find in the trade. (-10\R1\4) \$29.00







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



___ **'Peter Bee'** A compact, very dwarf evergreen shrub with small smooth green leaves. The flowers are bright yellow and produced in profusion in mid-spring. This is a selection from a cross made by Warren Berg (*hanceanum* 'Nanum' x *keiskei* 'Yaku Fairy'). It was selected by Peter Cox during a visit and Warren decided on this name to commemorate his longtime friend. (-10\R1\1) \$21.00



___ **'Plover'** This is one of the finest of the Glendoick "Bird Hybrids". This is described on the Glendoick website as "The first deep pink dwarf with significant scent suitable for growing outdoors at Glendoick". It has smallish, hairy and bullate foliage with beautiful flowers in mid-spring. A great new plant (*edgeworthii* x *dendrocharis*). (0?\R1\2) \$26.00  


___ **'Rose Mangels'** This is a selection from the *cinnabarinum* x *maddenii* complex of hybrids and is probably a selection from the 'Royal Flush' grex. A strong grower with very large flowers of pinkish-red. Really stunning in flower. (+10\R1\5) \$18.00-B


___ **'Royal Flush'** A famous old hybrid grex from J.C. Williams at Caerhays in Cornwall, England. This vigorous and very glossy-leaved plant is the result of a cross between *cinnabarinum* ssp. *cinnabarinum* and *maddenii* ssp. *maddenii*. This clone is one of the red ("pink")-flowered selections – basically a giant-flowered *cinnabarinum* Royleyi Group. Rarely offered in the trade. (+10\R2\6) \$28.00 


___ **'Ruby Berg'** This hybrid (*oreodoxa* var. *fargesii* x *orbiculare*) is normally listed as a selection of the former but it is obviously a hybrid between the two species I have listed above. We received this as a "hardy form of *fargesii*" but in all its features, even bloom time, it is right down the middle between the two species. Rounded leaves on a strong-growing plant with pink bell-shaped flowers in mid-spring, a few weeks later than true *oreodoxa* and a few weeks prior to *orbiculare*. (-15\R1\4) \$32.00   


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


___ **'Soir de Paris'** This lovely and very fragrant deciduous azalea will indeed remind you of an "evening in Paris" with its masses of stunning pink flowers featuring a bit of orange in the throat. This easily grown hybrid (*viscosum* x) is a very fine selection and one of the most asked for plants when blooming in the garden. Our first offering. (-10\R1\4) \$27.00  


___ **'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 



___ **'Turacao'** Another of the fabulous "Bird hybrids" from Glendoick. This is a cross between *keiskei* 'Yaku Fairy' and *scabrifolium* var. *spiciferum* with an abundance of bright pink flowers and a compact, mounding habit. (0?\R1\2) \$19.00 

___ **'Vanessa Pastel'** A famous Aberconway hybrid with cream colored flowers flushed pink with a red throat in late spring. An Award of Merit selection from the Royal Horticultural Society. (+5\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 

___ ***yakushmanum* x *lanatum*** A truly stunning foliage plant. And how could it not be a great foliage plant considering it is the offspring of two of the very finest foliage plants in the genus. The leaves are shorter and wider than a typical *yakushmanum* and the thick and dense indumentum that covers the lower leaf surface and stems is a bright orange-brown. I have not seen the flowers but probably white in mid-spring. Nice compact growth. (-5\R1\3) \$34.00  

___ *yuefengense x griffithianum* This was a hand-pollination done here at the RSBG which will hopefully result in a 'Loderi' type plant with a more compact habit, rounded leaves, and with flowers later in the season. Should be a late spring to early summer bloomer and probably in shades of pink. Ken Cox did this same cross and said the results were outstanding. (0?R1\3) \$22.00



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* 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 most cold hardy species in the genus for me so far. (+10?) RSBG \$14.00-B



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



___ *Lysionotus petelotii* 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 has narrow leaves that are glossy and 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. This species has survived being frozen solid for a week in a hanging basket in my backyard – amazing. (+5?) RSBG \$9.00-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 \$21.00




___ *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. (+15?) **RSBG** \$21.00



___ **Sarmienta repens** A member of the Gesneriaceae (African Violet family) that is endemic to the temperate rain forests of coastal Chile. This is a very rarely offered creeping/climbing epiphytic, very delicate and slow-growing “vine” (I really hesitate to use that word). Best in a hanging basket or in a cool greenhouse. Requires shade and a well-drained but organic soil, preferably with good humidity – not a plant for a hot or sunny location. Tiny leaves and inflated tubular red flowers in mid-summer that are quite large relative to the size of the leaves and plant. (+15) **RSBG** \$17.00-B 



___ **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 


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 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 liquiformis** SEH#12009 My own introduction into cultivation of a large and bold member of the Gesneriaceae (African Violet family). This newly named species is native to China where it grows on mossy cliffs and rock faces. This is an evergreen herbaceous perennial with a basal rosette of softly hairy, very large leaves with scalloped margins and on very short petioles so that the leaves all seem to arise from the very base of the plant. The flowers are borne upon a tall, open and upright panicle and are a solid lavender in color. A striking plant for a container, terrarium or shaded rockery. (+15) **RSBG** \$21.00 

___ **Primulina linearicalyx** Our first offering of this species native to Guangxi, China where it grows on mossy cliffs and rock faces. This is an evergreen herbaceous perennial with a basal rosette of softly hairy, long and very narrow leaves with deeply impressed veins. Rosettes of leaves are borne on short stems so that the plant slowly creeps to form a dense mass. The flowers are borne on short stalks with lavender-blue lobes and a paler tube. A striking plant for a container, terrarium or shaded rockery. This taxon is known from only one small population in the wild and is considered critically endangered. (+15) **RSBG** \$27.00  

___ **Primulina 'Atsuko'** This hybrid features softly hairy, quite large foliage with very large blue-purple flowers with a white throat. One of the most spectacular of all the *Primulina* hybrids - and no, it was not named after our admittedly famous Nursery Manager. (+15?) **RSBG** \$23.00  


___ **Primulina 'Blue Moon'** This hybrid features softly hairy, rather shiny foliage with impressed veins and dark pinkish-lavender flowers with a yellow throat. (+15?) **RSBG** \$21.00 

___ **Primulina 'Keiko'** This hybrid features large and softly hairy, rather shiny foliage with violet-blue flowers highlighted by the prominent white and yellow streaks in the throat. (+15?) **RSBG** \$21.00 

___ **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** \$21.00 

___ **Primulina 'Sweet Charity'** This hybrid features large and softly hairy, rather shiny foliage with pale violet-blue flowers highlighted by the prominent white and yellow streaks in the throat. (+15?) **RSBG** \$21.00 

AND NOW SOME NOT SO HARDY (BUT STILL REALLY AWESOME) GESNERIADS

___ **Aeschynanthus tengchungensis** JN#11049 This is a pendulous perennial plant distantly related to African violets but with bright orange-red, long-tubular flowers. It is a member of the genus that gives us the “lipstick plant” - a common houseplant grown in hanging 

baskets. This epiphytic species is native to the Burma/Yunnan Frontier where it grows hanging from the trunks of trees alongside *Agapetes* spp. and orchids. This very distinctive species has long and linear but very thick and leathery leaves in pairs along the pendulous stems. I am growing it in a hanging basket and it looks great. Probably fine as a houseplant or in mild regions on an old log or stump where its pendulous branches can hang down. (+20) **RSBG** \$16.00-B

___ ***Aeschynanthus species* SEH#11004** This is a pendulous perennial plant distantly related to African violets and is a member of the genus that gives us the “lipstick plant” - a common houseplant grown in hanging baskets. Requires well-drained soil, also good on an old log or stump in very mild areas. The evergreen leaves of this currently unknown species are ovate in shape, softly hairy and with a strong maroon flush when young, quite striking. This was collected in Papua New Guinea and features unusually colored dark rose-wine tubular flowers. I grow it in a hanging basket. Probably best as a houseplant in most regions. Our first offering. (+32) **RSBG** \$22.00-B



___ ***Aeschynanthus species* SEH#** This is a pendulous perennial plant distantly related to African violets and with deep red, long-tubular flowers. It is a member of the genus that gives us the “lipstick plant” - a common houseplant grown in hanging baskets. Requires well-drained soil, also good on an old log or stump. The evergreen leaves of this currently unknown species are shiny, leathery, and narrowly elliptic with a long pointed tip. I am embarrassed to admit that I have lost all the data on this collection, but I am pretty sure it was collected in Papua New Guinea. I grow it in a hanging basket. Probably best as a houseplant in most regions. Our first offering. (+32) **RSBG** Large blooming size plants for \$32.00



___ ***Henckelia ceratoscyphus*** Our first offering of this evergreen perennial. This species forms a basal rosette of soft green, very hairy leaves with the large (two inches long) white flowers on short stalks from the center of the plant. The flowers are enclosed for half their length in a fuzzy green calyx and feature a bright yellow flush in the throat – quite stunning. Blooms from mid-summer well into autumn. Native to southern China and Vietnam. (+20?) **RSBG** \$21.00



OTHER COMPANION PLANTS

___ ***Agapetes cauliflora* SEH#27023** 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** \$16.00-B

___ ***Agapetes lacei* SEH#25019(A)** A stunning species we first introduced into cultivation in 2005. The long arching stems are lined with small and glossy pointed leaves. The striking pendant flowers of deep red tipped with bright green hang in clusters from the leaf axils over a long season from winter into early spring. These are followed by glossy “blueberries” of darkest red that look more like ripe cherries! A fantastic new introduction. Best in a hanging wire/moss basket or in an old stump or log in milder regions. (+15) **RSBG** \$21.00-B



___ ***Agapetes 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** \$12.00-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** \$15.00-B



___ ***Agapetes/Vaccinium species* SEH#25066** An interesting and beautiful “linking” or intermediate species between these two admittedly closely related genera. This has urn-shaped, bright white flowers with strongly contrasting red corolla margins followed by pure white “blueberries”. Shiny and deeply rugose tiny and rounded leaves on long arching, hairy stems. A staff favorite and destined to inspire one of the world’s greatest selling earrings when the appropriately skilled artisan can be located. Great in a clay container or moss-lined basket. (+20?) **RSBG** \$17.00-B




___ ***Agapetes* 'Ludgvan Cross'** This fine hybrid (*serpens* x *incurvata*) is similar to the former but with a less pendant habit and larger flowers that are pink with darker chevrons. Easy and prolific, makes a great container specimen. (+15) **RSBG** \$17.00-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 


___ ***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). (-5) **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 


___ ***Camellia tsaii* ‘Elina Cascade’** A really stunning and eye-catching 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 


___ ***Camellia japonica* ‘Fashionata’** This selection features large semi-double flowers of bright apricot-pink highlighted by a central mass of golden stamens. The petals are “fashionably” curled and frilled and the spent flowers are quickly shed. Very glossy foliage, best in light shade. Quite lovely and uncommon in cultivation. Our first offering. (0) **RSBG** \$29.00 


___ ***Camellia* ‘Grace Albritton’** A stunning camellia with large “formal double” flowers (no mass of stamens in the middle and the petals are very geometrically arranged) in mid-spring. The coloring of this selection is quite lovely with the overall look of soft, clear pink with white overtones, especially toward the center. As with all of the japonicas we grow, the flowers drop off once they have finished. One of our favorites in the garden and rarely offered for sale. Our first offering. (-5) **RSBG** \$29.00 

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

___ ***Cardamine trifolia*** This species of bittercress forms a very low and slowly creeping evergreen groundcover. The foliage is palmate and quite leathery and the four-petaled flowers are produced in masses in mid-spring. Not invasive like many other species of bittercress and very popular with native bees when in flower. Native to Europe, this woodland perennial is best in shade. Our first offering of this choice and diminutive groundcover. (-10) **RSBG** \$12.00-B 

___ ***Cassiope* ‘Askival’** The “white mountain heathers” as they are called, have small “whipcord” branches and white bell-shaped flowers. A beautiful and very slow-growing dwarf evergreen shrub, perfect in a trough or rock garden. This clone is from *C. wardii* x *fastigiata* with an upright habit, wooly stems and leaves and with masses of white flowers with contrasting bright red calyces. Morning or filtered sun and great drainage but adequate moisture for best results. (-10) **RSBG** \$27.00-B 

___ ***Coptis laciniata* SEH#** The cutleaf goldthread is a charming evergreen perennial native to the mountains of the Pacific NW. This slowly creeping groundcover spreads by means of bright yellow rhizomes - hence the common name. The finely cut, glossy and leathery foliage rises to only a couple of inches from the ground and the delicate flowers have narrow “threadlike” petals and are not particularly showy, but this is a beautiful small-scale groundcover. Best in woodland conditions. Our first offering. My collection from the northernmost known population which was a new record for that county in central Washington. (-10) **RSBG** \$14.00-B 

___ ***Crinodendron hookerianum*** This is a rarely grown evergreen shrub or small tree with dark green, narrow and toothed leaves and an upright habit. The amazing flowers appear in late spring on the ends of long pendulous stalks. They are large, bright red and urn-shaped with a very thick and fleshy texture, really quite stunning. To quote Bean “one of the most attractive of all shrubs”. Native to temperate forests in S Chile. May suffer some damage in very cold winters but comes back rapidly from old wood or the roots. Best in light shade. (+5) **RSBG** \$24.00 

___ **Dimorphanthera species** SEH#11068 This is a genus of shrubby plants native to New Guinea where they grow alongside their relatives in the Ericaceae – vireya rhododendrons, blueberries and *Gaultheria* spp. This genus is most closely related to blueberries (*Vaccinium*) but unlike these widespread and widely grown relatives, the various species of *Dimorphanthera* are rarely seen in cultivation. The flowers and fruit are very similar to those of a blueberry but on a vastly larger scale - with the flowers sometimes over two inches in length. These range in color from white to pink, red and bicolor. Our first offering of this collection which I have not seen in flower. Best treated like a vireya with excellent drainage and protection from frost. (+32) RSBG \$23.00-B

___ **Embothrium coccineum** The Chilean Fire Tree is a stunning small evergreen tree native to temperate forests in Chile and adjacent parts of Argentina. It has narrow to elliptic foliage and a bushy but upright habit and features clusters of long and tubular red to orange flowers in late spring and early summer. It usually stays in flower for several weeks and is an absolute magnet for hummingbirds. Easy and tough once established and, like all members of the Proteaceae, you should avoid fertilizer, especially when grown in a container. (+5) RSBG \$26.00-B



___ **Enkianthus chinensis** ex. CGG#14133 A large deciduous shrub with panicles of very large bell-shaped white to cream or reddish flowers in late spring. The flowers are typically striped with red. Brilliant red fall foliage color. Easy and a stunner in sun or light shade. Perfect with its relative the rhododendron. This collection with showy, bright red woody fruits in the autumn. (0) RSBG \$24.00-B



___ **Enkianthus deflexus** ex. NAPE#212 A large deciduous shrub to small tree 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. A rarely offered species. (0) RSBG#252sd2020 \$24.00-B



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



___ **Eurya stenophylla** var. *stenophylla* SEH#12542 First introduction into cultivation. This is a low and mounding evergreen shrub with the stems arching up and out from the base. These are lined with very glossy, very narrowly elliptic and toothed leaves. A really eye-catching habit and texture. Like all *Eurya*, this species is not very showy in flower, but is really quite striking overall. I have observed this species many times in the wild in S China. It was always growing on mossy boulders in the middle of fast running streams – a most remarkable setting. (+15?) RSBG \$21.00-B



___ **Gaultheria species nova** (?) SEH#29002 This is an evergreen shrubby species with very glossy and deeply bullate foliage – a very beautiful foliage plant with typical flowers and fruit for this widespread genus. This may well be a new species as it was found in an area of Asia that has been little explored by botanists and it does not key out to any known species from that region. The reddish new growth is another ornamental feature. NOTE: This still unknown taxon was formerly offered as *Vaccinium yaoshanicum* affinity. (0?) RSBG \$14.00-B



___ **Hedychium densiflorum** (ex. KCSH#0386) A stunning ginger-lily with a seven-inch long terminal raceme of fragrant deep orange “orchid-like” flowers in late summer. A bold foliage plant that will reach three or more feet in height. This is one of the hardiest species, we have large colonies scattered among the big-leaved rhododendrons that have sailed through the past few severe winters with no damage. These are grown from seed collected from plants grown from a wild collection in the eastern Himalaya. Very uniform and beautiful deep orange flowers in dense inflorescences. A great companion to rhododendrons. Sun or light shade, moist soil. (0) RSBG \$14.00-B



___ **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. A very choice Korean wildflower. (-10) RSBG Blooming size plants for \$21.00



___ **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. (0?) RSBG \$23.00-B



___ **Hydrangea radiata** H&J#22035 This is a close relative of *H. arborescens*, differing primarily in the bright white, felted indumentum coating the lower surface of each leaf. A stunning foliage plant, especially when planted in a position where the flashy white leaf undersurfaces can be highlighted. These are grown from seed collected in the wild in the southern Appalachians. Protect from hot afternoon sun in most climates. Like any hydrangea, these can be cut back to reduce overall size. (-15) RSBG#130sd2022 Large vigorous plants for \$29.00



___ ***Hydrangea petiolaris*** The “climbing hydrangea” is a deciduous woody climbing vine with flattened corymbs of whitish to cream flowers in early summer. This species has aerial roots that will cling to trees or walls thus allowing it to climb without support. We have it planted on our large native Douglas firs in the garden and these have turned out to be spectacular specimens and real crowd pleasers. Protect from hot afternoon sun in most climates. Like any hydrangea, these can be cut back to reduce overall size. (-10) **RSBG** \$19.00

___ ***Hydrangea 'Kardinal'*** A rounded, upright, deciduous shrub with dark green, ovate serrated leaves. Masses of large, rich red to purple lace-cap flowers are produced from summer and right through the autumn when grown in acidic soils. More neutral or alkaline soils will produce pinker flowers. Protect from hot afternoon sun in most climates. Like any hydrangea, these can be cut back to reduce overall size. (-15) **RSBG** \$27.00



___ ***Hydrangea 'Lanarth'*** This is a large deciduous shrub with distinctive lace-cap flowers. The flowerheads feature large white sterile flowers surrounding a mass of smaller bluish fertile flowers. The leaves are dark green in summer and change to maroon-purple in autumn. Protect from hot afternoon sun in most climates. Like any hydrangea, these can be cut back to reduce overall size. (-15) **RSBG** \$27.00



___ ***Kalmiopsis leachiana*** Dwarf evergreen shrublets one to two feet in height. The small, oval to rounded leaves are deep green above, glistening glandular scaly beneath. The bell-shaped flowers (mid-spring) are rose to purplish red in terminal and axillary clusters. They are quite attractive and somewhat reminiscent of the flowers of *Kalmia*. Extremely rare in the wild, this plant was not discovered until 1930 when it was found in the Siskiyou Mountains of SW Oregon, USA where it occurs on boulders, cliffs and open slopes. Rare in cultivation, requiring extremely well-drained soil with bright light but protection from hot afternoon sun. These are cutting-grown from our own excellent clones in the RSBG Alpine Garden. These are dwarf and compact, floriferous, and seemingly long-lived forms which are referred to as the “Umpqua form”. (-5) **RSBG** \$34.00-B



___ ***Lapageria rosea*** Yes, this may be it, probably my very favorite plant (excluding *Rhododendron 'Cunningham's White'* of course, but that goes almost without saying). The Chilean Bellflower is a climbing evergreen vine with shiny and smooth foliage that twines 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/lapageria-rosea/> (+10) **RSBG** \$31.00-B

___ ***Lilium pardalinum ssp.vollmeri*** SEH#16014 A species native to the west coast of the US where it typically occurs in moist sunny locations in the mountains of southern Oregon and adjacent NW California. This grows to two to four feet in height with “turk’s cap” type flowers of orange to reddish with spots in early summer. Easily grown in sun or light shade with some summer moisture. (-15) **RSBG** \$16.00



___ ***Lonicera crassifolia*** SEH#085 An amazing groundcover honeysuckle. This evergreen runner is a non-invasive sub-shrubby vine that forms a completely prostrate mat of tiny, rounded and glossy leaves in pairs. The pink honeysuckle flowers emerge in early summer and quickly shift to a deep golden yellow. In foliage and habit, it is strongly reminiscent of *Mitchella repens*. From my collection in the Sino-Himalaya. Easy in sun or shade and perfect under rhododendrons and other shrubs and will even (very slowly!) climb trees if the bark is rough enough. (-5) **RSBG** \$14.00-B



___ ***Lyonia ovalifolia*** SEH#030 A deciduous to semi-evergreen rhododendron relative (from SE Asia) with racemes of pure white urceolate (blueberry-like) flowers in early summer – rather like a *Pieris* in flower but in early summer instead of spring. Easy in sun or light shade, these will provide great fall foliage color if provided in enough sunlight. Grown from seed collected wild in the Sino-Himalaya. (0) **RSBG** \$14.00-B



___ ***Magnolia delavayi*** CCH#8026 A very rarely seen or offered species magnolia with large evergreen leaves and fragrant white flowers. The plant overall has the appearance of some forms of *Magnolia grandiflora* but with less spectacular flowers and not as cold hardy as that well known species. The flowers of this species tend to open in the evening and do not last more than a day or two, but this is a great foliage plant. A rare chance to have a very spectacular plant. Forms a large tree to 40 ft. or so in mild climates. Our first offering of this rarely cultivated species. These are cutting grown plants grown from my original collection of seed in the Sino-Himalaya in 1997. Our first offering. (+10?) **RSBG** \$68.00 Only a few this year.



___ ***Magnolia globosa*** (ex. GR#0846) 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 often have a slight pink tinge to the margins of the tepals. 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. SUPERB! (0) **RSBG** \$28.00-B (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 saargentiana* 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 (Michelia) 'Inspiration'*** This is a relatively new selection resulting from the crossing of *Magnolia laevifolia* - one of the hardiest and most garden-worthy of the Chinese native evergreen magnolias formerly classified in the genus *Michelia* - with the well-known and stunning large-flowered Himalayan species *M. doltsopa*. This has small leaves of glossy green and masses of **intensely fragrant** white flowers in mid-spring with a dense and compact but very upright growth habit. Easily grown in containers in smaller gardens. A year-round beauty, best in sun or light shade. (+5?) **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** \$14.00-B

___ ***Pachyphragma macrophylla*** Our first offering of this tough and easy woodland wildflower. This deciduous to semi-evergreen groundcover will spread slowly by seed (if more than one clone is present) to form a non-invasive and very attractive perennial groundcover. The rounded leaves are in bunches with scalloped margins and the bright white flowers appear in masses in mid-spring. One of the most asked about plants in the garden when it is in flower. Tolerant of a wide variety of conditions but especially useful for dry and shady portions of the garden such as under large conifers and maples. Native to beech forests in the Caucasus Mts. (-10) **RSBG** \$12.00-B



___ ***Paeonia rockii*** Large deciduous shrubs with deeply cut dark green pinnatifid leaves. The stunning flowers are white to pale pink with dark maroon blotches at the bases of the petals and can be up to six inches across. These flowers appear in mid-spring and the specimens in the RSBG are easily the most photographed plants in the garden while in bloom. This “tree peony” is easy in a well-drained sunny position. Native to northern China so tolerant of both heat and cold. These are grown from seed which was collected from our plants which originated from seed collected in the wild. Rarely offered choice species. (0) **RSBG** \$46.00



___ ***Paxistima canbyi*** An interesting evergreen ground-covering shrublet that slowly spreads by underground runners to form a very dense mat of narrow and glossy, toothed leaves. Native to the Appalachian Mountains in the eastern US, there is only one other species in this genus – *Paxistima myrsinites* which is a large evergreen non-running shrub native to western mountains (Rockies, Cascades, etc.). Fine in light or even deep shade and somewhat tolerant of dry conditions once established. Not for full sun locations. Unlike its western relative, *P. canbyi* is quite rare in the wild. A fantastic and rarely offered plant for the woodland garden or rockery. (-15) **RSBG** \$24.00



___ **X *Phylliopsis 'Coppelia'*** The man-made genus x *Phylliopsis* is a range of dwarf evergreen shrubs, hybrids between species of *Phyllodoce* 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



___ **X *Phylliopsis 'Pinocchio'*** The man-made genus x *Phylliopsis* is a range of dwarf evergreen shrubs, hybrids between species of *Phyllodoce* 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 ‘Pinocchio’ features red-purple flowers and is the original hybrid of the grex. (-5) **RSBG** \$23.00



___ ***Pimelea prostrata*** A rarely cultivated dwarf creeping groundcover. This daphne relative is completely prostrate and slowly spreads to form a small-scale evergreen groundcover featuring tiny and silvery-green leaves with small and white “daphne-like” flowers nestled amongst the foliage. Very slow growing with a fine texture and perfect creeping over rocks or in a container. Perfectly hardy in our climate and best in sun with some moisture in the summer. This choice alpine sub-shrub is native to the mountains of New Zealand. (-5) **RSBG** \$19.00-B



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

___ ***Pleione bulbocodioides 'Garratt Richardson'*** Similar to *Pleione formosana* but this has rose-lavender petals with heavy spotting of reddish-brown on the much paler and contrasting inner lip. Named for long time RSBG supporter and one of my best plant-hunting partners who is the original source of this easily grown and beautiful selection. Will be shipped as a blooming-size dormant bulb. (+5) **RSBG \$21.00**



___ ***Podophyllum aurantiacaule*** A newly introduced and quite stunning perennial Asian Mayapple with large and leathery, glossy green foliage. Each boldly toothed leaf is attached to its stem in the middle (like an umbrella). Unlike the more commonly grown *P. pleianthum* the hanging flowers of this species are pure white and the egg-sized fruits are bright red. Looks its 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 its 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 humile*** Our first offering of this very dwarf and slowly creeping Solomon's Seal. This is a woodland wildflower native to eastern Asia with upright stems to six or eight inches high with alternating small rounded-elliptic leaves – extremely cute! In the spring, one or two pendant, white flushed green flowers hang from the leaf axils along the length of the stems. These are followed by blue-black berries in late summer. Easily grown in light or deep shade and very slowly spreading into dense clumps. (-25) **RSBG \$16.00**



___ ***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. (+20?) **RSBG Gallon-size plants for \$39.00**



___ ***Polyspora (Gordonia) axillaris*** An evergreen tree to 30 or so feet in height in cultivation. This camellia relative has large, smooth and glossy, toothed leaves of very deep green. In late autumn the stunning flowers appear. These are up to three or four inches across with crinkly, pure white petals highlighting a mass of dark yellow stamens in the center (like a giant *Stewartia* flower). Cutting-grown from a plant grown from seed wc in Taiwan. Our first offering of this species. (+10) **RSBG \$47.00**



___ ***Primula japonica*** A fantastic primrose with whorls of bright pink to red or red-purple flowers in late spring. One of the candelabras, the flowering stems can reach almost two feet high. Very easy and showy in moist soil in sun or light shade. One of the easiest of the species primulas, this provides a bold splash of color after the rush of spring. Tolerant of soggy, even wet soils. (-10) **RSBG \$19.00**



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



___ ***Primula kisoana forma alba*** A creeping (but not invasive) and low-growing deciduous groundcover primrose from the montane forests of Japan. This choice species has soft and fuzzy, maple-like leaves topped by clusters of pure white flowers in spring. Very desirable and perfect under rhododendrons or in the woodland garden. (-10) **RSBG \$19.00**



___ ***Primula moupinensis* SEH#086** A creeping semi-evergreen primrose that forms a solid mat of foliage under rhododendrons and other shrubs. Sends out numerous runners and quickly forms a nice-looking, low maintenance groundcover. Small pale pink flowers in early spring. Requires shade and summer irrigation in dry summer climates (similar culture to rhododendrons). My collection from 9,500 ft. in the Sino-Himalaya. (-5) **RSBG \$12.00-B**



___ ***Primula pulverulenta*** A fantastic primrose with whorls of bright to deep pink flowers in early summer. One of the candelabras, the flowering stems can reach over two feet in height. Very easy and showy in moist soil in sun or light shade. One of the easiest of the species primulas, this provides a bold splash of color after the rush of spring. Perfect with blue or purple iris. Tolerant of soggy, even wet soils. (-10) **RSBG \$14.00-B**






___ ***Pterostyrax psilophyllus var. leveillei* ex. 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** \$19.00-B


___ **Pyrrosia lingua** SEH#12547 A slowly creeping evergreen fern with entire leaves (not dissected and "fern" 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 



___ **Rhodoleia parvipetala** DJHV#8184 This is a rarely cultivated broadleaf evergreen tree in the Witch Hazel family (Hamamelidaceae) and has unusual but quite beautiful flowers like most members of this interesting family. The glossy evergreen leaves are rounded in shape with a glaucous white undersurface. The flowers hang from the leaf axils in the spring and appear as hanging bells of pink to red with fringed petals, quite striking and showy. Best in sun or light shade with summer irrigation and good drainage. (+5?) **RSBG** \$47.00 




___ **Ribes davidii** SEH#109 Prostrate evergreen shrublets with deeply toothed, glossy leaves with a thick texture. This plant spreads very slowly by underground runners to form a dense small-scale groundcover (about three feet across in five years). The small green-yellow flowers in spring are followed by greenish "gooseberries" in late summer. A newly introduced ornamental shrub which has drawn rave reviews from those who have grown it. Best in light shade but sun tolerant. Perfect with and under rhododendrons. (0) **RSBG** \$18.00 



___ **Shortia uniflora** 'Grandiflora Rosea' This is a very rarely offered and choice small-scale evergreen sub-shrub. This forms a clump of glossy rounded leaves with scalloped margins. Arising from the attractive foliage in mid-spring are erect stalks to a few inches high. Each of these bears hanging bells of clear pink with fringed margins – absolutely stunning. Very slow-growing and difficult to propagate so rarely offered for sale – anywhere. Best in light shade in a moist but well-drained soil. This is a selected form from its native Japan with larger flowers than typical. (-10) **RSBG** \$44.00-B LIMIT ONE PER ORDER 


___ **Soldanella hungarica** A very choice small-scale groundcover with tiny and round, shiny evergreen leaves and clusters of hanging light purple, fringed flowers held above the tight mass of leaves in early spring. A very slowly spreading plant that will perform best in shade with plenty of moisture through the growing season. A primrose relative from the forests and slopes of the eastern European Alps. Rarely offered for sale. (0) **RSBG** \$14.00-B 


___ **Soldanella cyanaster** Similar to the above but the lavender-blue fringed petals are more widely open than related species. A primrose relative from the forests and slopes of the eastern European Alps – specifically the Rhodope and Pirin Mountains of Bulgaria for this particular species. Rarely offered for sale. (0) **RSBG** \$14.00-B 

___ **Speirantha convallarioides** Another woodland member of the lily family, this is a Chinese species with short (to ten inches or so) but glossy and fully evergreen leaves arising from a very slowly spreading underground stem (we're talking *very* slowly). Small clusters of pure white, stary flowers in early summer atop six-inch high stems. A real collector's item for the shady garden - quite distinct and rarely offered. These are divisions from an ancient plant that I have grown for many years in my own garden, the origin of which is long lost in the haze of my fading memory. I think that I have finally reached the point where I have actually forgotten more about plants than I currently seem to know. Scary. (0) **RSBG** \$16.00 


___ **Styrax huanus** ex. EN# Small to medium-sized deciduous trees with an upright and picturesque habit and smooth gray-brown bark. The large, rounded leaves have a few large teeth on the terminal end and a downy layer of hairs on the lower surface. This extremely rare tree (in cultivation) provides a fantastic floral display in late spring when the long pendulous 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 This little beauty is 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. (+10) **RSBG** \$18.00-B 


___ **Vaccinium delavayi** MD#097 This evergreen blueberry forms a dwarf and compact shrub with tiny (one-half inch long) rounded to obovate leaves tightly arranged on short leaf stalks along the stems. The leaves are smooth deep glossy green and somewhat convex and the new growth is reddish. The small urn-shaped flowers are white flushed pink in short racemes at the ends of the stems followed by clusters of small purple-black blueberries in summer. Native to the Sino-Himalaya where it occurs as an epiphyte in large trees and on cliffs and rocks. A Far Reaches Farm collection from the Sino-Himalaya - this form has the smallest leaves of any I have seen. I have observed this fantastic wild blueberry many times during my travels and always marvel at its subtle beauty. One of my very favorite plants. (0) **RSBG** \$14.00-B 



___ **Vaccinium glaucorubrum** HWJ#99515 A large growing evergreen 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. (+10) **RSBG** Large plants for \$26.00




___ **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 

___ **Vaccinium sp. TH#** An evergreen epiphytic blueberry from the cloud forests of Northern Vietnam. This species has upright tufted branches set with glossy and obovate, thickly-textured foliage with a deeply impressed midvein – very distinct and eye-catching. I have not seen the flowers. A vigorous but smaller growing blueberry with very attractive foliage. As with most of the ericaceous plants native to this region, this should have some hardiness. Excellent drainage required for success. (+5?) **RSBG** \$23.00-B 

___ **Vaccinium vacciniaceum SEH#15027** An epiphytic and evergreen blueberry from the eastern Himalaya. This species features shiny leaves arranged in tight whorls on the long arching stems. Each leaf is sharply toothed, and the new growth is reddish as seen with most of the evergreen blueberries. In spring, small greenish-yellow to cream flowers appear in three-inch long racemes from the leaf axils. Requires a well-drained soil and makes a great container specimen. Looks like, and should be grown like, an *Agapetes* differing only in that the flowers are not as showy. Great on a stump or old log. (+5) **RSBG** Large plants for \$29.00-B 

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


___ **Viburnum orientale** An easily grown, large deciduous shrub for sun or light shade. This species is a close relative of the native American “Cranberry Bush Viburnum” with similar shaped leaves and similar white flowers and red fruits. An all-around extremely ornamental plant for full sun or the woodland garden, easily grown under most conditions as long as you have decent drainage. Rarely seen in cultivation and even more rarely offered for sale, this form has spectacular displays of bright red fruits in autumn. The original plants were collected wild in the Caucasus Mts. (-5) **RSBG** \$12.00-B 


___ **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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