

2007 FALL PLANT DISTRIBUTION LIST

The staff, board and volunteers of the Rhododendron Species Foundation (RSF) and Botanical Garden (RSBG) are pleased to present our fall selection of *Rhododendron* species and companion plants. This list is supplemental to and should be used in conjunction with our 2007 Plant Catalog which was included within the 2007 RSF Yearbook

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. In addition, 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.

***Please note the benefit program for those members at the sustaining, patron and garden society levels.**

Members giving \$250 or more in annual dues are eligible to have the first chance to receive their top choices on their spring plant orders. The breakdown is as follows: Sustaining members (\$250) have priority allocation on their first 5 selections in the spring catalog. Patron members (\$500) have priority allocation on their first 10 selections from the spring catalog. Garden Society members (\$1000) have priority allocation on their first 20 selections from the spring catalog. If appropriate, please specify your priority selections when ordering.

***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 gifts. RSF plants also make great door prizes and auction items at American Rhododendron Society and other garden club meetings.*

Necessary Bits:

NOTE: The RSBG code (the accession or seedlot number) is your reference number for filling out the order form. The code and price are located at the end of the text for each particular selection.

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 lower priced accordingly.

Those selections with a numerical designation (our internal record-keeping code) containing "sd" (385sd1997 for example) are seedlings from that specific seed lot. Those selections with a designation containing only numbers and a backslash (1964/118 for example) are asexually propagated plants from that specific selected clone. Enclosed within parenthesis following each individual plant description is a set of three numbers. This is a quick guide to the culture and size of that particular clone or species. The first number is the estimated low temperature (in F°) tolerated by the plant without substantial damage (the "hardiness"). The second number is the ease of cultivation rating: R1 – easy and reliable using standard methods of cultivation; R2 – easy if certain specific cultural requirements are provided; R3 – can be difficult even for the experienced grower. The third number in the set is the approximate height in ten years. Refer to the 2007 Plant Catalog for further details.

*Shipping costs may vary from what we have currently listed.

Allocation of plants will begin on August 30, 2007. Be sure to return your completed order form to us (by mail or fax) before August 30th to receive the optimal number of your requests.

We hope you enjoy the catalog and are happy with the plants you receive. **Thank you for your support!**

Steve Hootman
Co-Executive Director & Curator

STEVE'S SELECTIONS FOR 2007

I HAVE PERSONALLY SELECTED SOME SPECIAL PLANTS THAT SHOULD NOT BE MISSED. THESE MAY BE NEW TO CULTIVATION OR THEY MAY SIMPLY BE GREAT PLANTS FOR THE GARDEN.

___ *balangense* JN# Our first offering of this species. While this recently described member of the big-leaf subsection *Grandia* does not have the huge leaves of its relatives, they are still impressive and quite attractive. The leaves have very short winged petioles and appear as if they are almost flush up against the stems. Flowers white to white with pink stripes. One of the highlights of our 2006 tour to Sichuan was seeing this in full flower in its only known location – the Wolong Panda Reserve. Should be very hardy. From seed collected in the wild. (-10\R1\4) RSBG#597sd2003 \$26.00

___ *clementinae ssp. aureodorsale* JN# Recently introduced (2003) this subspecies is quite different in appearance from typical *clementinae*. I would have to agree with Jens Nielsen in that this should be given specific status and really has nothing to do with *clementinae*. Occurs in the wild far to the north and east of the range of that species. Grown from seed collected in the wild. Our first offering of what should be a very attractive and hardy species. **Completely new to cultivation.** (-20\R2\3) RSBG#595sd2003 \$18.00

___ *dalhousiae var. rhabdotum* KCSH#0310 Large, typically rather leggy evergreen shrubs with spectacular trumpet-like flowers up to four inches in length. The remarkable flowers (late June to July) are creamy yellow to white, with a bright red stripe running the entire length of each corolla lobe and a slight lemony fragrance. Attractive smooth and peeling reddish brown bark and slightly bullate foliage. The flowers of this species are among the most magnificent in the genus and have to be seen to be believed. A real show-stopper, easily grown and easily maintained for many years in containers. Requires extremely well-drained soil. Grown from seed collected in the wild. (+10\R2\8) RSBG#517sd2003 \$10.00-B

___ *edgeworthii* CCHH#8016 Grown from seed collected wild from plants with the thickest and darkest lower leaf surface indumentum that I have ever seen. The very large flowers of this form are white or sometimes flushed pink. (+15\R2\6) RSBG#324sd1998 \$9.00-B

___ *formosum* affinity APA#008 A beautiful shrub as seen in the wild, with fantastic smooth and peeling red-brown bark. Stiff and glossy foliage with long ciliate hairs along the margins. Probably large white flowers with fragrance. From wild seed in a new area. Close to *coxianum/inaequale* or may be a new species. Should make a fine container specimen in colder areas. (+10\R1\4) RSBG#363sd2005 \$8.00-B

___ *lagopus* YK#1467 A member of a closely related group of azaleas from Japan with rhombic leaves in whorls of three. This group includes *reticulatum* and *dilatatum* and contains some of the finest deciduous species in the genus. This species has rose-purple flowers. Vastly underused, these species are great - sun or light shade. Good fall foliage color. Grown from seed collected wild in Japan. (-10\R1\4) RSBG#180sd2002 \$8.00-B

___ *macabeanum* NAPE#027 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 leaf surface. Large and showy yellow flowers, usually with a purple blotch. Grown from seed collected wild at 9,000 ft. An exciting opportunity to grow the true wild and uncontaminated form of this fantastic species. Beautiful big leaves and a vigorous growth habit. (+5\R1\6) RSBG#433sd2003 \$20.00

___ *megeratum* KCSH#0361 A great dwarf species with a low mounding habit, flattened bell-shaped flowers and small rounded glossy leaves. These are grown from seed collected wild at 11,000 ft. Flowers cream to yellow and the plant itself is exceedingly charming with its tiny, shiny and hairy, deep green leaves. Excellent in a container or hanging basket. (0\R2\2) RSBG#558sd2003 \$9.00-B

___ *molle ssp. japonicum* One of the best of the deciduous azaleas. This species has very large orange to salmon or reddish flowers in mid-spring. The foliage turns brilliant shades of red in the autumn. Easy and adaptable. Best in sun. (-15\R1\4) RSBG \$12.00

___ *oligocarpum* GUIZ#120 Our first offering of this rarely grown member of subsection *Maculifera*. This species forms an upright shrub with smallish rounded ovate-elliptic leaves. The bell-shaped flowers (mid- to late spring) open deep pink before fading to pale pink and eventually white – all in the same inflorescence. This multi-colored look is quite striking. Easy in light shade. (0\R1\4) RSBG#1996/077 \$20.00

___ *orbiculare ssp. cardiobasis* AC#5220 Our first offering of this rare version of the well-known *orbiculare*. This is more or less similar to typical *orbiculare* but with a longer elliptic leaf and a more vigorous and upright habit. From wild seed. These appear to be the real thing unlike the hybrid plants usually seen in gardens masquerading as this taxon. Beautiful large leaves and strong growth. (0\R1\6) RSBG#151sd2004 Nice big plants \$34.00

___ *petrocharis* GUIZ#120 Our first offering of this choice dwarf species. This seems to lie halfway between its close relatives *moupinense* and *dendrocharis* taxonomically. In habit, foliage and flower it is smaller than the first and a bit larger than the second. Beautiful small round and hairy leaves. Flowers very similar to the familiar *moupinense* but smaller. Requires excellent drainage. (+5\R2\2) RSBG#2002/106 \$15.00-B

___ *praestans* The distinct foliage of this big-leaf is very attractive and cannot be confused with any other species. The eight-lobed flowers 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 produced by a hand-pollination between two fine forms here in the RSBG. Unique shiny "coppery" plastered indumentum on the lower surface of the leaves which have a broadly winged and tapering petiole. Highly recommended. (-5\R1\4) RSBG \$20.00 or \$9.00-B

___ *sanctum* A fine and rare azalea with deep glossy green diamond-shaped leaves in whorls at the ends of the stems. Deep rose to rose-purple flowers in early summer. A heat tolerant deciduous species with beautiful foliage and flowers. Grown from wild collected seed. A vastly underused species. Nice large plants with very shiny foliage. (-10\R1\4) RSBG#105sd2004 \$9.00-B

___ *Agapetes smithiana?* APA#022 A very exciting opportunity for *Agapetes* collectors (and who isn't) to have a unique clone of this fantastic species grown from seed collected in the wild. Glossy small rounded leaves on long arching stems on these young plants that have already developed their lignotubers. I have never even heard of seed grown *Agapetes* being offered before. I have not seen the flowers. (+10) RSBG#369sd2005 \$9.00-B

___ *Lilium mackliniae* Our first offering of this rarely grown lily. Endemic to the Naga Hills of NE India where it grows on grassy slopes amongst various rhododendrons including *macabeanum* and *johnstoneanum*. This species grows to around two feet in height with nodding open bell-shaped flowers of the most exquisite pale pink – stunning. A fantastic and choice species, one of the highlights in the nursery this past May. Best in a well-drained but organic soil with summer irrigation, sun or light shade. Large, flowering size bulbs. (0) RSBG#238sd2001 \$15.00

___ *Menziesia cilicalyx var. multiflora* Slow-growing and compact deciduous shrubs with many-flowered clusters of pendant, urn-shaped large white flowers in mid-spring. A choice companion plant for rhodies, best in light shade. Great fall foliage color. This is a superb form with many more and larger flowers than typical. Grown from seed. (-5) RSBG#176sd2004 \$9.00-B

RHODODENDRON SPECIES (excluding azaleas and vireyas)

- ___ ***afghanicum*** **Wendelbo#9706** A rare dwarf species with upright racemes of small white bell-shaped flowers in early summer. A collector's item from the far western end of the Himalaya Mountains. Best with excellent drainage in a cool position. (0\3\2) RSBG#**1980/083** \$22.00
- ___ ***aganniphum*** **JN#** A rounded, compact shrub with shiny deep green leaves. Spongy pale indumentum beneath. Round inflorescence of pink to rose flowers in mid-spring. From seed collected in the wild. Very attractive and slow growing. (-10\2\3) RSBG#**602sd2003** \$10.00
- ___ ***anthopogon* ssp. *anthopogon*** **KCSH#0328** Small compact evergreen shrubs with aromatic scaly leaves typically gold or silver-brown in color. The small daphne-like flowers (mid-to late spring) have a "tissue-paper" texture. An alpine requiring excellent drainage, this is a choice species for the rock garden or other sunny location. Deep pink flowers and a low compact habit. (-5\2\2) RSBG#**532sd2003** \$10.00-B
- ___ ***anthosphaerum*** **KR#7632** An easy and attractive species that is not often seen in gardens. Smooth narrow leaves and bell-shaped pink to deep rose or lilac flowers in early spring. Shade tolerant and a strong grower. From seed collected in the wild. (+5\1\5) RSBG#**624sd2003** \$12.00
- ___ ***aperantum*** A delightful dwarf and mounding species with the red bell shaped flowers typical of subsection *Neriiflora*. Rarely offered, very slow-growing species. Fine in the rock garden or any well-drained but not hot position. Our first offering in many years. (0\2\1) RSBG#**1975/094** \$30.00
- ___ ***araiophyllum*** **SEH#25024** An *irroratum* relative that remains quite rare in cultivation. This has narrow glossy foliage with an undulate margin and a thin woolly indumentum on the lower leaf midrib. The bell-shaped flowers (early spring) are white to pale pink with red to purple nectar pouches and blotch. From seed collected in the wild. Our first offering in many years. (+10\1\4) RSBG#**354sd2005** \$8.00-B
- ___ ***arboreum* ssp. *cinnamomeum*** A fine form of this easily grown species. This clone, from the famous Irish garden Rowallane, has bright rust-brown indumentum on the lower leaf surface. The showy clear pink flowers are darker along the edges. Strong growing with a tree-like or large bushy habit. Give this species plenty of room. Sun or shade. (0\1\6) RSBG#**1964/188** \$14.00
- ___ ***arboreum* ssp. *cinnamomeum* var. *roseum*** **KCSH#0312** A large shrub or small tree with stiff and leathery foliage. Pink to reddish (or white) flowers on these seedlings grown from seed collected wild at 11,000 ft. Strong growing with a tree-like or large bushy habit. Give this species plenty of room. Sun or shade. (0\1\6) RSBG#**519sd2003** \$14.00
- ___ ***argiopleum*** **KCSH#0383** A lovely species very closely related to the popular *barbatum*. This species differs in its wider leaves with a thin brownish indumentum on the lower leaf surface. Purplish new growth with bristly petioles. Smooth and peeling red-brown bark. Bright red flowers in early spring. From seed collected in the wild. This was formerly known as *R. smithii*. (0\1\6) RSBG#**579sd2003** \$16.00
- ___ ***argyrophyllum* ssp. *argyrophyllum*** **SEH#107** A fine, easily grown and long-lived species with pure pink flowers in mid-spring. Forms a large rounded shrub with smooth glossy foliage with a white indumented lower leaf surface. From wild collected seed. (-5\1\4) RSBG#**445sd1996** \$7.00-B
- ___ ***augustinii* ssp. *augustinii* "Whalley form"** A great clone with large dark lavender flowers lightly flushed red-purple with gold flecks and a white throat. Easily grown in sun or shade and very floriferous. Great with white and pink flowered rhododendrons. (0\1\6) RSBG#**1977/286** \$16.00
- ___ ***augustinii* ssp. *augustinii* 'Barto Blue'** A great clone with large dark lavender flowers with gold flecks. Easily grown in sun or shade and very floriferous. Great with white and pink flowered rhododendrons. (0\1\6) RSBG#**1964/057** \$16.00
- ___ ***augustinii* ssp. *augustinii* 'Cerulean Mist'** An RSF selection. This is the finest form in our large collection of this species. The large flowers are as close to a true blue as you will see in *augustinii*. A real winner. (0\1\6) RSBG#**2004/145** \$18.00
- ___ ***augustinii* ssp. *augustinii*** Another excellent form. Large lavender flowers with a red-purple flush. A form we seldom offer and a fine choice. Easily grown in sun or shade and very floriferous. Great with white and pink flowered rhododendrons. (0\1\6) RSBG#**1963/001** \$16.00
- ___ ***augustinii* ssp. *hardyi*** This species differs from ssp. *augustinii* primarily in its semi-deciduous to deciduous foliage and white flowers. Rare in cultivation. A fine form from Glendoick with bright red young stems and large white flowers with gold flecks. (0\1\6) RSBG#**1978/065** \$10.00-B
- ___ ***auriculatum*** Large, wide-spreading evergreen shrubs or small trees. A fantastic species, the last to bloom here in the garden (late July or early August). A large plant with large leaves and showy white, 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. (-5\1\5) RSBG \$9.00-B
- ___ ***basilicum*** **DGEY#405** One of the hardiest of the big-leaves, this species has impressively large leaves with a winged petiole. The flowers range from white to cream or rose, often with a purple blotch or spots. Grown from seed collected in the wild. Beautiful foliage and a vigorous grower. Nice large plants. (+5\1\4) RSBG#**383sd2001** \$22.00
- ___ ***bhutanense*** Relatively dwarf and compact, slow-growing evergreen shrubs with a dense gray-brown to orange-brown indumentum on the lower leaf surface. This westernmost occurring species in subsection *Taliensia* is quite rare in cultivation. Grown from seed collected in the wild. Deep pink flowers in this region. Beautiful flowers and foliage. (-10\2\3) RSBG \$15.00
- ___ ***brachyanthum* ssp. *hypolepidotum*** **DGEY#176** Dwarf mounding evergreen shrubs with aromatic glossy green leaves and smooth peeling red-brown bark. The small bell-shaped flowers are yellow and appear in early summer. These are on the ends of long arching pedicels. Not "flashy" by any means but a nicely ornamental plant with off-season color. From seed collected in the wild. (0\1\3) RSBG#**294sd2001** \$8.00-B
- ___ ***brachycarpum* ssp. *brachycarpum*** **HC#970202** Rounded evergreen shrubs with shiny deep green foliage. One of the hardiest species. White to yellowish or pink flowers with greenish spots in **early summer**. This form with glossy recurved foliage and a dense mounding habit, very attractive. Grown from seed collected wild in Japan. (-20\1\4) RSBG#**566sd1996** \$8.00-B

- ___ *calophytum* var. *calophytum* **SEH#154** One of the "big-leaved" species with leaves up to one foot in length, a magnificent foliage plant with equally impressive flowers (early to mid-spring) that range from white to rose pink or rarely purple and are borne in a large showy inflorescence. Usually with purple flecks and basal blotch. This collection is from the southern end of the range, quite different in appearance (longer, more narrow leaves) from the typically cultivated *calophytum*. Beautiful big leaves on these large plants. (-5\R1\6) RSBG#492sd1996 \$19.00
- ___ *calostrotum* ssp. *calostrotum* **BASE#9716** Dwarf mounding shrubs with small glaucous blue-green leaves. The flat-faced flowers are rose-crimson with crimson spots on the upper lobes in mid-spring. Very similar in appearance to the commonly grown form 'Gigha'. Easy in sun or light shade and an excellent specimen or rock garden plant. The flowers and new foliage make a striking color combination. (-5\R1\1.5) RSBG#565sd2000 \$9.00-B
- ___ *campylocarpum* ssp. *campylocarpum* **KCSH#0363** Upright-growing and bushy evergreen shrubs or small trees with smooth elliptic leaves. The bell-shaped flowers (mid- to late spring) are bright to pale yellow and may have a reddish basal blotch. Grown from seed collected in the wild in a previously unexplored region. (0\R1\4) RSBG#560sd2003 \$9.00-B
- ___ *catawbiense* Tough and extremely cold-hardy evergreen shrubs with purple to pinkish flowers in late spring or early summer. This American native can be quite lovely in flower and is remarkably weather-proof. Smooth green leaves. These are grown from seed collected wild by Don Hyatt. (-20\R1\5) RSBG#287sd2005 \$6.00-B
- ___ *catawbiense* 'Catalga' As above but this rarely offered selected form has large dome-shaped inflorescences of pure white flowers. (-20\R1\5) RSBG#1975/134 \$14.00-B
- ___ *caucasicum* **RAS#00083** Dwarf species with cream to pale yellow flowers in late spring. Grown from seed collected wild. Rarely available hardy species. Requires excellent drainage and protection from the hot sun. (-5\R2\2) RSBG#393sd2000 \$12.00
- ___ *cinnabarinum* ssp. *cinnabarinum* **KCSH#0318** Large upright-growing evergreen shrubs with superb pendulous flowers in late spring. These are tubular in shape and bright orange in color. Bright blue-green foliage. From wild collected seed. (0\R2\5) RSBG#523sd2003 **Nice large plants.** \$14.00
- ___ *clementinae* ssp. *clementinae* **JN#307** A fantastic foliage plant with glaucous blue-green oval-shaped leaves. These have a thick spongy whitish indumentum beneath. Flowers white flushed rose with reddish spots. Very slow growing and choice, reminiscent of a larger growing *prunum*. Grown from seed collected in the wild. Best in light shade with good drainage. Rarely seen in cultivation. (-10\R2\3) **RSBG** \$14.00
- ___ *columbianum* (*Ledum columbianum*) Native along the coast from S Washington State to central California. Best in sun in a well-drained but not too dry soil. These are grown from seed collected wild by Bob MacIntyre near Bandon, Oregon from a plant with "250 flowers per truss". Considered by some to be a natural hybrid between *groenlandicum* and *neoglandulosum*. (-10\R2\3) RSBG#163sd2004 \$7.00-B
- ___ *decorum* ssp. *cordatum* **SEH#175** 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 green, yellow or crimson flecks. An easily grown, vigorous and free-blooming species, tolerant of a wide range of conditions including sunny locations and dry or even alkaline soil. Grown from seed collected in the wild. This form has such distinct, rounded-elliptic leaves with cordate bases, that it could easily be mistaken for a form of *orbiculare*. (0\R1\8) RSBG#504sd1996 \$7.00-B
- ___ *degronianum* ssp. *heptamerum* ("metternichii") A fine and hardy selection w/ glossy leaves and a richly colored fawn indumentum. Deep rose-pink flowers with maroon spots in mid-spring. Easy in light shade, heat and cold tolerant. One of our best forms. (-15\R1\3) RSBG#1965/281 \$15.00
- ___ *degronianum* ssp. *heptamerum* ("metternichii") As above. These are grown from seed collected wild in Japan from a plant with pink flowers. Nice tannish-brown indumentum on the new foliage. (-15\R1\3) RSBG#352sd2003 \$8.00-B
- ___ *dendricola* **SEH#25037** A maddenian with smooth and peeling bark. Attractive glossy and hairy foliage with a vigorous growth habit. The flowers on this form are typically very large, 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. (+15\R2\5) RSBG#356sd2005 \$8.00-B
- ___ *dendrocharis* **CC&H#** A fantastic new dwarf species for the garden or in containers. Very slow-growing and relatively drought tolerant once well established. Requires excellent drainage (especially in containers) and should be at least as hardy as *R. moupinense*. Grows as an epiphyte in trees and on cliffs and boulders. This selection with rounded and glossy deep green leaves and deep rose-pink flowers. (0\R2\2) RSBG#1994/396 \$12.00-B
- ___ *denudatum* **SEH#026** An impressive species that was only recently introduced into cultivation. Closely related to *floribundum* but with a darker fuzzy indumentum and pink to wine-red flowers. From seed collected wild at 9,700 ft. A strong upright grower with beautiful big glossy and bullate deep green leaves. Very attractive and easy, sun or shade (light shade best). (0\R1\4) RSBG#1996sd375 \$12.00
- ___ *edgeworthii* **KCSH#0392** 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 fragrant flowers appear in late spring and range in color from white to white flushed pink or pink, sometimes with a yellow blotch. Requires sharp drainage in a protected site. Grown from seed collected wild in an area that had not been explored previously. Should be a very fragrant. Great in a container. (+10\R2\6) RSBG#587sd2003 \$8.00-B
- ___ *edgeworthii* Grown from seed produced by selfing one of the finest forms in our large collection of this species here at the RSBG. The deeply bullate foliage of the mother plant (the typical Yunnan form of the species, formerly know as *R. bullatum*) is quite stunning. (+5\R2\6) **RSBG** \$8.00-B
- ___ *edgeworthii* **KW#20836** Beautiful bullate foliage with deep woolly indumentum beneath. Large fragrant flowers of white flushed pink. (+5\R2\6) RSBG#1988/035 \$10.00-B
- ___ *elegantulum* An outstanding foliage plant closely allied to the well-known *bureavii*. The long narrow leaves of this species emerge with a distinctly pinkish color to the dense velvety indumentum. This is retained on the lower leaf surface. Pale pink flowers in early spring. Much more tolerant of sun than *bureavii* and generally more floriferous. Rarely offered. (-5\R1\3) RSBG#1975/142 \$25.00
- ___ *elliottii* **NAPE#010** Large upright evergreen shrubs or small trees. The lanceolate to elliptic 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. The real thing, grown from seed collected in the wild. (+10\R1\6) RSBG#426sd2003 \$12.00

___ **faberi ssp. faberi** AC#4775 A rounded shrub with a fawn to whitish indumentum on the lower surface of the leaves. The flowers (mid-spring) are white to pale pink, usually with some reddish spots and/or a blotch. An easily grown member of this typically tricky subsection, this species is unfortunately rarely seen in gardens. Grown from seed collected in the wild. (-10\1\13) RSBG#253sd2003 \$8.00-B

___ **falconeri ssp. eximium** KCSH#0350 One of the rarest of the big-leaf species in cultivation, this taxon has only been collected a few times since it was first found over 150 years ago. Stunning heavily indumented foliage, the deep cinnamon indumentum persists even on the upper leaf surface, very attractive. Smooth peeling bark and rose to pink flowers. Grown from seed collected wild at 10,500 ft. The real thing, these will be best in light shade. Rarely offered species – one of the finest foliage plants in the genus. (+5\1\14) RSBG#550sd2003 \$22.00

___ **falconeri ssp. falconeri** SEH#519 A magnificent large shrub or small tree with large rugose leaves with a thick reddish-brown indumentum on the lower surface. Very large and long-lasting white to cream or pale yellow flowers with a purple blotch in mid-spring. Grown from seed collected at 9,900 ft. One of the most ornamental species in the genus. The real thing. (+5\1\15) RSBG#633sd1997 \$20.00

___ **fastigiatum** SEH#214 Dwarf compact evergreen shrubs, often prostrate in habit, with tiny blue-green, scaly leaves. Similar to the closely related *impeditum* but with glaucous bluish foliage compared to the deep green of the latter species. Usually incorrectly labeled as *impeditum* in the trade. Very floriferous, the flowers cover the plant in mid-spring. From wild collected seed, an excellent form with blue-green foliage, a dense mounding habit and dark blue-purple flowers. (-10\1\11) RSBG#540sd1996 \$9.00-B

___ **ferrugineum** The “Alpenrose” of song and legend. This is a dwarf species native to the high mountains of southern Europe. A mounding habit and glossy green leaves highlight the bright pink flowers that appear in early summer. Best in a bright but cool site. (-15\1\2) RSBG#139sd2003 \$8.00-B

___ **flinckii** KCSH#0323 Upright-growing evergreen shrubs or small trees with a dense covering of rusty brown to fawn tomentum on the branchlets. The undersides of the leaves are covered with a thin and felted, rusty brown indumentum. The bell-shaped flowers (mid-spring) are pink with darker stripes. Beautiful foliage on these young plants grown from seed collected in the wild. (-10\1\14) RSBG#528sd2003 \$16.00

___ **fulvum ssp. fulvum** KR#7614 This species is somewhat reminiscent of a smaller version of the popular big-leaf species – *R. rex* ssp. *fictolacteum*. Beautiful large leaves and attractive flowers on a long-lived plant. The flowers (early spring) are white to pink and usually blotched. Perfect in the woodland garden. Grown from seed collected in the wild. Beautifully indumented foliage. (-5\1\14) RSBG#413sd1998 \$8.00-B

___ **glanduliferum** PW#041 A newly introduced species forming large rounded shrubs with impressive large leaves. The large and fragrant flowers are densely covered with stipitate glands. They occur in large trusses of up to 18 flowers – spectacular. These are quite different from my own collection of this species in NE Yunnan. This form has slightly smaller leaves that emerge a full two to three months earlier in the season (June). **Beautiful pink flowers on this form.** Grown from seed collected in the wild. (0\1\17) RSBG#245sd1995 \$9.00-B

___ **glaucophyllum var. tubiforme** KCSH#0337 Fragrant glossy foliage with a pure white lower surface, smooth and peeling red-brown bark and pink bells in spring – very nice. From seed collected in the wild, this variety of this widespread Himalayan species is rarely seen in gardens. Sun or shade. Fantastic bark and foliage on this relatively dwarf species. (0\1\13) RSBG#537sd2003 \$14.00

___ **grande** SEH#520 Dark shiny green leaves with a smooth silvery-white indumentum beneath. Large white to cream flowers with a purple blotch in early spring. The real thing, grown from seed collected in the wild at 8,850 ft. Impressive large leaves. (+10\1\16) RSBG#506sd1997 \$20.00

___ **griersonianum** One of the finest and most distinct of the late blooming species, typically in flower as late as June or even July. The long pointed leaves are covered with a brownish indumentum. Large flaring funnel-shaped flowers in shades of scarlet to crimson or salmon-red. Quite tolerant of heat and sun. These are grown from hand-pollinated seed produced here in the RSBG. (+5\1\14) RSBG \$7.00-B

___ **groenlandicum** The common and widespread native “*Ledum*” of northern North America. This species is found in bogs and wet forests where it forms a dense dwarfish evergreen shrub with the stems and narrow leaves covered with long red-brown hairs. The small white flowers are borne in dense rounded heads like golf balls. From seed collected wild by Dennis Hendrickson in Alberta/B.C. Canada. (-25\1\13) RSBG#333sd2005 \$6.00-B

___ **heatheriae** KR#6160 A newly named species. It bears some similarities to *arizelum* but is distinguished by its narrower leaves that taper to a slightly winged petiole. Probably white to pink flowers in early spring. Seed collected at 12,200 to 13,300 ft. (0\1\14) RSBG#230sd2000 \$12.00-B

___ **helirolepis** BH#106 A distinct and unusual species with smallish pink to purple funnel-bell-shaped flowers in early summer. The glossy deep green, fragrant foliage is quite scaly and very attractive. An upright growing shrub, tolerant of sun. From wild seed. (0\1\15) RSBG#342sd1997 \$8.00-B

___ **hodgsonii** NAPE#200 Large rounded and wide-spreading evergreen shrubs eventually forming small trees up to 40 ft. in the wild. The new foliage emerges with a thin and shiny silvery indumentum which is quite attractive. The undersurface of the leaves is covered with a densely compacted silvery to brownish indumentum. The pink to purple or reddish flowers (mid-spring) are arranged in a large rounded inflorescence and may have a blotch. The pale to deeper brownish bark on the older stems is smooth and exfoliating, providing great ornamental appeal throughout the year. An outstandingly attractive and relatively hardy “big-leaf”. Grown from seed collected in the wild in a previously unexplored region. (-5\1\14) RSBG#488sd2003 \$16.00

___ **hodgsonii affinity** We are finally able to offer this stunning new big-leaf. This taxon is very similar to the closely related *hodgsonii*, with similar flowers and habit. It differs in its striking deep red-brown thick indumentum on the lower leaf surface. Really amazing foliage, the leaves are held upright making the display of indumentum even more impressive. These vigorous young seedlings are grown from hand-pollinated seed produced here in the RSBG and are already showing their fine indumentum. (-5\1\14) RSBG \$20.00

___ **hongkongense** A rare and dwarf species with small rounded smooth leaves. The new growth is an eye-catching bright rosy-purple and the small and distinct flattened flowers are white with purple spots. A fine specimen for container culture or mild regions. Native to Hong Kong and surrounding regions. Requires excellent drainage. Very slow growing and rarely offered. (+15\1\23) RSBG#1977\779 \$28.00-B

___ **irroratum** These are grown from seed produced by a hand-pollination between two forms grown from my collection (SEH#234) of this species in 1995. The plants arising from this collection are among, if not the, finest representatives of this species that I have seen. Large rounded inflorescences of pink buds emerging to pure white flowers with a few reddish flecks. Very long-lasting flowers. Easy and vigorous. (+5\1\15) RSBG#2839 \$9.00-B

___ ***irroratum* ssp. *viliangense*** (formerly *Ningyuenense* Group) **SEH#143** This newly named subspecies (see *Rhododendrons with Camellias and Magnolias 2005* pgs. 32-33) of *irroratum* has **yellow** to cream-yellow flowers. These richly colored flowers are often spotted and have a heavy substance, holding their color over a long period in mid-spring. Very vigorous and should be quite tolerant of heat and sun. Very long-lasting and beautiful flowers. (+5\R1\5) RSBG#**481sd1996** \$14.00

___ ***johnstoneanum*** **AC#5532** Beautiful rounded and hairy but deep glossy green foliage on these plants grown from seed collected in the wild. Outstanding smooth and peeling bark and funnel-shaped white to pale yellow flowers. Relatively hardy. (+10\R1\5) RSBG#**190sd2005** \$8.00-B

___ ***johnstoneanum*** This is a beautiful selection from June Sinclair's collection. This amazing clone has semi-double creamy white flowers in mid-spring. Attractive deep green foliage and smooth and peeling reddish brown bark. (+10\R1\5) RSBG#**1999/518** \$8.00-B

___ ***kasoense*** **HECC#10024** An exciting new dwarf species closely related to the recently introduced *monanthum*. Like that unusual species, this is an epiphytic, yellow-flowered lepidote which, amazingly, **blooms in the autumn**. This species differs in its larger stature and flowers and more vigorous growth. Like its dwarf cousin, the tubular bell-shaped flowers are deep yellow. Small deep green leaves. As an epiphyte, this species requires exceptionally well-drained soil. From seed collected in the wild. (+5\R2\3) RSBG#**243sd2002** \$15.00-B

___ ***keiskei*** 'Yaku Fairy' This famous 1970 Award of Merit form is a dense and prostrate mound with pale yellow flowers. A choice rock garden or container specimen. Easy and hardy in the garden. (-10\R1\1 foot across) RSBG#**1974/014** \$14.00

___ ***kendrickii*** **KCSH#0348** A rare species in cultivation. This large shrub has shiny narrow pointed leaves and rose-purple to red flowers in early spring. The flowers are usually heavily spotted for an overall very exotic look. These are grown from seed collected wild at 10,500 ft., much higher than it had previously been collected. These probably with red flowers. Best in light shade. (+5\R1\6) RSBG#**548sd2003** \$8.00-B

___ ***kesangiae*** This recently described (1989) new big-leaf species which is still quite rare in cultivation here in North America is proving to be an easily grown and probably quite hardy new big-leaf species with very attractively-colored flowers in shades rose to pink. Best in light shade with protection from strong wind. Grown from seed from a controlled-pollination cross here in the RSBG. (0\R1\4) **RSBG** \$18.00

___ ***kongboense*** Upright growing but dwarf alpine species with small but very fragrant leaves and daphne-like deep pinkish red flowers in mid-spring. Best in a cool but bright position with excellent drainage. Rarely offered. From SE Tibet. (0\R2\3) RSBG#**1974/078** \$12.00-B

___ ***lateriflorum*** **BASE#9651** A newly introduced species. This is closely related to the rare *zaleucum* with similar large white to pink flowers. Glossy narrow leaves with long hairs on the margins. Upright bushy growth habit. Grown from seed collected in the wild. (+5\R1\5) RSBG#**533sd2000** \$9.00-B

___ ***leptocarpum*** (syn: *micromeres*) **APA#028** 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 long pendulous pedicels. These arch out in clusters from the thin branches. Not particularly showy but quite distinct and hardy for an epiphyte. Needs excellent drainage, great in an old log or stump. From wild seed, this is rarely offered. The older leaves turn red in the autumn before dehiscing. (0\R2\3) RSBG#**371sd2005** \$11.00-B

___ ***lindleyi*** Grown from seed produced here in the RSBG by selfing the 'Geordie Sherriff' form (also known as *R. grothausii* or the "Tibetan form"). This is the hardiest form of *lindleyi* and one of the finest flowers in the genus. The large trumpet-like fragrant white flowers are strongly flushed with rose on the tube. Fantastic flowers and smooth peeling bark. (+5\R2\5) RSBG#**2740** \$9.00-B

___ ***lindleyi*** **AC#5308** As above but these grown from seed collected in the wild. Pure white flowers? (+10\R2\5) RSBG#**127sd2005** \$7.00-B

___ ***ludwigianum*** Large and vigorous evergreen shrubs with purplish smooth and peeling bark. The very large funnel-shaped flowers are white, sometimes flushed pink or with a yellow flare. From wild collected seed. Rarely offered maddenii. (+25\R2\6) RSBG#**155sd2002** \$8.00-B

___ ***macrophyllum*** Large upright to rounded evergreen shrubs. The flowers (late spring to early summer) are pale to deep pink or rose-purple, magenta or white, typically with green, yellow or reddish flecks. An attractive and widespread species, well adapted to drought conditions and tolerant of heat and even salt spray. Grown from seed collected from the northernmost population of this species in the wild (in B.C.). (-5\R2\6) RSBG#**427sd2001** \$7.00-B

___ ***macrophyllum*** As above. These are grown from seed sent to me by RSF member Paul Anderson collected near Carmel, California, from the southernmost population of this species in the wild. (-5\R2\6) RSBG#**324sd2003** \$7.00-B

___ ***macrophyllum*** These are seedlings of our west coast native grown from seed collected wild near Bandon, Oregon from a population with amazing large and colorful flowers, the best that I have seen anywhere. Great in the woodland or in areas that are hard to keep watered. Tough and easy once established in the native woodland garden. (-5\R2\6) RSBG#**197sd2004** \$14.00

___ ***macrophyllum*** These are seedlings of our west coast native grown from seed collected wild in Curry Co., Oregon from a plant with **white flowers**. Great in the woodland or in areas that are hard to keep watered. Cannot guarantee flower color! (-5\R2\6) RSBG#**438sd2001** \$14.00

___ ***maddenii*** **KC#0108** Fragrant large white flowers and shiny foliage with a robust growth habit. These are grown from seed collected wild. Fabulous flowers, shiny foliage and robust growth. (+10\R2\8) RSBG#**449sd2001** \$7.00-B

___ ***maddenii* ssp. *crassum*** **Chapaense Group GR#0407** Fragrant large trumpet-shaped white flowers in early summer and shiny foliage with a robust growth habit. This form has very glossy foliage and a strong yellow blotch in the throat of the flower. (+5\R2\8) **RSBG** \$8.00-B

___ ***maddenii* ssp. *crassum*** **Manipurensis Group NAPE#025** Fragrant large trumpet-shaped white flowers in early summer and shiny foliage with a robust growth habit. This form has very large and glossy foliage and should be relatively hardy. From wild seed. (+5\R2\8) RSBG#**431sd2003** \$8.00-B

___ ***maddenii* ssp. *maddenii*** Similar to the above but with even larger flowers. These were grown from seed produced here in the RSBG by crossing our two finest forms. Should be a fantastic flower. (+10\R2\8) RSBG#**2888** \$8.00-B

___ ***makinoi*** This distinct and very attractive species is similar to the closely related *yakushmanum*, differing in its extremely long and narrow leaves. The only species with comparably narrow leaves is *roxieanum* var. *oreonastes*. Pale pink flowers in late spring. These are grown from hand-pollinated seed produced here in the RSBG. Very narrow leaves with a silvery indumentum on the upper surface. (-15\R2\3) **RSBG** \$9.00-B

___ *mallotum* A species known for its stunningly beautiful foliage. The large obovate leaves are rugose on the upper surface, covered with a dense and woolly cinnamon-brown indumentum beneath. Large inflorescences of red flowers in early spring. One of the finest species in the genus. Rarely available. Best in light shade with good drainage. From hand-pollinated seed produced here in the RSBG. (+5\R1\4) **RSBG - Nice large plants** \$20.00

___ *maximum* 'Red Max' A selection from Polly Hill with an "especially good form and flowers". I am assuming that this is one of the "red-flowered" forms but we do not have any data in our records. (-25\R1\6) RSBG#1989/023 \$14.00

___ *minus var. minus* An evergreen shrub with glossy, deep green foliage and white to pink flowers in late spring. Easily grown and perfect for hot and humid regions where most species fail to thrive. From seed collected from an isolated and distinct population in south-central Alabama. Sun or light shade with good drainage. (-15\R1\6) RSBG#131sd2005 \$7.00-B

___ *montroseanum* This is similar to *sinogrande* but with narrower leaves and deep pink flowers. Shiny whitish indumentum on the lower leaf surface, the upper is dark glossy green. One of the best big-leaves for pink flowers. (+10\R1\5) RSBG#218sd2002 \$25.00

___ *moulmainense* (**Stenaulum Group**) Small trees with stunning smooth and peeling bark. The unusually shaped, large and showy pink or lilac flowers are fragrant, appearing in early spring. Very ornamental and rarely offered. (+20\R1\5) **RSBG** \$8.00-B

___ *moupinense* AC#1157 Dwarf evergreen species with funnel-shaped pale pink flowers in late winter. Easy in sun or shade with sufficient drainage and drought tolerant once established. This form with unusual rounded hairy leaves, a bit smaller than typical. (+5\R1\3) RSBG#2000/050 \$9.00-B

___ *mucronulatum* "Berg's best color" A selection with bright red-purple flowers from the garden of Warren Berg. A fine clone of this floriferous and easily grown deciduous species with masses of flowers in early spring. Tough and hardy with good fall foliage color and some heat tolerance. Sun or shade. (-15\R1\6) RSBG#1987/023 \$10.00-B

___ *nuttallii* (*sinonuttallii*) CCH#8104 One of the finest of all species with probably the largest flowers in the genus. Beautiful large bullate leaves and smooth peeling purple-black bark. Bright fuschia-pink new growth with silver scales and huge six inch long flowers on these seedlings grown from seed collected at 6,200 ft. Also known as "*sinonuttallii*". Requires excellent drainage, makes a fine container specimen and will flower at a much younger age when grown in this fashion. (+20\R2\7) RSBG#385sd1998 \$15.00-B

___ *orbiculare ssp. orbiculare* An amazing species which forms a perfect rounded mound of large and smooth green round leaves with a heart-shaped base. These are grown from hand-pollinated seed produced here in the RSBG between two of our best forms (thanks Rollo!). Large bell-shaped flowers in shades of rose to deep pink. Begins blooming at a young age. Best in *light* shade. (-5\R1\3) **RSBG** \$16.00

___ *oreotrephe* RR#038 This is one of the finest and most easily grown species in cultivation. Dark lavender to pink or rarely white flowers in mid-spring. Bright blue-green new leaves. A very striking and floriferous plant that should be in every garden. Quite tolerant of conditions but best in light shade. Grown from seed collected in the wild, these should have flowers in darker shades. (-5\R1\6) RSBG#203sd2003 \$8.00-B

___ *pachysanthum* An outstanding foliage plant with a deep reddish-brown to silvery indumentum on the upper leaf surface as well as the lower. White to pale pink flowers in mid-spring. Easy in sun or shade. Relatively heat and cold tolerant. (-10\R1\3) **RSBG** \$17.00

___ *pemakoense* An easy and floriferous dwarf species with glossy deep green small leaves. This compact grower literally covers itself early each spring with its large and showy, rose-purple flowers. Best in sun with good drainage. (0\R1\2) RSBG#1970/042 \$12.00

___ *pendulum* BB#8831 Dwarf shrubs related to *edgeworthii*. These have very attractive, densely furry leaves around one to two inches in length. Small white flattened flowers. Very slow growing and requires excellent drainage in a raised bed or old stump. Also does well in a hanging basket. (0\R2\2) RSBG#2002/199 Nice large plants \$18.00-B

___ *phaeochrysum* AC#4074 Slow-growing and hardy mounding evergreen shrubs with glossy deep green foliage. The leaves have a leathery brown indumentum on their lower surfaces. Rounded inflorescences of pink to white flowers. From wild seed. (-10\R2\4) RSBG#355sd2003 \$8.00-B

___ *polylepis* SEH#005 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. Quite attractive. Sun or light shade. This has recently been recollected in the wild and is now becoming more widely available. Grown from seed collected at 10,200 ft. (-10\R1\5) RSBG#1996sd355 \$9.00-B

___ *prattii* AC#4806 A rarely offered member of subsection *Taliensia*, this large growing species has impressive large foliage (one of the "big-lvs." in this particular group). White flushed pink flowers with a showy reddish calyx. From wild collected seed. (-10\R2\4) RSBG#130sd2004 \$14.00-B

___ *pronum* A choice dwarf and very slow-growing species with blue-green new growth and a thick rufous-brown indumentum on the lower leaf surface. A collector's plant which remains rare in cultivation. Light shade with excellent drainage. (-10\R3\1) RSBG#1975/235 \$35.00

___ *przewalskii ssp. dabanshanense* JN# An exceptionally hardy member of subsection *Taliensia*. This species is very common in the wild but rare in collections. The new foliage has a metallic bloom on the upper surface. This subspecies distinguished by its complete lack of indumentum. White to pale pink flowers with purple flecks in mid-spring. From seed collected in the wild. **Our first offering.** (-20\R2\3) RSBG#605sd2002 \$14.00

___ *pseudocillipes* SEH#1534 Only recently introduced, this is a rare maddenian in cultivation. Very large white flushed pink fragrant flowers, impressive against the relatively small leaves. Requires excellent drainage. Rarely offered species, this clone collected in the wild. The smaller leaves and stature make this a fine plant for containers. (+15\R2\5) **RSBG** \$10.00-B

___ *racemosum* SEH#042 Upright-growing to rounded, small-leaved evergreen shrubs with white to pale or deep pink flowers 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 with some drought tolerance. (-5\R1\3) RSBG#391sd1996 \$7.00-B

___ ***rex ssp. rex* AC#2079** 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. Many (up to 30) flowers in a large inflorescence in various colors, ranging from white to pale lilac, pale pink and mauve-pink, with a crimson blotch and spots. A beautiful and impressive species blooming in mid- to late spring. These are grown from seed collected in the wild. Nice large plants. (-5\R1\5) RSBG#386sd2003 \$22.00

___ ***rex ssp. ficolacteum* DJHC#98319** A beautiful and impressive species blooming in mid- to late spring. One of the finest species in the genus with great foliage, beautiful flowers and very good hardiness for a "big-leaf". These are grown from seed collected in the wild. Dark glossy green foliage and deep rusty brown indumentum. (-5\R1\5) RSBG#419sd1999 \$18.00

___ ***ririei*** A choice large shrub with the earliest flowers of any elepidote, often blooming for us in February. Purplish to violet-mauve flowers with darker nectar pouches. Best in light shade. Grown from a hand-pollinated cross between two of our best forms here in the RSBG. (0\R1\6) RSBG \$14.00

___ ***rufum* JN#** A seldom-grown member of subsection *Taliensia*. This is similar to *bureavioides/bureavii* with strikingly indumented foliage. Slow-growing and long-lived with white to deep pink flowers and red spots. From wild collected seed. Beautiful foliage. (-15\R1\3) RSBG#593sd2003 \$14.00

___ ***setosum*** Slow-growing low and compact to open-growing dwarf shrubs with bristly branchlets. The small narrow leaves are covered with golden scales and have hairs on the margins. The flowers (mid- to late spring) are purple to pinkish or dark wine-red with a large reddish calyx. Rarely offered alpine species for the collector. Best in excellent drainage in a cool position. (-10\R2\1) RSBG#2002/364 \$15.00

___ ***sinogrande*** One of the most impressive species in the genus. This big-leaf has the largest leaves of any rhododendron. Quite extraordinary with correspondingly large cream to pale yellow flowers with a crimson blotch. These are seedlings from a hand-pollinated cross made here in the RSBG. Best in light shade or under large conifers. Stunning in a container. (+10 to +5\R1\5) RSBG \$24.00 or \$12.00-B

___ ***souliei*** A superb species with openly bowl-shaped flowers in late spring. These range in color from dark pink to pure white, often with spots. Bright blue-green new foliage. The leaves are quite smooth, glossy and rounded in shape. Best in light shade. These are grown from hand-pollinated seed produced by crossing two of our best pink forms here in the RSBG. We thank Rollo Adams for all of his excellent work in managing our seed program. A really beautiful species. **Blooms at a very young age.** (-10\R2\4) RSBG \$9.00-B

___ ***strigillosum* SEH#062** One of the finest species in the genus. These are grown from seed collected in the wild. Very large, deep red flowers with black nectar pouches in early spring. The leaves on this form are stunning - deep green in color and quite long, **almost subtropical in appearance** with very bristly petioles and margins. Quite different from the typical form in cultivation. A superb foliage plant with equally impressive flowers. This species is best in light shade with good drainage. (-5\R1\5) RSBG#410sd1996 \$16.00

___ ***sutchuenense*** A large and magnificent species with bold foliage approaching the "big-leaf" species in size. Very large and showy pink to white-flushed pink flowers with a yellow throat in early spring. Probably the **hadiest of the larger-leaved species**, this prefers light shade or woodland conditions. A real stunner in the early spring garden. Grown from a hand-pollinated cross here in the RSBG. (-15\R1\5) RSBG#291sd2002 \$14.00

___ ***taggianum*** A close relative of *lindleyi* and *dalhousiae* with similar huge "lily-like" trumpet-shaped flowers. Pure white and very fragrant flowers in this species. Glossy green foliage and a vigorous habit. Requires excellent drainage and fine in a container. (+15\R2\6) RSBG#2847 \$7.00-B

___ ***taliense*** Choice slow-growing species with shiny, dark green foliage with a thick brownish indumentum on the lower surface. Cream-yellow flowers with reddish spots in mid-spring. Very beautiful foliage, best in light shade with good drainage. (-10\R3\3) RSBG#1965/292 \$22.00

___ ***thayerianum*** A very distinct species with long and very narrow, stiff and rigid leaves which are "canoe-shaped" in cross section. A stunning plant for foliage effect with the bonus of white flushed pink flowers in early summer, long past the main rush of spring bloom. Worth growing for its subtropical appearing foliage alone. Rarely offered. (-10\R1\4) RSBG#1966/617 \$20.00

___ ***triflorum var. bauhiniiflorum* NAPE#029** Large, saucer-shaped yellow flowers on this variety of this common Himalayan species. The bark is not as smooth and peeling as var. *triflorum* but this is made up by the larger and showier flowers. Grown from seed collected in the wild. A rarely offered variety that is all too uncommon in cultivation. (+5\R1\4) RSBG#434sd2003 \$11.00-B

___ ***valentinianum*** A beautiful dwarf maddenia with deep yellow flowers and small elliptic hairy leaves. This is the typical form with much smaller and less bullate foliage than the aff. form (SEH#235) that we have been selling for the past several years. (+5\R2\2) RSBG \$17.00-B

___ ***valentinianum* affinity SEH#235** Similar yellow flowers to the typical form but with much larger leaves that are deeply bullate. Also much larger growing and more vigorous. Smooth and peeling reddish-brown bark. A stunning foliage plant. From wild seed. (+5\R2\5) RSBG#559sd1996 \$9.00-B

___ ***wallichii* KCSH#0364** An evergreen shrub with elliptic deep green leaves. These have a distinctive thin but dark brown indumentum on their lower surface, very shiny on the upper. Bell-shaped lavender flowers in early spring. From wild seed. (-5\R1\4) RSBG#561sd2003 \$8.00-B

___ ***walongense* HECC#10004** An extremely rare maddenia in cultivation, this species has superb dark mahogany, smooth and peeling bark with shiny deep green foliage and highly fragrant white flowers. The real thing, most plants grown under this name are various maddenia hybrids. (+20\R2\5) RSBG#245sd2002 Large beautiful plants - \$12.00-B

___ ***wardii ssp. wardii* KR#6353** A classic species with smooth rounded leaves and stunning cup-shaped yellow blossoms, often with a red blotch at the base. These are grown from seed collected in the wild. Excellent drainage required. (-10\R2\4) RSBG#189sd2000 \$8.00-B

___ ***williamsianum*** A large-flowered form with the darkest pink flowers of any clone in our collection. Really stands out. Beautiful rounded form and smooth green round leaves. A relatively dwarf and easily grown species. (-5\R1\3) RSBG#1975/307 \$14.00

___ ***xanthostephanum* KCSH#0306** Stunning smooth mahogany bark with narrow olive-green leaves and small tubular bright yellow flowers in masses. Grown from seed collected at 8,500 ft. far to the west of where this species has ever been collected. (+10\R2\4) RSBG#513sd2003 \$8.00-B

___ ***zaleucum* F#15688** A rarely grown member of subsection *Triflora* with the largest flowers in that group. Distinctive dark shiny green leaves with a bright white glaucous coating beneath. The mid-season flowers range from pale rose-lavender to purple or (rarely) white or pale yellow. Sun or light shade. (+5\R1\5) RSBG#1999/368 \$14.00

___ *ziyuanaense* **AC#5227** Our first offering of this species from southern China. This member of subsection *Maculifera* has attractive shiny, stiff and leathery foliage and appears to be a strong grower. White to pink flowers with red-purple flecks. May prove to be an attractive and relatively hardy new addition to gardens, worth growing for its beautiful foliage. I have not seen the flowers. From wild seed. (+5\1\5) RSBG#**128sd2004** \$14.00

AZALEAS

___ *arborescens* A late-blooming (early to mid-summer) deciduous azalea with shiny dark green leaves and smooth stems. Fragrant white flowers with red stamens. Fine in sun or light shade. Grown from seed collected wild in Pennsylvania. (-20\1\4) RSBG#**103sd2004** \$6.00-B

___ *calendulaceum* One of the easiest and showiest of the North American azaleas, this deciduous species has large widely funnel-shaped flowers in early summer. A real splash of color. Bright fall foliage color, best in sun in the Pacific NW. Grown from seed collected by Don Hyatt from a wild plant of large stature and fabulous red flowers known as "Big Red". (-25\1\5) RSBG#**296sd2005** \$8.00-B

___ *calendulaceum* As above but these grown from seed collected by Don Hyatt from a wild plant with star-shaped three inch flowers of jack-o-lantern orange with a gold blotch known as "Hooper Pumpkin". (-25\1\5) RSBG#**283sd2005** \$8.00-B

___ *calendulaceum* As above but these grown from seed collected by Don Hyatt from a wild plant known as "Jacob's Coat" with bi-colored appearing flowers that open yellow and change to orange-red for a very striking effect. (-25\1\5) RSBG#**295sd2005** \$8.00-B

___ *flammeum* A fine deciduous azalea with bright red-orange flowers in late spring. Very attractive flowers. (+5\1\4) RSBG#**1976/286** \$9.00-B

___ *luteum* **RAS#00082** One of the best deciduous azaleas. Easily grown in sun or light shade. Fragrant yellow flowers in mid-spring. Bright red fall foliage color. Relatively cold and heat tolerant. From seed collected in the wild. (-10\1\4) RSBG#**392sd2000** \$10.00-B

___ *mariesii* **PW#10** Upright growing deciduous to semi-evergreen shrubs with ovate-lanceolate leaves in whorls. Rose to purple flowers in early spring. Rarely seen in cultivation, should have good tolerance for heat. Grown from wild seed. (+5\1\5) RSBG#**242sd1995** \$6.00-B

___ *nakaharai* '**Mt. Seven Star**' Scarlet flowers in June on this low creeping evergreen azalea. Fuzzy hairy deep green glossy leaves. A beautiful little ground cover with good cold and heat tolerance. Good in sun or light shade. (-5\1\6 inches) RSBG#**1975/267** \$12.00

___ *nipponicum* A very unusual deciduous azalea with striking large obovate leaves in whorls. Beautiful **deep chocolate brown, smooth and peeling bark** and bright reddish purple fall foliage color. The flowers appear as pendulous white bells in early summer. One of my personal favorites, best in light shade or the woodland garden. Always attracts attention. (-10\1\4) **RSBG** \$8.00-B

___ *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 in Humboldt Co., CA. (-10\1\4) RSBG#**312sd2005** \$7.00-B

___ *occidentale* As above. This selected clone with large white flushed rose flowers with an apricot flare. (-10\1\4) RSBG#**1974/088** \$9.00-B

___ *prinophyllum* (**syn: roseum**) **SEH#** A beautiful and 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. From my collection of seed in the Blue Ridge Mts. of Virginia. (-25\1\5) RSBG#**324sd2002** \$7.00-B

___ *rubropilosum* **BSWJ#108** The leaves and branches of this evergreen azalea are covered with long silky golden hairs. Pink to lavender or red-purple flowers in late spring. A **great foliage plant** with good heat tolerance and an upright habit. (+5\1\3) RSBG#**1996/080** \$8.00-B

___ *schlippenbachii* Rounded deciduous species with distinctively-shaped obovate foliage arranged in whorls on the branch tips. The stunning flowers are typically pink to rose with reddish spots. Excellent fall foliage color and quite hardy, best in light shade. These are grown from seed from our best large pink-flowered form here at the RSBG. The Royal Azalea is one of the most beautiful of all species. (-25\1\3) **RSBG** \$12.00

___ *serpyllifolium* An unusual dwarf evergreen azalea with thin branches and tiny hairy leaves. Small rose to purple flowers in late spring. An interesting textural plant, widely used in bonsai and as a container specimen. Sun or light shade. (-5\1\2) RSBG#**1973/357** \$9.00-B

___ *simsii* **SEH#140** An evergreen azalea with large red to carmine or pink flowers in early summer. Hairy small leaves and a dense twiggy habit. Best in sun in the Pacific NW. Grown from seed collected in the wild. (+10\1\3) RSBG#**478sd1996** \$7.00-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. (0\1\4) RSBG#**1965/447** \$15.00

___ *wadanum* A member of a closely related group of species from Japan with rhombic leaves in whorls of three. This group includes *reticulatum* and *dilatatum* and contains some of the finest deciduous species in the genus. This species has rich rose-pink flowers. Vastly underused, these species are great - sun or light shade. Good fall foliage color. Grown from seed collected wild at 3,000 ft. in Japan. (-10\1\4) RSBG#**147sd2005** \$8.00-B

VIREYAS

A large group of mostly tropical species that require protection from freezing temperatures.

___ *celebicum* Newly introduced into cultivation. A great new addition to the selection of vireyas for the collector. Dwarf and very floriferous with tubular rose flowers. Very easy to grow and a great plant for the beginner. (+32\1\2) RSBG#**1997/059** \$6.00-B

___ *dielsianum* An easily grown and floriferous dwarfish species with curving pink tubular flowers. The narrow lanceolate leaves are covered with rusty brown scales. A great plant for the beginner. (+32\1\3) RSBG#**1999/330** \$8.00-B

___ **emarginatum** AC#350 A dwarf species with small thick leaves and small, bright yellow flowers. One of the few vireyas from mainland Asia and so quite a bit hardier than most in the group. Requires excellent drainage. Formerly sold as "*euonymifolium*". (+10\R2\2) RSBG#1999/388 \$9.00-B

___ **gracilentum** Very dwarf species with tiny glossy leaves and large red, narrowly bell-shaped flowers hanging from the branch tips. Great in a hanging basket. (+25?\R1\1) RSBG#1978/103 \$10.00-B

___ **himantodes** A remarkable species. This 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 and slow growing. (+32\R2\1) RSBG#342sd2003 \$30.00-B

___ **jasminiflorum** A small bushy vireya with thick rounded leaves and masses of fragrant white flowers. An easily grown, floriferous species for the beginner. (+32\R1\2) RSBG#1978/102 \$6.00-B

___ **lanceolatum** Rare in cultivation, this distinct species has narrow, glossy deep green leaves and scented white flowers. The smooth leaves are arranged in a tight pseudowhorl around the stems. (+32\2\4) RSBG#2000/053 \$21.00-B

___ **nervulosum** Very narrow and glossy deep green leaves with shining bell-shaped flowers. These open orange before darkening to red with age. A very unusual species. (+32\R2\3) RSBG#1984/165 \$8.00-B

___ **orbiculatum** Rare in cultivation, this pendant species has rounded smooth leaves arranged in a tight pseudowhorl around the stems. Long tubular and fragrant pink flowers. One of the best. (+32\2\2) RSBG#1983/070 \$15.00-B

___ **pauciflorum** A delightful dwarf species with a pendulous habit, perfect in a hanging basket. Small smooth green rounded leaves and bright red bells right around Christmas here in the northern hemisphere. (+32\R1\2) RSBG#1983/067 \$9.00-B

___ **phaeoचितum** The stunning rounded leaves 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#1999/311 \$9.00-B

___ **praetervisum** A striking species with long leathery, deep polished green leaves. The pendant tubular flowers are pinkish-violet. Quite distinct and attractive. (+32\R1\3) RSBG#1988/049 \$9.00-B

___ **quadrasiatum var. rosmarinifolium** A dwarf species with tiny narrow leaves and a compact, bushy habit. Narrowly bell-shaped bright orange flowers. An easily grown species. Quite charming and distinct. (+32\R1\2) RSBG#1979/025 \$10.00-B

___ **retusum** An upright growing but relatively dwarf species with small rounded leaves and an abundance of red flowers over a long blooming season. (+20\R1\3) RSBG#1979/027 \$7.00-B

___ **rubineiflorum hybrid** This is a charming and tiny little plant with tiny glossy leaves and small bell-shaped rose colored flowers. Grown from seed sent as *rubineiflorum* to Bovees from Pukeiti. This appears to be a cross with *gracilentum*. Un-named but well worth growing. (+32\R2\6 inches) RSBG Large blooming-size plants. RSBG \$18.00-B

___ **rugosum** An upright growing species with distinctive deeply veined scaly leaves. The flowers are a very unusual purple-pink in color. A great combination of beautiful foliage and flowers. (+32\R2\2) RSBG \$9.00-B

___ **rushforthii** A newly named and introduced species from Vietnam with completely unique smooth and elliptic blue-gray foliage. Small flattened yellow flowers. Rarely offered. An all-together remarkable foliage plant that seems to be quite hardy. (+10\R1\3) RSBG#1997/087 \$12.00-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 to scarlet. Always attracts attention. Great in a hanging basket. (+32\R2\2) RSBG#1985/046 \$17.00-B

___ **suaveolens** A distinctive species with attractive smooth green leaves in whorls flush against the stems. Long and narrow, fragrant white flowers. A very attractive plant. (+25?\R2\3) RSBG#1987/051 \$11.00-B

HYBRID RHODODENDRONS

___ **'Golden Oriole Talavera'** A relatively dwarf species with incredible smooth and peeling deep brown bark. This J.C. Williams hybrid (*moupinense* x *sulfureum*) possesses bright yellow flowers in early spring. Beautiful dark green rounded foliage. This plant is best in light shade with some overhead protection from tall trees. Blooming size plants. (+5\R1\3) \$11.00-B

___ **'Moth'** A rare and unusual hybrid (*megeratum* x *boothii*) with dark glossy green foliage and trusses of bright yellow flowers with red-brown spots. Dwarf compact habit, great in a container. An Award of Merit winner and well deserved. (+10\R2\2) \$8.00-B

COMPANION PLANTS

___ **Aeschynanthus species** APA#032 Pendulous evergreen perennial related to African Violets. The firm and extremely narrow glossy leaves hang in pairs on the pendant branches. I have not seen this in flower but the long tubular blossoms are probably red to orange-red. Best in a hanging basket or on an old stump (in milder regions). Can also be used as a houseplant. Grown from seed collected in the wild. (+15) RSBG \$8.00-B

___ **Agapetes serpens** A rhody relative with small glossy and deep green pointed leaves arranged along long arching pendulous stems. Beautiful and interesting tubular red flowers lined with darker red chevrons hang in clusters along the pendulous stems. Epiphytic in the wild and best in a hanging basket or on an old stump. One of my very favorite plants, always attracts attention. (+15) RSBG#1987/5247 \$8.00-B

___ **Agapetes 'Ludgvan Cross'** This fine hybrid (*serpens* x *incurvata*) is similar to the former but with a less pendant habit and larger flowers that are pink with darker chevrons. Easy and floriferous, mine seems to be in flower most of the year. (+15) RSBG \$8.00-B

- ___ **Aristotelia chilensis** An evergreen shrub that is rarely seen in gardens. The small, glossy and toothed rounded leaves line are distinctly opposite from each other. Small greenish-white flowers with the male and female on separate plants (like a holly). The female bears large crops of pea-sized purple-black fruits that are used to make wine in its native Chile. From wild seed. (+5) RSBG#124sd2006 \$6.00-B
- ___ **Bruckenthalia spiculifolia** RAS#00033 A rhododendron relative closely related to the common heath (*Erica* spp.). Native to alpine slopes and forests in the Caucasus Mts. and adjacent Turkey. This forms a dwarf evergreen mounding shrub with glossy and tiny needle-like leaves arranged densely upon the upright stems. Small pink flowers in clusters from the tops of these stems in spring. Best in a bright but cool position with good drainage. From wild seed. (0) RSBG#347sd2000 \$8.00-B
- ___ **Cassiope mertensiana var. gracilis** A choice alpine genus of rhody relatives. The "white mountain heathers" have small "whipcord" branches and white bell-shaped flowers. Very beautiful and very slow-growing, perfect in a trough or rock garden. This variety has very narrow and delicate branches. Bright light with excellent drainage. (-10) RSBG \$9.00-B
- ___ **Cercidiphyllum japonicum** The Katsura Tree. This is a great and easily grown ornamental tree. The rounded and toothed leaves occur in pairs along the stems for a very distinct look. Small flowers in early spring along the stems. The foliage changes to shades of yellow, orange and apricot in the autumn – beautiful. Peeling grey bark and a vigorous upright growth habit on this tough and adaptable species. From seed collected wild in Hokkaido, Japan. Rarely offered wild source material. Tough enough to be used even as a street tree. (-10) RSBG#330sd2005 \$12.00
- ___ **Chamaedaphne calyculata** The "Leatherleaf" is a rhododendron relative native to bogs and moist woods in colder parts of the northern hemisphere. It bears colorful foliage densely coated with scales beneath giving the entire plant a "coppery" look. Sprays of small white flowers perch at the ends of the arching branches. Slowly forms a dense clump. Easy in sun and well drained soil if you lack a bog. Rarely offered. (-25) RSBG \$14.00
- ___ **Desfontainia spinosa** An evergreen shrub that is rarely seen in gardens. This looks amazingly like a regular English Holly (other than the fact that the leaves are opposite) until the striking "cinnabarinum-like" flowers appear in late summer. These are almost two inches long, bright scarlet in color with yellow lobes. Native from Columbia to Patagonia, this makes a fine ornamental in the sunny garden. (+5) RSBG#2001/5014 \$14.00-B
- ___ **Enkianthus deflexus** NAPE#218 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. From seed collected in the wild. This species with much larger flowers than the typical garden variety. (0) RSBG#495sd2003 \$12.00
- ___ **Gaultheria forrestii** SEH#231 An evergreen shrubby relative of rhododendrons. A relatively compact and mounding species with arching branches with deep green and glossy, narrow pointed leaves. The axillary racemes of white flowers are followed by large clusters of purple to bright blue fruit. Sun or shade, perfect with larger rhodies. From seed collected wild from a population with particularly showy fruit. (0) RSBG#555sd1996 \$8.00-B
- ___ **Gaultheria fragrantissima** APA#090 An evergreen shrubby relative of rhododendrons. Long arching branches with deep green and glossy, narrow pointed leaves on this wintergreen. The axillary racemes of white flowers are followed by clusters of purple to bright blue fruit. Sun or shade, perfect with larger rhodies. From seed collected at a high altitude from a form with bright blue fruit. (0) RSBG#405sd2005 \$8.00-B
- ___ **Gaultheria nummularoides** An evergreen creeping and prostrate groundcover with rounded and bristly-margined small leaves regularly spaced in rows along the trailing stems. Dark blue-black berries in late summer. Perfect in the rockery or under rhododendrons. (0) RSBG \$7.00-B
- ___ **Gaultheria sinensis** APA#094 Prostrate creeping evergreen shrublets with tiny, glossy narrow leaves. The small flowers are followed by large robin's egg blue "berries" in late summer. A very impressive display for such a small plant. These are grown from seed collected in the wild from a high alpine form with a very dwarf and prostrate habit. A superb selection for the rock garden or a trough. (NOTE: These were mistakenly sold as *G. trichophylla* in the past.) (-5) RSBG#408sd2005 \$8.00-B
- ___ **Gaultheria trigonoclada** APA#116 A beautiful evergreen shrub with long arching stems and impressive large and attractive ovate-lanceolate leaves. The leaves are dark glossy green with deeply impressed veins and strongly toothed margins. The stems are distinctly winged. This species was only recently discovered and named (1999). First introduction into cultivation. A gorgeous foliage plant. (+5) RSBG#420sd2005 \$8.00-B
- ___ **Gaultheria wardii** KCSH#0309 An extremely rare wintergreen in cultivation, this evergreen species grows as a dense arching mound to two feet or so in height. The long arching red stems as well as the surface and margins of the small elliptic/ovate leaves are covered with long golden brown hairs. The large clusters of small white flushed pink flowers are followed by bunches of milky-blue fruit. Grown from seed collected wild at 7,700 ft. in the eastern Himalaya. Best in sun with excellent drainage. Quite distinct. (+10) RSBG#516sd2003 \$8.00-B
- ___ **Leucothoe keiskei** A very rarely grown member of this ornamental genus. This has incredibly glossy evergreen heart-shaped foliage with long tapering tips. Bronze-red new foliage. The habit is pendulous making it a perfect choice for a tall container or a rock wall. The white urn-shaped flowers are among the largest in the genus, especially in comparison with the smaller stature and foliage of this dwarf species. A very choice rhododendron relative. Native to Japan. The real thing. **Our first offering.** (-5) RSBG \$14.00-B
- ___ **Loiseleuria procumbens** SEH#1607 A famous and rare plant in cultivation, the "Alpine Azalea" is indeed a close relative of the genus *Rhododendron*. It forms a prostrate to slightly mounding, very slow-growing dwarf evergreen shrub with tiny glossy leaves and very small pinkish flowers. A very tiny plant in all of its parts, this is a circumboreal species native to cold mountains and alpine tundra. Grown from my collection of seed in the mountains outside of Anchorage, Alaska. Very rarely offered. Nice large specimens (for this plant). (-30) RSBG#315sd2000 \$18.00-B
- ___ **Meconopsis betonicifolia** The famous Himalayan Blue Poppy. Beautiful sky blue flowers in late spring and early summer from a basal rosette of hairy gray-green leaves. Best in areas with cool summers (Pacific NW, etc.) and requires a moist and rich but well-drained organic soil with some shade from the hot afternoon sun (similar culture to most species rhododendrons). (-10) RSBG \$7.00-B
- ___ **Meconopsis grandis** This highly sought after species of Himalayan Blue Poppy has incredible flowers. This species is similar to the above but with larger, deeper blue flowers. Also, the leaf differs in its tapering base (vs. cordate or rounded). The true *grandis*, this choice perennial is rarely seen in gardens or offered for sale. From wild seed. (-10) RSBG \$10.00-B
- ___ **Phyllodoce empetriformis** The native "Pink Mountain Heather" of the Pacific NW. This forms a dwarf evergreen mounding shrub with glossy and tiny needle-like leaves arranged densely upon the upright stems. Small pink flowers in clusters from the tops of these stems in spring. An alpine species - best in a bright but cool position with good drainage. From seed collected in the Washington Cascades by Hank Helm. (0) RSBG#327sd2005 \$8.00-B

___ *Pieris formosa* An evergreen shrub with glossy, deep green leathery foliage. Masses of fragrant white flowers that hang in large panicles in early spring. The new foliage emerges in shades of pink to bright red. Quite easy to grow in a sunny position. These are grown from seed collected in the wild. Rarely offered wild source plants. Native to the Sino-Himalaya. (+5) **RSBG** \$8.00-B

___ *Podophyllum pleiantha* 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. (0) **RSBG** \$8.00-B

___ *Primula denticulata* The aptly named “Drumstick Primrose”. This is an easily grown species with large rounded balls of purple to blue-purple flowers on the tops of short stems that arise from a basal whorl of leaves. This blooms reliably in early spring and will slowly clump up and even spread by seed in a moist soil. Tolerant of wet soils but easy in any regular garden soil. Native to the Himalaya. (-10) **RSBG** \$6.00-B

___ *Primula kisoana* A creeping (but not invasive) groundcover primrose with soft and fuzzy, maple-like leaves. Masses of rose-purple flowers in spring. Very desirable and perfect under rhododendrons or in the woodland garden. We use it extensively at the RSBG. (-10) **RSBG** \$7.00-B

___ *Primula kisoana* ‘Alba’ As above but this clone with pure white flowers. (-10) **RSBG** \$7.00-B

___ *Primula moupinensis* **SEH#086** A creeping semi-evergreen primrose that forms a solid mat of foliage under rhodies 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 rhodies). My collection from 9,500 ft. (-5) **RSBG** \$6.00-B

___ *Primula sonchifolia* We are finally able to offer this stunning primrose that has amazed and enchanted visitors to the garden for many years now. From the basal rosette of white mealy leaves rise short stems capped with stunning large ice-blue flowers in early spring. The flowers and the stems are covered with the same white meal as the foliage for a very striking effect. Native to the Sino-Himalaya and rarely seen in gardens. Even more rarely is this famous petiolarid primula offered for sale. Best in light shade in a moist rich soil and tricky in areas with hot and humid summers. Grown from seed from my own wild-collected specimens. (0) **RSBG** \$12.00-B

___ *Saxigothaea conspicua* A rarely grown podocarp from the southern hemisphere. This evergreen coniferous tree has drooping branches and peeling brown bark. Rare and very slow-growing. Native to the Lake District of Chile where it occurs in *Nothofagus* forests. (0) **RSBG** \$10.00

___ *Xerophyllum tenax* Our native Bear Grass. This is a common wildflower in the mountains of the Pacific NW. The evergreen foliage of this perennial plant is tough and extremely narrow. Tall spikes of white flowers appear in early summer. Best in sun in a well-drained soil. From seed collected wild in the Cascade Mountains of Washington State by Hank Helm. (-10) **RSBG#329sd2005** \$9.00-B