2019 Spring Distribution

The staff, Board, and volunteers of the Rhododendron Species Botanical Garden (RSBG) are pleased to present our latest selection of *Rhododendron* species and companion plants.

We provide the finest and largest selection of documented and verified as true to name clones of *Rhododendron* species in North America. We also offer a large selection of species grown from seed, the majority of these from wild populations. Seedlings provide an exciting opportunity to acquire taxa new to cultivation. They also provide the collector with the opportunity to grow those desirable species not readily produced through asexual propagation. Our ever-expanding collection of non-rhododendrons or “companion plants” provides the opportunity to acquire an outstanding range of rare and hard to find treasures selected from around the world.

*Your purchases directly fund the mission of the RSF. In addition to your own selections, don’t forget your neighbors, relatives, and friends - our plants make great and unusual gifts. RSF plants also make great door prizes and auction items at American Rhododendron Society and other garden club meetings.*

We hope you enjoy the catalog and are happy with the plants you receive.

**Thank you for your support!**

Steve Hootman
Executive Director & Curator

### HOW TO ORDER PLANTS:

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

**Fax Orders:** You may also fax your order to 253-838-4686

**E-mail Orders:** You may submit your order via orders@rhodygarden.org but please do not e-mail your credit card information. Call 253-838-4646 to submit your credit card information.

If you wish to verify receipt, call 253-838-4646.

**** PLEASE NOTE THE CHANGES IN CANADIAN DISTRIBUTION****

At this time, we will no longer be delivering plants to UBCBG for customer pick-up. Unfortunately, the amount of paperwork and costs associated with delivery have risen tremendously over the years, making it prohibitively expensive and time consuming to continue to follow the old procedure. Orders from Canada have been declining steadily over the past few years, which negates the primary reasons why we started the UBCBG pick-up in the first place - to increase plant sales and exposure in Canada, to increase Canadian membership, and to make it easier for our Canadian friends to receive their plants. We appreciate our Canadian customers and thank you for your continued support.
Plant orders may now be picked up at the RSBG on specific dates on which the plant inspector will be present to issue a phytosanitary certificate for catalog orders as well as any additional plants purchased in our plant sales nursery.

Members:

Members get more! See below for plant ordering perks for active members. Not a member yet? Join online!

- Member orders are prioritized, meaning that member’s orders are allocated before the orders of non-members. This is important as many of the new and rare species sell out very quickly once allocation begins.
- Members are not required to pre-pay for their plants.
- Associate Members—those members who are affiliated with the RSBG through another organization such as an ARS chapter, must submit their orders through their Associate group, one order per group.
- The higher the level of membership, the bigger the perk. Members giving $250 or more in annual dues receive top priority allocation.
  - Sustaining Members ($250) – first 5 plant selections
  - Patrons ($500) – first 10 plant selections
  - Benefactors ($1000) – first 20 plant selections

Non-Members:

- Plant orders must be paid in full before orders are processed.
- Non-Members orders will be allocated after member’s orders have been allocated

### KEY DATES

**January 16, 2019 - First Day of Allocation** – Send in your completed order form by this date to receive the optimal number of your requests. RSBG Member orders will be processed before non-Members on the first day of allocation. After this date, all orders (both Member and non-Member orders) will be processed as they are received.

**April 17, 2019** – Deadline for International Orders

**April 27, 2019** – Plant pick up day for International Orders (phytosanitary inspector onsite)

**May 1st, 2019** – Deadline for Domestic Orders

### 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.

ORDERING INSTRUCTIONS – ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Mail Orders: Please mail your order to RSF, P. O. Box 3798, Federal Way, Washington 98063-3798 USA
Email Orders: Please email your completed order form to Orders@RhodyGarden.org.

SHIPPING AND PAYMENT

Prepayment is not required for Members. Non-Members must prepay or provide credit card information for their orders to be processed.

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

*Orders received via e-mail will receive confirmation of receipt

Full payment is due within ten days from the date of the invoice. If you are picking up your order at the Rhododendron Species Botanical Garden office, please be prepared to pay at the time of pickup. Payment must be in U.S. Funds.

We accept MasterCard and Visa bankcards. If you would like to charge your order, please include your card number, expiration date, signature and bank verification # (V#) on the order form. All of this information must be included or your order cannot be processed. Your account will not be charged until after shipment or pickup.

Members outside the U.S. can expedite the ordering process and avoid the inconvenience and cost of currency conversion by using a bankcard.

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 THEM. We want you to be happy with your plants and with your RSF membership.
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

Icon Key: § Adaptable & Easy TERN Fall Color NEW New FRAFRAGrant STE Steve’s Picks
DWARF AND SMALLER-GROWING SPECIES

__ aureum  Prostrate to mounding dwarf shrubs with a creeping habit. Extremely hardy and relatively slow growing – not tolerant of hot and humid summers. The flowers (early spring) vary in color from cream to pale yellow, often with darker spots. A rarely cultivated species that is ideal for the rock garden or a trough. These are grown from seed collected wild in Japan. (~25\R\R\1.5 wide)  RSBG#346sd1999  $23.00

__ brachycarpum ssp. brachycarpum  Rounded evergreen shrubs with shiny, deep green foliage. One of the hardiest of all species. White to yellowish or pink flowers with greenish spots in early summer. This form has glossy recurved foliage and a really dense and mounding habit, very attractive. These are grown from seed donated to us by our friend Yasuyuki Doi in Hokkaido, Japan from a hand pollination between two pink forms. (~25\R\1.2)  RSBG#327sd2012  $16.00

__ calostrotum ssp. calostrotum  BASE#9716  Dwarf mounding shrubs with small glaucous blue-green leaves. The flat-faced flowers are rose-crimson with darker crimson spots on the upper lobes in mid-spring. These plants - grown from wild-collected seed, are very similar in appearance to the commonly grown form ‘Gigha’. Easy in sun or light shade and an excellent specimen or rock garden plant. The flowers and new foliage provide a striking color combination. One of the best all-around rock garden/alpine species. (~5\R\1.5)  RSBG#565sd2000  $12.00

__ changii  CGG#14003  A very recently introduced species. This is a relatively hardy and dwarf Maddenia with yellow flowers and beautiful foliage. It is close relative of the more familiar R. valentinianum and the also recently introduced R. valentiniodes but from a completely different region and with a very distinct appearance. As seen in the wild this is a fairly compact shrub with smooth and peeling reddish-brown bark and smooth and glossy leaves to about 1.5 inches in length. These have a prominent ciliate margin and are quite attractive. The funnel-shaped flowers appear in clusters of three to four and range from a pale to deep yellow. Found growing with the rhododendrons platypodum, ochraceum and longipes so should be hardy.  (0\7\R\1.2)  RSBG#150sd2010  $21.00

__ degronianum ssp. yakushimanum  ‘Koichiro Wada’  A superb all-around plant with attractive foliage and a compact habit. This is the 1947 FCC form with rose buds opening to pale pink flowers fading to pure white. Easy to grow with year-round ornamental appeal. Sun or shade. Relatively heat and cold tolerant. (~15\R\1.3)  RSBG#1964/012  $15.00

__ fuyuanense  JN#12347  The first introduction of a recently named new species (1997), this is a relative of the familiar R. racemosum differing in its strongly recurved and ciliate leaf margins. The seedlings are quite distinct in appearance with gray-blue leaves and many with flower buds already in their young lives. Said to be “purple-flowered” but so far only pink and white have been observed. Should prove to be as sun tolerant as its relative.  (0\7\R\1.2)  RSBG#318sd2013  $14.00

__ 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. (~10\R\1.1 foot across)  RSBG#1974/014  $18.00

__ leucaspis  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\R\2)  RSBG#379sd2005  $17.00

__ leucaspis  A low and mounding evergreen shrub usually growing wider than high with smooth and peeling red-brown bark. The elliptic, two-inch long leaves are densely covered on the upper surface and margins with bristly hairs and the new growth emerges a bright purple highlighted with silvery hairs. The flowers (early spring) are white with dark brown anthers and shaped like a flattened bell. Requires excellent drainage, but tolerant of sun or shade. A selected form from the famous Scottish garden Crarae. Very attractive in all of its features.  (+5\R\2)  RSBG#1965/398  $14.00

__ megeratum  NAPE#254  A great dwarf species with a low mounding habit, flattened bell-shaped flowers and small rounded glossy leaves fringed with long hairs. These are grown from seed collected in the wild. Cream to yellow flowers. Excellent in a container.  (0\R\2)  RSBG#503sd2003  $18.00

__ 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 – these are grown from wild-collected seed.  (0\R\2)  RSBG#217sd2006  $15.00
### minus “var. smokianum”
Dense bright green foliage and a low mounding “groundcover-like” habit and leaves that look more like the Japanese species *R. keiskei*. Deep pink to purple flowers in early summer, at least six weeks later than typical minus. Heat, drought and sun tolerant – these are grown from wild-collected seed. Quite rare with a very limited distribution in the wild. **Our first offering of this very distinct plant which may actually represent a new taxon.** (0\(\text{R2}\)2) RSBG\#145sd2016 $15.00

### sanguineum ssp. didymum DGEY\#043
This distinct subspecies features remarkably dark crimson bell-shaped flowers in early summer. The striking flowers appear almost black they are so dark. A compact growing, dwarf evergreen shrub with shiny foliage and somewhat bristly growth. Uniquely colored flowers, this is rarely offered. Requires excellent drainage and some shade during the hottest part of the day. This represents the first re-introduction into cultivation in the modern era. (-5\(\text{R2}\)3) RSBG\#2007/107 $29.00

### semibarbatum
An unusual deciduous species with small hairy toothed leaves. Native to the montane forests of Japan. The small white flowers with red spots hang beneath the leaves in early summer. Great fall foliage color. Most people would struggle to recognize this as a rhododendron – it is that different in appearance. (−15\(\text{R1}\)4) RSBG $19.00

### 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. Native only to SE Tibet where it occurs in bogggy areas and on alpine slopes. Yellow flowers with rose tips and olive-green flecks in this 1972 Award of Merit form. (0\(\text{R1}\)3) RSBG\#1974/111 $19.00

### williamsianum
One of the finest, easiest and most attractive of all species. Rounded leaves, bronzy new growth and delicate rose, bell-shaped flowers on this form from the collection at Caerhays. Easy in sun or shade and relatively drought tolerant once established, this is one of the best and most ornamental of all species for general garden use. (−5\(\text{R1}\)3) RSBG\#1966/606 $16.00

### williamsianum
One of the finest, easiest and most attractive of all species. Rounded leaves, bronzy new growth and light pink, bell-shaped flowers on this form which is also a bit more low-growing than the clone 1966/606 which is the form we most often have available. Easy in sun or shade and relatively drought tolerant once established, this is one of the best all-around species for general garden use. (−5\(\text{R1}\)3) RSBG\#1973/301 $16.00

### yuefengense
A new and very exciting species in cultivation. This is, in general appearance, a dwarf and compact version of the well-known species *orbiculare* and has similar rounded leaves. The leaves are much thicker and more firm in texture than that familiar species and the petiole is quite short and wide. Bright glaucous blue-green new growth - a really amazing foliage plant. Funnel-bell-shaped pink flowers in early summer - quite a late-blooming species and flowering from a very young age. Seems to be hardy (surviving in sheltered areas on the east coast!) and best in very light shade or morning sun. **You will love this plant.** (−5\(\text{R1}\)3) RSBG $16.00

### MEDIUM-GROWING, SHRUBBY SPECIES
(many of these, such as members of Subsections Cinnabaria and Triflora, may become quite large with time but can safely be cut back as needed to reduce their overall size)

### 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). These are grown from seed collected in the wild. One of the hardiest of the Trifloras. This is a floriferous, adaptable and vigorous species that forms a large and bushy upright shrub with similar flowers of rose-purple. 

### argyrophyllum ssp. hypoglaucum JN\#1
A rare subspecies in cultivation, this large rounded shrub has smooth glossy foliage with a glaucous white lower leaf surface. Pink to white flowers in mid-spring. Very attractive and should be quite hardy. From seed collected in the wild where it grows with the hardy species *sutchuenense* for example. (−10\(\text{R1}\)6) RSBG\#591sd2003 $15.00

### augustinii ssp. augustinii ‘Cerulean Mist’ An RSBG selection. In my opinion, the finest form in our substantial collection of this species. The large flowers are as close to a true blue as you will see in *augustinii*. A real winner. (0\(\text{R1}\)6) RSBG\#2004/145 $16.00

### augustinii ssp. chasmanthum CC\#4907
Similar to ssp. *augustinii* but occurring to the west of that more commonly grown taxon. This is a selected form with striking large white flowers collected in the wild and considered to be very close to ssp. *hardyi* but with evergreen (vs. deciduous) foliage. Later blooming than most forms and with bright red young stems. (0\(\text{R1}\)6) RSBG\#2002/052 $19.00

### brachycarpum ssp. brachycarpum
Rounded evergreen shrubs with shiny, deep green foliage. One of the hardiest of all species. White to yellowish or pink flowers with greenish spots in early summer. This form has the typical medium-growing habit. These are grown from seed collected wild in Japan from a plant with pink flowers. (−25\(\text{R1}\)4) RSBG\#215sd2011 $15.00
— **cinnabarinum ssp. xanthocodon** KR#6171  Beautiful olive-blue-green and fragrant foliage on this selection. The flowers of this subspecies are a pure deep yellow and the typical *cinnabarinum*-type flaring bell-shaped trumpets in mid-spring. A very ornamental plant with striking flowers and an upright and bushy habit. Best in light shade. (Ø)(R1\4) RSBG#2003/318 $21.00

— **davidsonianum** affinity JN#11038  Should be similar to the widely cultivated *davidsonianum* but these are grown from seed collected in the wild from a population of plants that were much more compact in habit and with broader leaves. Should be a very interesting and ornamental new Triflora for gardens and collections. (Ø)(R1\4) RSBG#246sd2012 $15.00

— **aliscrum** JN#12176  A large-growing woodland species with stunning hairy and rugose foliage with bristly stems. The pink flowers have a darker blotch and a bristly pedicel. A very attractive species. These are grown from seed collected in March from a population of plants from the wild – very rarely offered for sale. (Ø)(R1\5) RSBG#140sd2013 $19.00

— **macrophyllum** 'Barto White'  This is a selection with flowers of pure white. Great in the woodland or in areas that are hard to keep irrigated. Tough and easy once established in the woodland garden. A rarely offered clone. (−5)(R2\6) RSBG#1977/208 $21.00

— **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 $18.00

— **mucronulatum** “forma alba”  Large pure white flowers in early spring on this clone collected in the wild. Tough and hardy with good fall foliage color and some heat tolerance. Sun or shade. (−15)(R1\6) RSBG#1998/738 $19.00

— **multiflorum** YK#1235  (syn: *Menziesia ciliicalyx* var. *multiflora*)  **Our first offering** of this species formerly considered to be in the related genus *Menziesia*. This collection of seed from Mt. Jokojisan on the island of Honshu, Japan has resulted in some extraordinary garden plants. These are upright-growing deciduous shrubs with good fall foliage color. Unlike most "Menziesia" however, which typically bloom in May, these bloom in March prior to the emergence of the foliage. The tubular flowers (compared to urn shaped in most *menziesias*) are **pale yellow to creamy white** and hang in clusters from the branch tips. A stunning early spring bloomer, we are evaluating several clones for naming and registration – they are that good. Best in light shade or full sun (if watered well in the summer). Have proven to be rather difficult to propagate but we finally have enough to offer (after 20 years!). (−5)(R1\4) RSBG#294sd1998 $29.00

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

— **oreotrephes** ("exquisitum")  This is one of the finest species in cultivation. This is a selected form from the famous collection at Exbury and features very glaucous foliage. Always reliable, free-blooming, and like all trifloras, does not need to be dead-headed. Easy to grow and best in light shade. (−5)(R1\6) RSBG#1973/211 $17.00

— **ririei** SEH#115  A choice large shrub with the earliest flowers of any elepidote, often blooming for us in February. This is a selection grown from seed collected in the wild from the first introduction into cultivation of this rare species in the modern era. Pale to deep lavender or flushed pinkish flowers with darker nectar pouches. Interestingly-colored gray-green leaves. Best in light shade. A very nice beginning to the spring blooming season. (−5)(R1\6) RSBG#2008/397 $29.00

— **simiarum** CDHM#14688  A species that is remarkably rarely seen in cultivation considering that it is one of the most common species in southern China, a dominant element on virtually every mountain with enough elevation. This is a member of Subsection Argyrophylla and has very stiff and thick, leathery foliage with a thin silvery indumentum beneath. The flowers should be mid-season to late and were mostly white with reddish spotting as I have seen it in the wild. This should be relatively cold and heat tolerant and well worth a try in regions with hot and humid summers. From seed collected in the wild. Very slow growing so far with us. (Ø)(R1\3) RSBG#161sd2012 $21.00

— **spinuliferum** CDHM#14530  A very distinct species with bulate hairy leaves and upright clusters of unusual, tubular red to orange or rarely pink flowers in mid-spring. Grown from seed collected in the wild. Very striking and always draws attention. Tolerant of full sun and drier conditions once established. (±)(R1\4) RSBG#108sd2012 $19.00

— **Subsection Triflora (species nova)** JN#11022  An unknown, almost certainly new species, collected far to the east of where most Triflora species are known to occur. Noted to have cream to yellow flowers on a very compact plant. (−5)(R1\4) RSBG#228sd2012 $12.00
Subsection Triflora (zaleucum affinity – probably species nova) CDHM#14573 An unknown, almost certainly new species, collected far to the east of where the species zaleucum is known to occur but sharing the very distinct, glaucous white-waxy underside of the leaves as seen in that species. I have not seen this in flower but the plants were the typical large and bushy Triflora in form and habit. Foliage quite shiny on top, a most remarkable new collection. (0\R1\7) RSBG#288sd2013 $18.00

**TREE-LIKE AND BIG-LEAF SPECIES** (these are ultimately very large plants that generally do not respond well to heavy pruning and so require some space)

**arboreum ssp. cinnamomeum var. roseum** KCSH#0312 Large rounded to upright evergreen shrubs or trees with stiff lanceolate foliage. This variety differs from ssp. cinnamomeum var. cinnamomeum in its paler, more compacted unistrate indumentum on the undersides of the leaves. The flowers (mid- to late spring) are white, pink, carmine or red. Found at higher elevations than ssp. arboreum and thus generally harder. An impressive plant in both foliage and flower. Grown from hand-pollinated seed produced in the RSBG. (0\R1\6) RSBG#519sd2003 $17.00

**arboreum ssp. cinnamomeum var. roseum** Large rounded to upright evergreen shrubs or trees with stiff lanceolate foliage. This variety differs from ssp. cinnamomeum var. cinnamomeum in its paler, more compacted unistrate indumentum on the undersides of the leaves. The flowers (mid- to late spring) are white, pink, carmine or red. Found at higher elevations than ssp. arboreum and thus generally harder. An impressive plant in both foliage and flower. Grown from hand-pollinated seed produced in the RSBG. (0\R1\6) RSBG $14.00

**arboreum ssp. cinnamomeum var. roseum** Large rounded to upright evergreen shrubs or trees with stiff lanceolate foliage. This variety differs from ssp. cinnamomeum var. cinnamomeum in its paler, more compacted unistrate indumentum on the undersides of the leaves. Found at higher elevations than ssp. arboreum and thus generally harder. An impressive plant in both foliage and flower. This is the famous clone known as the “Leonardslee form” and which we call our “best pink” with flowers of rich rose bearing pink flecks and basal blotching in early spring. One of the first and original plants accessioned into the RF collection. (0\R1\6) RSBG#1964/118 $21.00

**arizelum** KR#10093 A large and more shrubby than tree-like big-leaf species with thick and wooly reddish-brown indumentum on the undersides of the leaves. Smooth and peeling red-brown bark. Grown from seed collected in the wild in a newly explored region. Beautiful bark and foliage with cream to pink flowers in early spring. (+5\R1\4) RSBG#139sd2011 $21.00

**auriculatum** DJHH#14237 Large, wide-spread but upright evergreen shrubs or small trees. A fantastic species, one of the last to bloom here in the garden (late July or early August), this has large leaves and showy white (rarely pink), highly fragrant flowers. Because this species occurs in a more climatically continental region of China than most other species with large leaves, it is more tolerant of heat and cold extremes. Grown from seed collected wild in a newly explored region. The real thing, uniform, pure and quite distinct. (-5\R1\6) RSBG#184sd2014 $24.00

**calophytum var. calophytum** SEH#154 A stunning 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 and most of the plants that have flowered from this collection have had pink candy-striped flowers. (-5\R1\6) RSBG#492sd1996 $19.00

**coriaceum** JN#12175 A relative of the big-leaf species R. rex, this species has smaller leaves but the new foliage emerges coated with a velvety silver-white indumentum, very beautiful. The flowers are typically white with a red or purple blotch (mid-spring). Rarely seen in cultivation. These are grown from seed collected in the wild. (+5\R1\4) RSBG#128sd2013 $19.00

**fortunei ssp. discolor** CGG#14113 This is a taxon that I refer to as the “Guizhou form” of the incredibly widespread and variable ssp. discolor. Likes it close to heavy pruning and so require some space. A strong-growing, adaptable garden plant with heat and cold tolerance. Grown from seed collected in the wild. (-5\R1\8) RSBG#269sd2010 $17.00

**glanduliferum** CDHM#14658 A newly introduced species forming large, upright-growing shrubs. The spectacular fragrant flowers are white to pink and occur in impressive inflorescences of up to 18 flowers in mid-summer. These showy blossoms are followed by vigorous new growth with remarkably large leaves. Grown from seed collected wild in a newly explored region. Fine in sun or shade, the foliage is much larger in the shade. A strong-growing, adaptable garden plant. (-5\R1\7) RSBG#271sd2013 $19.00

**glanduliferum** PW#041 As above but plants grown from this collection have had pink flowers instead of the typical white. Grown from seed collected wild in a newly explored region. Fine in sun or shade, the foliage is much larger in the shade. A strong-growing, adaptable garden plant. (-5\R1\7) RSBG#245sd1995 $24.00
polytrichum JN#12380 A newly introduced species that is quite rare in the wild. This is a strong grower so far in the nursery and will probably be a very large plant in the garden. Jens Nielsen, who has seen it in the wild, called it a “great beast of a plant” and thinks it might be a link between Subsection Maculifera and Subsection Fortunea. Very large and hairy leaves (almost bristly looking – very different from anything else that I have seen). Supposedly with rose-colored flowers but well worth growing for the foliage alone. Best in light shade or woodland conditions. A stunning foliage plant. (-5) R1 S RSBG#235sd2013 $28.00

ponticum An easily grown large shrubby species with smooth and shiny, deep green foliage. The flowers (early summer) are typically in various shades of purple. A great species for light to deep shade in our climate. Very tough and a great source of color after the rush of spring bloom. From seed collected in the wild. (0) R1 S RSBG $12.00

praeestans GR#1409 The distinct foliage of this big-leaf is very attractive and cannot be confused with any other species. The flowers (early spring) are white to pink or magenta-rose, usually with spots and/or a blotch. Best in light shade and very hardy for a big-leaf. Grown from seed collected in the wild. Unique, shiny and copper-colored, plastered indumentum on the lower surface of the leaves which have a broadly winged and tapering petiole. Highly recommended. (-5) R1 S RSBG#122sd2014 $22.00

sidereum BE#1239 A very rare big-leaf in cultivation with smaller leaves than many of its relatives but with stunning yellow to cream flowers in late spring – much later than any of the other big-leaf species. Silvery plastered indumentum on the lower surface of the narrow leaves. From wild collected seed. (+10) R1 S RSBG#135sd2014 $21.00

sinogrande JN#12152 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 seed collected in the wild. Best in light shade or under large conifers. Stunning in a container if grown in colder areas. (+10 to +5) R1 S RSBG#114sd2013 $29.00

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

species nova? (Subsection Fortunea) JN#12417 This is a robust growing plant with large leaves and large capsules so likely with large flowers. From a newly explored region, this was a real mystery to Jens Nielsen when he found it although he is assuming it is in the maerense/discolor complex. To quote Jens: “Looks to be an impressive plant.” I am assuming this is going to be another great horticultural introduction from Subsection Fortunea, a group which has provided so many of our best new introductions in recent years. (-5) R1 S RSBG#227sd2013 $21.00

supilenhense FMWJ#13431 A very exciting, newly described big-leaf species. This is a recent introduction from Vietnam that was first collected as both “sinogrande aff.” and “protistum aff.” as it shares characteristics of both species. This has among the largest leaves of any species in the genus and puts on an amazing foot and a half of growth each year. Beautiful pure white flowers with a strong red blotch. As far as is currently known, this and the more widespread sinofalconeri are the only big-leaf species in Vietnam. An amazing plant that is probably similar in hardness to sinofalconeri but I am guessing slightly less so as it comes from a somewhat lower elevation. (+5) R1 S RSBG#280sd2012 $34.00

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)

clicalalycyx ‘Charisma’ KW#20280 Large fragrant white flushed rose flowers with a saffron-yellow blotch. A spectacular selection from Pukeiti Garden in New Zealand. (+10 to R2) RSBG#1982/013 $19.00

dendricola (“atentsiense”) JN#11048 This is the first introduction of this Maddenia with smooth and peeling bark, attractive glossy and hairy foliage and a vigorous growth habit. The flowers should be quite showy and attractive, probably fragrant and funnel-shaped, ranging from pink to white flushed pink with crinkly margins. From wild seed, requires excellent drainage and quite happy in a container. These may actually represent “R. atentsiense” a species which may be distinct (it has a much larger and ciliate calyx) but which is currently lumped in with R. dendricola. (+15) R2 S RSBG#195sd2012 $17.00
_edgeworthii_ CCHH#8016 (syn: _bullatum_) 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. The deeply bullate foliage on this form is quite stunning – this collection has *probably the best foliage for this species that I have seen.* (+10\(R2\)
\(6\)) RSBG\#324sd1998 $9.00-B

_edgeworthii_ Open-growing evergreen shrubs with smooth and shiny peeling bark. The distinctive glossy leaves are extremely attractive with a heavily puckered (bullate) texture above and a thick tawny indumentum below. The large and fragrant white flushed deep rose flowers appear in mid-spring. Requires sharp drainage and great in a container. This Award of Merit form, known as the “Bodnant form” is perhaps our hardiest clone. Excellent on an old stump or log. (+5\(R2\)
\(6\)) RSBG\#1965/383 $18.00

_excellens_ NVO\#18 A Maddenia new to cultivation, 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 late spring to early summer. Smooth and peeling bark. The hardiest of the larger-flowered maddenias. Grown from wild collected seed. Requires excellent drainage. Has survived outdoors in the ground for many years at the RSBG. (+5\(R2\)
\(6\)) RSBG\#194sd2007 $7.00-B

_facetum_ JN\#11055 Large shrubs with magnificent bright red flowers in early summer. The extremely attractive new foliage emerges in mid-summer with a dense coating of reddish brown to silvery indumentum. These are grown from seed collected in the wild. One of the most striking foliage plants in the genus. (+10\(R1\)
\(6\)) RSBG\#233sd2012 $8.00-B

_huidongense_ JN\#20122 First introduction in cultivation. This is a terrific first collection of a plant that has been questioned and searched for over many decades now (it was one of the primary targets (unsuccessful) of my first trip to China back in 1995). Large shrubs with magnificent bright red flowers in early summer. The extremely attractive new foliage emerges in mid-summer with a dense coating of reddish brown to silvery indumentum. These are grown from seed collected in the wild. Our first offering. (+5\(R2\)
\(6\)) RSBG\#111sd2013 $27.00

_maddenii_ ssp. _maddenii_ KCSH\#0388 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 at 9,000 ft. which is quite high for this species. (+10\(R1\)
\(6\)) RSBG\#2006/153 $14.00

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

_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 on the China/Burma frontier. Requires excellent drainage, makes a fine container specimen and will flower at a much younger age when grown in this fashion. A real treasure and well worth the effort in colder regions. (+20\(R2\)
\(7\) \(6\) RSBG\#266sd2001 $9.00-B

_pseudociliipes_ JN\#11070 Only recently introduced, this is a rare Maddenia in cultivation. The one or two (per inflorescence) white flushed pink, fragrant flowers, are impressive against the relatively small leaves. Requires excellent drainage. A rarely offered species, these are grown from seed collected in the wild. The smaller leaves and stature make this a fine plant for containers. (+15\(R2\)
\(5\)) RSBG\#263sd2012 $15.00

_roseatum_ Open-growing evergreen shrubs with reddish peeling bark. The large funnel-shaped fragrant flowers are white strongly flushed pink, with a yellow blotch at the base. This is the Award of Merit form. Rare in the wild and rarely offered for sale, this is effectively a pale pink maddenia. (+15\(R2\)
\(6\)) RSBG\#1998/016 $15.00

_veitchianum_ CF9001 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 dry evergreen forests. These are cutting-grown from a plant raised from seed collected wild by in SE Asia by Kenneth Cox. (+25\(R2\)
\(6\)) RSBG\#2002/012 $14.00-B

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**Icon Key:** 🌱 Adaptable & Easy 🍃 Fall Color 🌟 First Time Offered 🌺 Fragrant 👀 Steve’s Picks
AZALEAS
(deciduous and evergreen species)

__amagianum__ 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 species, great azalea for areas with hot summers, also fine in the Pacific Northwest. (−5 R1\4) RSBG#1975/023 $16.00

__kaempferi__ These are grown from seed collected in the wild by our own Atsuko Gibson who found this species growing in Tochigi, Japan at 1100m. An easily-grown and floriferous evergreen to semi-deciduous azalea native to Japan. Both heat and cold tolerant and performs admirably in sun or shade. (−5 R1\4) RSBG#2085d2015 $15.00

__kaempferi__ A selected form from Hideo Suzuki in Japan, this clone has double flowers. An easily-grown and floriferous evergreen to semi-deciduous azalea native to Japan. Both heat and cold tolerant and performs admirably in sun or shade. Our first offering in many years. (−5 R1\4) RSBG#1986/010 $18.00

__kiusianum ‘Murasaki Shikibu’__ A low-growing and mounding evergreen azalea with deep green, small leaves. A very easily grown species, floriferous and adaptable to a wide range of conditions. Native to mountain slopes in Japan and quite variable with many selected forms. This selection with hose-in-hose reddish purple flowers. (−10 R1\2) RSBG#1979/070 $15.00

__kiusianum ‘Mt. Fuji’__ 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 $15.00

__kiusianum ‘Benichidori’__ As above but with strong reddish-orange flowers. (−10 R1\18 inches) RSBG#1977/632 $15.00

__kiusianum__ Similar to the above named selections but this form is grown from seed collected wild in the mountains of Kyushu, Japan at 1253m. (−10 R1\18 inches) RSBG#2005/021 $15.00

__kiusianum W11260__ We have not recorded flowering data for this clone collected in the wild by Ernest Wilson. (−10 R1\18 inches) RSBG#1990/081 $15.00

__luteum ‘Golden Comet’__ The best form of this always lovely species. Large, deep yellow, highly fragrant flowers in mid-spring. Bright red fall foliage color. Easy in sun or light shade. Cold and heat tolerant, this selection is resistant to powdery mildew. A superb plant for most rhododendron-growing regions. (−10 R1\4) RSBG# $15.00

__nakaharai ‘Mt. Seven Star’__ Bright brick-red flowers in June on this low creeping evergreen azalea. The fuzzy-hairy, deep green glossy leaves densely cover the spreading stems of this tidy bit of rabbit food. A beautiful little ground cover with cold and heat tolerance that is easy in sun or light shade. (−5 R1\6 inches) RSBG#1975/267 $16.00

__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 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 Clarice Clark in Humboldt Co., California. (−10 R1\4) RSBG#181sd2014 $13.00

__prinophyllum (syn: roseum)__ A beautiful and very hardy deciduous azalea with fragrant pink flowers in mid-spring before the leaves emerge. Easy in sun or shade - the floral fragrance reminds me of bubblegum. Red to purplish fall foliage color. This is a clone grown from seed collected wild in Dolly Sods, West Virginia – the population there has the finest forms of this species that I have ever seen in the wild. Best in sun or light shade in the Pacific Northwest. (−25 R1\5) RSBG#2000/099 $15.00

__prunifolium__ A rare deciduous azalea in cultivation and in the wild. This species is useful for its very late season of bloom (mid-summer) and bright orange-red flowers which provide a stunning display during a very “green” time of year. Grown from seed collected in the wild in Harris Co., Georgia by Don Hyatt. (−15 R1\6) RSBG#213sd2011 $16.00

__saxicolum affinity DJHMV#043__ An evergreen azalea with small elliptic and hairy leaves. The flowers are white flushed rose. From seed collected in the wild. Many of the species collected in this same region are proving to be harder than their provenance would predict.
suggest. Should have heat tolerance as well. The beautiful foliage is strongly flushed red when young. (+5?\(R1\)?) RSBG#109sd2007 $8.00-B

__ stenopetalum 'Linearifolium'__ A very distinct and deservedly popular evergreen azalea. The long and narrow, hairy leaves are matched by the similarly-shaped lavender petals of the flowers in mid-spring. An amazing foliage plant. Best if staked for a year or so until an adequate root system develops, after this it is quite dependable. (0\(R1\)?) RSBG#1965/447 $16.00

__ vaseyi SEH#1040__ Large upright deciduous azaleas with distinctive elliptic leaves tapering to a point at each end. Brilliant red fall foliage color in most regions. The widely funnel-shaped flowers (early to mid-spring) are strikingly beautiful in shape, poise and color. They range from pale pink to deep rose or rarely white. Although easily cultivated and quite common where it occurs naturally, the Pinkshell Azalea has a very limited range in the wild. (−20\(R1\)?) RSBG#188sd1999 $15.00

**VIREYAS**

(tropical, usually epiphytic rhododendrons best grown like orchids)

__ acrophilum__ A relatively newly introduced species. This is a smaller-growing, compact species with smallish shiny leaves and flashy flowers of orange and yellow. Quite easy to grow and sure to become a popular plant with collectors. (+32\(R2\)?) RSBG#2002/018 $12.00-B

__ alborugosum__ A fantastic foliage plant. The deep green leaves are glossy with very deeply impressed veins – quite eye-catching. Pure white flowers on this shrubby species. One of the featured plants in the entrance of the Rutherford Conservatory. (+32\(R2\)?) RSBG $15.00-B

__ atropurpureum SEH#11033__ A relatively dwarf tropical evergreen shrub with pendulous dark red tubular-funnel shaped flowers. The small dark green leaves are elliptic to rounded in shape. Native to the high mountains of New Guinea where it grows at elevations ranging from 11,500 to 12,600 ft. Grown from seed collected in the wild. (+20?\(R2\)?) RSBG#221sd2011 $18.00-B

__ caliginis__ This is a terrific pendulous species with extremely narrow olive-green leaves covered with golden-brown scales. The new foliage emerges golden-brown and the white pendulous flowers are covered with the same scales. Great in a hanging basket. (+25?\(R2\)?) RSBG#1989/003 $14.00-B

__ commoneae SEH#11032__ A really stunning dwarf alpine species from Papua New Guinea. This species has small glossy leaves with deep, rich red flowers. A compact grower that has relatively good hardiness for a vireya. Grown from seed collected in the wild. (+15?\(R2\)?) RSBG $19.00-B

__ densifolium SEH#27017__ First introduction into cultivation in North America. This is one of the “hardy” vireyas from the South Yunnan/North Vietnam border region. The very small and glossy, deep green foliage is quite attractive and the overall habit of the plant is very dense and compact for a vireya. A strong grower but quite diminutive in all of its parts with small but deep yellow flowers. A really first-rate new introduction, flowers throughout the year. (+10?\(R2\)?) RSBG $9.00-B

__ himantodes__ A remarkable species that forms a dwarf bushy plant with extremely narrow, needle-like foliage. The leaves are coated with a background of silvery scales for a very “metallic” appearance and are quite striking. The leaves and the small white flowers are coated with large brown scales. A very rare and unusual species in cultivation. Very choice. (+32?\(R2\)?) RSBG $21.00-B

__ kawakamii__ A dwarf and compact evergreen shrub with small obovate and smooth green leaves. The small but interesting yellow flowers are bell-shaped with widely flaring lobes. An unusual and relatively hardy species requiring excellent drainage. Found only on the island of Taiwan where it occurs as an epiphyte in rainforest from 6,000 to 8,500 ft. (−10?\(R2\)?) RSBG#1979/026 $11.00-B

__ poilanei CDHM#14725__ First introduction into cultivation. This is another of the mainland Asian species of vireya which grow together with other hardy species and familiar trees and shrubs such as oaks and maples. This is an almost prostrate species that I observed growing on vertical cliff faces and which has the strangest growth habit (for a vireya) of growing along the top of the container – both above and below the soil line - and popping up and out on the edges (like a groundcover). Tiny glossy leaves and deep yellow single flowers. Should have quite a bit of hardiness. (+10?\(R2\)?) RSBG#174sd2012 $12.00-B

__ rugosum__ An upright growing species with distinctive deeply veined scaly leaves. The flowers are a very unusual purple-pink in color. A great combination of beautiful foliage and flowers. (+32?\(R2\)?) RSBG#1999/288 $15.00-B

__ santapauli C&H#459__ A rare vireya species from mainland Asia where it occurs in the temperate rainforests of NE India. This charming dwarf has small elliptic leaves and short bell-shaped white flowers. Not particularly “flashy” but a favorite of all who grow it and a reliable bloomer. (−20?\(R2\)?) RSBG#1998/020 $12.00-B
**sororium** SEKH27018  A new introduction into cultivation, these are dwarf epiphytic evergreen shrubs with thick and leathery, elliptic to oblong leaves. The small but bright yellow flowers hang singly or in pairs from the tips of the branches. They are bell-shaped with widely flaring lobes. This is one of several closely related taxa newly introduced from S Yunnan and adjacent N Vietnam. Many of these have only recently been described as new species by botanists. This species is visually distinguished from its close relatives by its very large leaves. Quite hardy for a vireya – we have had this planted out in the garden for many years with no damage. **Our largest-leafed form.** (+10) RSOG $9.00-8

**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) RSOG $17.00-8

**suaveolens**  A distinctive species with attractive rounded and smooth green leaves in whorls flush against the stems. Long and narrow, fragrant white flowers in big, star-like clusters. A very attractive plant. (+257) RSOG $12.00-8

**taxifolium**  This smaller growing (but bonsai tree-like) species has extremely narrow, deep green and shiny, “grass-like” leaves unlike any other rhododendron. The bell-shaped flowers are pure white. As the name implies, it actually looks like a small yew tree. Always attracts attention – one of the most unusual of all species. (+32) RSOG $17.00-8

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**HYBRID RHODODENDRONS**

(a limited selection of new and unusual, historically significant and often hard-to-find hybrids from around the world)

**‘Anne Teese’**  A really stunning Maddenia hybrid (*cilicalyx x formosum*) with large funnel-shaped flowers in mid-spring. These are pink flushed with a bit of white, a really striking color that stands out amongst the masses of white-flowered Maddenia species and their hybrids. (+10) R1(4) $19.00

**‘Barbara Jury’**  This is a beautiful *maddenii* ssp. *maddenii* x 'Sirius' hybrid from Mark Jury in New Zealand. With large and slightly fragrant, pale 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) $21.00

**‘Biskra’**  This is an original Rothschild hybrid (*cinnaarbinum* Roylei Group x *ambiguum*) that, due to the *ambiguum* in its parentage, is considered one of the hardiest of the *cinnaarbinum* hybrids. A beautiful plant bearing clusters of large, hanging and waxy, vermilion bells in late spring. Very free-flowering and easily grown in light shade. Relatively resistant to powdery mildew. (0) R1(5) $19.00

**‘Blewbury’**  An unusual primary cross between two little-used parents (*roxyeanum* x *anhweienese*). This attractive foliage plant has long and narrow, pointed leaves with recurved margins. Compact trusses of white flowers with reddish spots in mid-spring. Rather like a more easily-grown and vigorous form of *roxyeanum*. An AM and FCC winner from Windsor. (−10) R1(4) $14.00

**‘Coastal Spice’**  A fantastic, relatively new hybrid from Jim Gerdemann which has bits of *edgeworthii* and *formosum* in it along with a few other goodies. It is a great foliage plant with stunning white flushed pink flowers that are extremely fragrant. Fairly hardy but best in a container on the deck on colder regions. Our first offering. (+10) R1(5) $21.00

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

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

**‘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) $29.00

**‘Glendoick Petticoats’**  A new hybrid with frilled, red-throated apricot flowers – a very unusual color in a rhododendron. A medium-growing plant, tolerant of sun or shade. First introduction into North America. (−10) R1(4) $14.00
__‘Glendoick Vanilla’__*. Another new hybrid from Glendoick, this is a selection from the cross of (*degronianum* ssp. *yakushimanum* x *hemsleyanum*). It is a larger growing “yak” hybrid due to its *hemsleyanum* heritage but still a relatively dense and compact grower with outstanding, handsome foliage as would be expected from two such beautiful parents. The stunning flowers are pure white and vanilla-scented, appearing in early summer - a real treat after the rush of spring. (−5\R1\4) $32.00

__‘Iola’__ One of the classic Rothschild hybrids. This selection from his mating of *valentiniannum* x *edgeworthii* forms a small and compact shrub with hairy bullate leaves and primrose cream flowers in April. A classic, rarely offered plant. (+10\R2\2) $10.00-B

__‘McNabi’__*. Considered to be one of the most fragrant of all rhododendrons. This is a cross between *ciliatum* and *edgeworthii*. Beautiful softly fuzzy leaves with smooth, peeling bark. Large white trumpet-shaped flowers with pale pink striping. Requires excellent drainage. It responds well to pruning and so makes an excellent container subject. (+15\R2\3) $11.00-B

__‘Moon Orchid’__*. This is a *maddenii* ssp. *maddenii* x *Sirius* 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) $18.00

__‘Plover’__*. This is one of the finest and newest of the Glendoick “Bird Hybrids”. This is described on the Glendoick website as “The first deep pink dwarf with significant scent suitable for growing outdoors at Glendoick”. It has smallish, hairy and bullate foliage with beautiful flowers in mid-spring. A great new plant (*edgeworthii* x *dendrocharis*). (07\R1\2) $18.00

__‘Ptarmigan’__* Another Glendoick hybrid in the “Bird Series”, this fine dwarf has a spreading and creeping habit with masses of pure white flowers which open over several weeks in early spring. This FCC plant is the result of *leucaspis x orthocladium* var. *microleucum*. Best in full sun or very light shade. (0\R1\2) $14.00

__‘Suave’__*. This is a compact-growing *edgeworthii* hybrid with masses of intensely fragrant flowers in mid-spring. These are white strongly flushed with pink (for a more or less overall pink appearance) – very beautiful. Smaller and less hairy leaves than the parent species but with very distinct and attractive foliage. Easy in well-drained soil and fine in a container. (+57\R1\3) $14.00

__‘Tally Ho’__. This hybrid (*griersonianum* x *facetum*) has gorgeous flowers of bright orange-scarlet in early summer, well after most other species and hybrids have finished flowering. A light brown indumentum covers the new growth. Best in light shade to protect the summer blossoms. (+10\R1\4) $15.00

__‘Walter Maynard’__*. This *ciliocaly* hybrid is an Award of Merit winner (1975) with very large white flowers flushed yellow-green in the throat. Attractive smooth and peeling red-brown bark. Easy and vigorous if provided with excellent drainage. (+157\R2\5) $9.00-B

__‘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 and wider than high in habit. An excellent new hybrid with very unusual flowers. (0\R1\2) $14.00

__‘Wheatcar’__*. A sister seedling to ‘Waxbill’ but with darker flowers. (0\R1\2) $14.00

__‘White Waves’__*. One of the newer *nuttallii* hybrids, this selection has huge and fragrant white flowers and smooth and peeling bark. It is derived from *nuttallii* x (*lindleyi* x *dalhousiae*). (+15\R1\7) $10.00-B

**COMPANION PLANTS**

(a unique selection of interesting plants, many representing new introductions from the wild)

__Aeschynanthus buxifolius__ SEH#27013 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 pendant branches. The deep orange-red flowers are curved in shape and produced in abundance in the early autumn. Best in a hanging basket or on an old stump (in milder regions). Can also be used as a houseplant. Grown from seed collected in the wild. This has been the hardiest in the genus for me so far. (+10?) RSBG $12.00-B

__Aeschynanthus species__ TH#5067 Pendulous evergreen perennial related to African Violets. This species has much larger foliage than the species *buxifolius* (see above). I have not seen the flowers. Best in a hanging basket or on an old stump (in milder regions). Can also be used as a houseplant. Grown from seed collected in the wild. This is from the same region as *buxifolius* so should have comparable hardiness. (+10?) RSBG $10.00-B

__Agapetes lacei__ SEH#25016A 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.
These are followed by glossy “blueberries” of darkest red that look more like ripe cherries! A fantastic new introduction. Best in a hanging wire/moss basket or in an old stump or log in milder regions. (+15) RSBG $18.00-B

__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 $19.00

__Arisaema taiwanense__ Our first offering of this 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 $17.00

__Briggsia muscicola__ KCSH#0351 A member of the Gesneriaceae (a relative of the African Violet), these are grown from seed collected in the wild at a high altitude in the Eastern Himalaya. This is an evergreen herbaceous perennial with a basal rosette of deeply rugose, toothed and felted leaves from which arises a very short stem with several very large, inflated “snapdragon-like” flowers of pale yellow with stripes of reddish-brown within. A striking plant for a container, terrarium or shaded rockery. Seems to be quite hardy. (0?) RSBG#551sd2003 $9.00-B

__Cardiocrinum giganteum var. yunnanense__ CGG#14112 This is the Chinese or eastern variety of the famous and incredible Himalayan Giant Lily. This will top out at around 8 to 10 feet in height when it pushes its amazing flowering stalk into the air. The foliage is reminiscent of a large glossy green hosta which attains greater and greater proportions as the massive bulb gains strength year after year. At around 6 to 8 years of age (from seed), the flowering stalk shoots upwards, bearing numerous huge white and highly fragrant lily flowers, each with a broad red flush in the tube. The Chinese version of this widespread species (var. yunnanense) is not typically as tall when it flowers and a week or two later in the season but it makes up for this in its much more colorful flowers which have quite a bit of red on the tepals. The new growth also differs in that it emerges later in the season and is a glossy purple-brown unlike the glossy green of the typical Himalayan form. Quite adaptable in the garden but best in a rich, moist soil in light shade although tolerant of full sun if kept moist enough. These are grown from seed collected in the wild – a rare opportunity to have material directly from the wild. (0) RSBG#185sd2010 these are 6 year old bulbs for $28.00

__Desfontainia spinosa__ This is a rarely grown evergreen shrub with sharply toothed leaves that look exactly like those of your basic English Holly. Out of flower it is easily told from a holly by the opposite branching pattern. The amazing flowers appear in mid-summer and are reminiscent of the bicolored, orange and yellow flowers of _R. cinnabarinum_ (Blundfordiiflorum Group). The long and tubular,
glossy blossoms are pendulous from the ends of the branches and quite long-lasting. A native of Chile and quite adaptable in our climate. Best in sun and a real knockout in flower. Also a great trick plant for your “know-it-all” plant geek friends. (+5) **RSBG** $28.00

___ **Eucryphia x nymansensis** 'Nymsay' 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

___ **Globularia trichocalyx** This is a completely prostrate, evergreen groundcover with amazing flowers in mid-spring. The individual flowers are each quite small but arranged in a perfect little ball on a short stalk and quite blue in color. **Very slow growing** and best in sun with some summer irrigation but remarkably tough and hardy coming from the Caucasus Mountains. Best in a rock garden or in a trough or planter where it will slowly creep right over the top of a rock. Our first offering, these are grown from seed collected in the wild. (-10) **RSBG** Large blooming-sized plants for $14.00

___ **Helonias bullata** **SEH##** An evergreen lily relative native to bogs, swamps and pocosins of the Blue Ridge Mountains and northern coastal plains in eastern North America. This is a close relative of *Ypsilandra* but with pink flowers (instead of white) that emerge later in the spring. Best in a moist soil with a bit of shade in the afternoon. Clump-forming like its Chinese relative (*Ypsilandra*). An interesting relict plant that is quite rare in the wild and which has no close relatives in North America. **OUR FIRST OFFERING.** (-20) **RSBG** $14.00-8

___ **Illicium henryi** A glossy-leaved evergreen shrub with an upright growth habit. A member of the “Star Anise” genus with delightfully fragrant foliage and stems. The red flowers (early summer) have numerous strap-shaped narrow petals followed by woody “star-shaped” fruit. Very interesting and attractive, the fruit is used as a spice. **Tolerant of full sun or deep shade and also deer resistant! Our first offering.** (0) **RSBG** $21.00

___ **Lilium hansonii** A species lily from the floristically rich mountains of Japan. This species grows to around three or four feet in height with racemes of nodding open flowers of bright yellow-orange with small spots in early summer. The strongly recurved tepals are very thick and fleshy – a really beautiful flower. The narrow leaves are arranged in whorls around the stems for a very symmetrical and distinctive appearance. Best in a well-drained but organic soil with summer irrigation, sun or light shade. (-5) **RSBG** $8.00

___ **Lilium mackliniae** (ex. **NAPE##049**) A rarely grown species lily named by the famous plant hunter Frank Kingdon Ward for his wife. Endemic to the Naga Hills of NE India where it grows on grassy slopes amongst various rhododendrons including *macobeanum* and *johnstoneanum*. This species grows to around two feet in height with nodding open bell-shaped flowers of the most exquisite pale pink in late spring – stunning. A fantastic and choice species of great beauty and charm. Best in a well-drained but organic soil with summer irrigation, sun or light shade. **These represent plants grown from seed from the “Saramati form” which is quite distinct with a smaller stature and pure white flowers that probably represents a new species or subspecies.** (0) **RSBG** $9.00

___ **Lilium poilanei** A large and erect but arching trumpet lily six to twelve(!) ft. high in rich, well-drained soil. The long linear leaves are scattered along the stem. The large and spectacular flowers (mid-summer) are alabaster flushed with rose-purple. An absolutely magnificent fragrant species, the flowers are up to six inches long and four inches wide at the mouth. Native to SW China. These are grown from seed collected from a plant collected in the wild. (-5) **RSBG##190sd2014** $9.00

___ **Lilium regale** The “Royal Lily” is a large and erect but arching trumpet lily to six feet or so in height that was first discovered by Ernest Wilson in the Min Valley of Sichuan, China and considered by him to be one of his greatest collections. The long linear leaves are scattered along the stem. The large and spectacular flowers (mid-summer) are alabaster flushed with rose-purple and greenish or yellowish shades along the outsides of the tepals. An absolutely magnificent fragrant species, the variably-colored flowers are up to six inches long and four inches wide at the mouth. Native to SW China. (–5) **RSBG##480sd1996** Blooming-size bulbs for $14.00

___ **Lonicera crossifolia** **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** $9.00-8
Lyonia villosa  IN#11032  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 with enough sunlight. Grown from seed collected wild in the Sino-Himalaya. (+5) RSBG#254sd2012 $14.00

**Machilus** (*Persea*) *yunnanensis*  The Chinese Hardy Avocado is a rarely encountered broad-leaved evergreen tree related to the avocado of commerce. This is a beautiful species with thick and leathery but quite long and narrow, glossy leaves for a very dramatic appearance in the landscape. The small nutlike purple-green fruits (non-edible) in late summer follow the small yellowish flowers. Best in sun but tolerant of light shade. Has survived for years outside in the Seattle area. (07) RSBG $23.00

**Magnolia globose** (ex. CCHH#1834)  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. globose* produces its pendant white flowers in early summer. The flowers of this species are much larger than its close relatives however, and have a slight pink tinge to the margins of the tepals (in this collection anyway). The leaves are also much larger and coated with long silky, golden-brown hairs beneath. A rare chance to have a very spectacular plant. This forms a large spreading shrub to small tree and is great when planted near a path so that you can walk underneath the fragrant pendant flowers. From hand-pollinated seed produced by crossing the only two seedlings to germinate from my collection in 1997 along the Chinese/Burmese frontier. SUPERB! (0) RSBG Nice large plants for $31.00. (This species was offered for something like $85 by a famous magnolia nursery recently – and they sold out immediately!)

**Magnolia macrophylla** ssp. *macrophylla*  Deciduous trees up to around 40 feet in height. This magnolia is best known for having perhaps the largest leaves in the entire genus – often up to three feet in length. The huge white fragrant flowers (early summer) are equally impressive, up to a foot or more across on 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. From seed collected in the wild. This is a stunning plant in the landscape and is rarely offered for sale. (-15) RSBG $32.00

**Magnolia obovata** (syn: *M. hypoleuca*)  The Japanese Big-leaf Magnolia, this is a deciduous trees 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 growing near the Visitor Center in the garden which are always among the most asked about plants in the garden. (-5) RSBG $34.00

**Magnolia platypetala** (formerly *Michelia platypetala*)  Our first offering of this fantastic evergreen magnolia which bears masses of large and fragrant, pure white flowers in early spring. Glossy and fully evergreen foliage, this will eventually form a small to medium, upright specimen. Best grown in sun with summer irrigation. These are seedlings grown from our plant which is near the Rutherford Conservatory and which is the highlight of the garden for two to three weeks every March. A real treasure. (0) RSBG $29.00

**Magnolia sprengeri**  Deciduous trees to around 40-60 feet in height. This magnolia – one of the best of the “Chinese large-flowered magnolias” – is a widespread species in western and central China and is quite variable in flower. Most forms have very large and showy, pale to deep pink flowers in early spring, well before the new leaves emerge. These are seedlings from seed collected from the cultivar ‘Eric Savill’ which is the darkest flowered form in cultivation. A truly stunning flower, one of the few trees I have made room for in my personal garden. This is a species that is rarely offered for sale. (0) RSBG $29.00

**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, but quite long and narrow, glossy leaves for a very dramatic appearance in the landscape. The small nutlike purple-green fruits (non-edible) in late summer follow the small yellowish flowers. Best in sun but tolerant of light 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 $16.00
__**Paeonia mairei** (ex. SEH#058) This is a fantastic herbaceous peony with stunning large flowers and glossy deep green foliage. The leaves rise to around one or so feet in height and have a pattern of deeply impressed veins. The flowers (mid-spring) are single with deep rose-pink petals and a bright gold boss of stamens. The individual flowers can be up to five inches across. One of the few peonies that performs best in shade (treat it like a woodland wildflower). A really choice species. (−10) RSBG $8.00-B

__**Pieris formosa var. forrestii** 'Wakehurst' A fantastic evergreen shrub and undoubtedly one of the finest of all selections of *Pieris*. The stunning colorful foliage emerges a bright red in mid-spring, glowing in glorious harmony with the masses of white flowers hanging in pendant panicles. The red foliage slowly shifts to pink before changing to the glossy green of summer. Probably an original clone grown from the early introductions of George Forrest. A vigorous large shrub that is best with some light shade in the afternoon. Can be selectively cut back to reduce the overall size. This fine selection and classic garden plant is a winner of a First Class Certificate in 1930. Rarely offered. (0) RSBG $18.00

__**Pleione formosana** This is one of the best and easiest of a genus of beautiful dwarf terrestrial orchids that can be grown successfully outdoors in many climates (we have had a clump blooming outside for many years in the Alpine Garden here at the RSBG). Probably best in a container or on an old stump or log. Will be shipped as a blooming-size dormant bulb. (+5) RSBG $8.00

__**Podophyllum aurantiocaulce** 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. OUR FIRST OFFERING OF THIS STILL VERY RARE PERENNIAL. Looks best in shade with a rich moist soil for the largest and most robust foliage. A real special feature in the garden. (0) RSBG $19.00-B

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

__**Polygonatum vietnamicum** FIRST INTRODUCTION INTO CULTIVATION IN NORTH AMERICA (along with our friends at Far Reaches Farm who were kind enough to supply us with the seed to grown these beauties). A newly described species of Solomon’s Seal, this species can attain heights of 10-12 feet in a rich soil with summer irrigation. What is even more outstanding however are the large flowers which hang in clusters of from the long and narrow, whorled leaves. The stunning flowers are up to 1.5 inches long(!) and tubular in shape, bright red in color with solid green lobes - a striking combination. Perfect planted under large rhododendrons or other shrubs or small trees as the long stems of the Solomon’s Seal will appreciate the support provided by their neighbors. (−5) RSBG $11.00-B

__**Polyspora** *(Gordonia) longicarpa* (ex SEH#) An evergreen tree to 30 or so feet in height in cultivation. This camellia relative has large, smooth and glossy, toothed leaves of very deep green. In late autumn the stunning flowers appear. These are up to four or five inches across with crinkly, pure white petals highlighting a mass of dark yellow stamens in the center (like a giant Stewartia flower). These are grown from seed from a large plant in the Rutherford Conservatory from my original collection on the Salween River in China/Burma frontier. OUR FIRST OFFERING (+15) RSBG $12.00-B

__**Primula mupinensis** SEH#086 A creeping semi-evergreen primrose that forms a solid mat of foliage under rhodies and other shrubs. Sends out numerous runners and 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 $6.00-B

__**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 that are quite large relative to the size of the leaves and plant. (±15) RSBG $19.00-B

__**Schefflera delavayi** One of the hardest of the scheffleras that have come into cultivation recently (along with *fengii* and *taiwaniana*). Native to the temperate forests of SW China, this species has proven to be remarkably hardy, having survived undamaged for many years now in numerous gardens in the Pacific NW. These seedlings are grown from seed collected from the excellent and remarkably hardy plant in the botanic garden at the University of British Columbia in Vancouver. The very large leaflets are (somewhat) reminiscent of a red oak but on a much more massive scale. Umbels of small flowers followed by purple-black berries. (0) RSBG $33.00

__**Schefflera fengii** (ex. SEH#238) One of the hardest scheffleras that have come into cultivation recently (along with *delavayi* and *taiwaniana*). Native to the temperate rainforests of the Chinese/Vietnamese frontier, this species has proven to be remarkably hardy, having survived undamaged for almost twenty years in the garden in my own backyard garden. The original plant (grown from seed collected in the wild in 1995) is now almost twenty feet in height. These seedlings are grown from seed collected from this plant. The large leaflets have a brownish indumentum beneath. Umbels of small flowers followed by purple-black berries. (±7) RSBG $21.00
___ **Sinopodophyllum hexandrum** A stunning perennial Asian Mayapple with large and leathery foliage. Each boldly toothed leaf is attached to its stem in the middle (like an umbrella). The new growth emerges mottled with chocolate-brown and the deep pink flowers are borne singly on a short stalk from the top of each large leaf. These are followed by large red fruits. Looks best in shade with a rich moist soil for the largest and most robust foliage. A real special feature in the garden. (0) **RSBG** $9.00-B

___ **Trillium albidiun** One of the largest and most spectacular of all trilliums. This is one of the west coast native species with large sessile flowers (the flowers sit directly upon and in the center of the whorl of three leaves). The flowers of this species are cream-white to pure white, sometimes with a blush of pink at the base. Easily-grown in the woodland garden – we use it extensively at the RSBG. This is one of the hardiest of the west coast species and is successful even in the upper Midwest. A rarely offered choice wildflower, these are grown from seed collected here in the garden and are now several years old. Most of these seedlings should bloom in two or three years (they take at least seven from seed). (−10) **RSBG** $15.00-B

___ **Vaccinium delavayi affinity** GR#0820 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. Grown from seed collected far to the west of where this species has previously been recorded. 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**#175sd2008 $12.00-B

___ **Vaccinium ovatum 'St. Andrews'** A dwarf compact form of the Pacific Northwest native evergreen huckleberry. Identical to the typical large shrub commonly seen along the coast and in forests but much, much smaller and slower-growing, eventually forming a very tight and compact small mound. Bright red new growth. (−5) **RSBG** $19.00

___ **Vaccinium sikkimense** SEH#26033 This is an alpine, evergreen blueberry with beautiful glossy blue-green foliage and typical white flushed pink flowers followed by clusters of blueberries in mid-summer. A very low-growing (to three feet) and slowly-spreading shrub that should be more widely grown. Long a personal favorite, this is best in sun or light shade with summer irrigation. Occurs with alpine rhodies such as forresti in the high mountains of the Sino-Himalaya. (0) **RSBG** $14.00

___ **Ypsilandra thibetica** SEH#165 This is a small herbaceous perennial forming a basal rosette of evergreen, lily-like leaves. The unusual but quite showy cream-white flowers with striking bright blue anthers appear on ten inch, upright racemes in late winter to early spring and are highly fragrant. The flowers are followed by long-lasting reddish calyces that extend the floral display for many weeks. Quite striking and with an incredible fragrance. I keep this in a container so that the plant can be brought indoors during the doldrums of winter. In this way the fragrance and delicate beauty of the flowers can be enjoyed to the fullest. Quite tolerant of normal garden conditions out of the full heat of the sun. From my own introduction of this fantastic plant. Native to SW China where it occurs on shaded, mossy cliffs. (0) **RSBG** $8.00-B

___ **Zenobia pulverulento** A special selection of this ornamental rhododendron relative. This clone has stunning, bright chalky blue foliage and new growth. Large white bells in terminal racemes in early summer. Bright orange and yellow fall foliage color – best in sun with summer irrigation. Native to the SE of the USA. (−10) **RSBG** $19.00

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