



Potomac Valley Chapter American Rhododendron Society

www.arspvc.org

Winter Newsletter: January 2008

Calendar

- * **January 13, 2008** - Regular Meeting at the Arboretum
- * **March 16, 2008** - Regular Meeting at the Arboretum
- * **April 16-19, 2008** - ARS Convention, Tulsa, OK
- * **April 26, 2008** - Flower Show Workshop, McWhorter Home
- * **May 1-4, 2008** - ASA Convention, Asheville, NC
- * **May 7-11, 2008** - International Rhodo Conference, Scotland
- * **May 10, 2008** - Flower Show at the National Arboretum
- * **May 31, 2008** - Sandwich Club, Cape Cod, MA
- * **June 6-8, 2008** - Middle Atlantic Chapter, Canaan Valley, WV

Chapter Officers

President: Jon Wallenmeyer

jjjp1984@mac.com

Vice-President: Bob McWhorter

mcwho@comcast.net

Treasurer: Phyllis Rittman

prittman@erols.com

Next meeting: “Chapter Share Session”

January 13, 2008, 1:00 – 4:00 PM

Our January meeting will be on Sunday afternoon, January 13th, at the National Arboretum Administration Building. Our program will be a repeat of our popular “Share Session” where we ask our own members to bring in a few pictures to share with us. What is going on your garden, or what plants caught your fancy this year? If you have questions about culture or diseases, feel free to ask the group. We have many experts.

Bring pictures of other gardens you visited, plants that impressed you, pictures from the District Meeting, images from our chapter field trips, or whatever. Put digital images on a CD so we can display them on Don’s computer using our chapter LCD projector.

We have planned two short presentations. “Tree Hugger” Don Hyatt will show some pictures from the ARS Convention in San Francisco including side trips to Yosemite and the Redwoods. (*right*) Also, Norman Beaudry will tell us more about Dexters on Cape Cod and the upcoming Sandwich Club meeting in May.

We will also repeat our chapter photography contest at this meeting, so please enter a few of your favorite photos. The audience will determine winners by popular vote but we need *everyone* to enter pictures!

As we did last year, our contest will have three categories: Flowers, Scenery, and Other. You may enter up to two pictures in each in category, but look for full contest rules elsewhere in this newsletter. If we have bad weather, we may have to cancel the January meeting but we will reschedule the contest in March.

Refreshment Duty: Persons whose last names begin with **I** through **P** are asked to bring some refreshment goodies for the table.

Directions: The National Arboretum is located in northeast Washington, D.C., off of Bladensburg Road at 24th and R St. The Arboretum website provides excellent directions: www.usna.usda.gov



“Can I fit this Redwood in my Carry-on?”

Planning Ahead

Spring promises to be very busy once again. We have included in our calendar a few other dates that are not Potomac Valley Chapter activities but many of our members belong to these other organizations.

We will have a regular meeting in March but in late April we are adding a multi-chapter workshop at the McWhorter home on how to groom trusses for the flower show. We will need flower show helpers, too!

If you were inspired by the program on *R. vaseyi* at our September meeting, you may want to attend the ASA Convention in Asheville; the next week is the International Rhododendron Meeting in Edinburgh.

At the end of May, the Sandwich Club will meet on Cape Cod to admire the Dexter Rhododendrons. Try to include an extra day to visit nurseries or see the Garden in the Woods, the display garden of the New England Wildflower Society in Framingham, MA.

If you are an associate member of the Middle Atlantic Chapter ARS, their spring meeting is the first weekend in June at Canaan Valley, WV. The third week in June, Don Hyatt will heading down to Roan Mountain and Gregory Bald, but more on that later.

Report from the District 9 Director:

Ken McDonald

The ARS Board met at 9am Oct. 12, 2007 in Eastlake, Ohio. District 9 members Sandra McDonald, Ann Mangels, Ray Smith, Bill Mangels and Ken McDonald attended for a total of 24 present. Future meetings will be:

Tulsa, OK April 16-19, 2008 BOD
Int. Rhodo Conf., Scotland May 7-11, 2008
Hilo, Hawaii Sept. 23-28, 2008 BOD
Everett, WA April 30-May 3, 2009 BOD
Eastern Region Fall, 2009 BOD (TBD)
Long Island, NY May 14-17, 2010 BOD
German Rhodo Soc. Bremen, May 19-23, 2010
Florence, OR Fall 2010 BOD
Vancouver Island, BC Spring 2011 BOD

A slight deficit budget was adopted along with small salary increases for Sonja Nelson and Laura Grant. A new membership chair and a policies and bylaws chair are needed. A new secretary should be selected by next fall to replace June Walsh in 2009. There is no long range planning committee active at this time. The budget can be balanced if declining membership and an accounting format are reconciled.

ARS and chapter insurance was discussed, and an 'official policy statement is being prepared'. Beginning Oct. 1, 2008 the insurance premium will be charged to all USA based chapters on a per member basis. This should spread the costs sufficiently so that it will be affordable and a most attractive and necessary package for all of the US chapters. This will protect the Society in total. Our thanks to Ray Doggett (MAC) for reviewing the ARS insurance policy.

There will be a new supplier for Bronze medals as the present one is out of business. The sample shown at the meeting was not satisfactory and was not approved. I don't know if there is a supply of the old style, but it might pay to order now for any anticipated awards or for your chapter to have a reserve.

A new Vireya Guide was shown and will be available soon. These could be distributed to Orchid Societies (similar cultural requirements), to Garden Centers and Senior Care facilities as Vireyas adapt well to indoor container growing. Membership brochures, Care Guides, ROY Postcards and Posters and back Journals are also available.

OARS needs to be kept up to date on chapter presidents, treasurers, newsletter and membership chairs and all member E-mail and/or address changes or corrections, as it is costly to re-mail or forward journals and all avenues of communications with chapters must be kept open if we are to continue to function efficiently! Are all Life Members alive and desirous of continuing to receive the journal and other communications? Renewal envelopes cost ARS \$1185 this year. Can renewals be done on-line or at chapter meetings? Credit cards should only be used for new



Ken and Sandra McDonald

(Taken on the Appalachian Trail in 2006)

and/or foreign members.

New IRS filing requirements for chapters handling less than \$25,000 per year will be clarified with the ARS Accountant.

Newsletters and reports may be sent to OARS, ARS officers, and our district director and alternate by E-mail to keep chapter mailing costs down. I do appreciate hard copies, but they are not required.

Nothing was done about student memberships or better sharing of premium dues with chapters pending a new membership chair.

The OARS, Journal, and Seed Exchange computers and accessories had to be replaced.

Bob Weissman Electronic Media Committee reported that the www.Rhododendron.org site is receiving more than 100,000 visits per month. He also reported that Virginia Tech will be hosting the on-line Journal archive. The Virginia Tech links are not fully active yet but will be made public from the page <http://scholar.lib.vt.edu/ejournals/JARS/>, the "Journal American Rhododendron Society" link. The ARS will be posting content for Quarterly Bulletin volume 1 to 35 over the coming months. (**Note:** *Volume 26, No 4 (Oct. 1972) was online in December.*) They anticipate all issues will be on-line sometime in early '08 and the ARS will let members know through the Journal.

There were 120,000 visits to the ARS web site in May. Commercial members get a free ad on it. The web committee will even prepare a draft design. Let's recruit those commercial folks!

Members need to be involved with the public at shows, garden centers, talks, etc. To retain members we need to maintain and entertain them. Membership in the Society should be fun for all as well as educational and a public service. How did existing members/leaders become members? Any stories?

Obituaries or at least notices of chapter members' deaths should be sent to Sonja Nelson for inclusion in the Journal when they occur.

We have been invited to participate in the German Rhododendron Society meeting in Bremen, Germany, May 19-22, 2010 which will follow after the Long Island ARS Annual Convention May 14-17, 2010. Those interested should make their own travel arrangements. The meeting commences on Weds. May 19th with an English speaking symposium; followed on Thur-Fri-Sat. with garden and nursery tours. The meeting will wrap up on Sunday morning with a special tour of Bremen Rhododendron Park.

Please continue to send copies of publicity articles on chapter activities to Jerry Reynolds in Arcata, CA. E-mail- jerry_reynolds@suddenlink.net.

Send any By-Laws or changes to the ED-OARS. Chapter financial balances are available on line with the proper password and should be kept current.

Program Library DVD,s are available from Wing Fong: DVD001-Lendonwood Gardens, DVD002-Garden Walks 2006, DVD003-Frank Fujioka's France Program. The cost is one for \$15 +\$2.50 shipping and handling or two of the same title \$25 + \$3 S&H payable to ARS. Send to: Wing Fong, 104 Weston Drive, Cherry Hill, NJ 08003

E-mail: rhodyfong@verizon.net



Rhododendron 'Metternianum'

Focus: Rhododendron 'Metternianum'

For several years, we have offered seed or rooted cuttings of "*metternianum album*" from Jane Goodrich's plant. It has lovely white flowers and beautiful, shiny dark green leaves that hold for at least five years. The leaves have a slight twist at the end that helps show the light tan indumentum underneath. They also have white tomentum on the surface making the new growth very striking before it wears off.

Earlier this summer, Don Voss spent time tracking down exactly what that plant was since *metternianum* is not a valid rhododendron species name according to the taxonomists in Scotland. What he reports is that "metternianum" is actually a selected form of a hardy species from Japan that many of us already grow, *R. metternichii*. However, since that species was recently renamed by taxonomists, Jane's plant should now be listed properly as *R. degronianianum* ssp. *heptamerum* var. 'Metternianum'. (I'll stick with 'Metternianum'.)

Jane raised her plant from seed of the original 'Metternianum' making hers an F2 of that selection. Like many other species, this plant tends to self pollinate so it is like crossing with itself. Thus, the strain remains fairly pure with only minor variations in foliage and flower form. Jane has raised a number of seedlings from her plant and she says they look just like the parent, early blooming whites with gorgeous foliage. Jane likes them better than *R. yakushmanum* because they have "good roots."

Photography Contest Guidelines

Below are the rules for our chapter photography contest to be held at the January meeting. Winners will be determined by popularity poll and prizes will be awarded. Please enter!

Category I: Flowers - Close up of flowers, such as a rhododendron truss or an azalea spray.

Category II: Scenery - Rhododendron or azalea plants in the landscape or in the wild.

Category III: Other - This category is for any photographs featuring rhododendrons or azaleas that don't seem to fit into the first two categories: pictures of foliage, creative effects, rhododendron people from our chapter, or whatever.

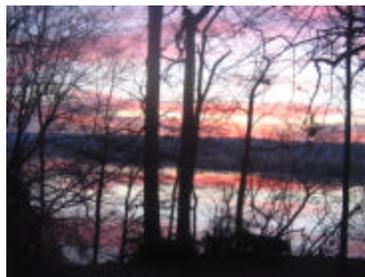
Photography Contest Rules

1. Only our chapter members or associate members may enter their photographs.
2. Digital and film camera photos may be entered but must be in print form no larger than 8" x 10" including matting.
3. Photos must have been taken in 2007.
4. Photos must be naturally occurring, no props, setups or posing.
5. Photos must be taken in the member's garden, in another person's garden with consent, in a public garden, on a convention garden tour, or in the wild.
6. Exhibitors may not enter more than two pictures in any category.
7. Photos may be matted, but this is not required.
8. No frames or glass allowed.
9. Photos should be backed with mat, foam or cardboard no thicker than 1/4 inch so that they may be displayed standing against a support if the committee finds it necessary.
10. Name, address, picture title and category should be entered **ON BACK ONLY**.
11. Photos remain the property of the exhibitor and will be returned, but we request permission to use copies in our newsletter, on our web site, or in e-mail correspondence with other ARS groups.

Contest Coordinators:

?? Bob McWhorter
mcwho@comcast.net

?? Barry Sperling
barrysperling@ix.netcom.com



Last Year's Best Photo: Gray Carter's
"Choptank Sunrise over Janet Blair"

Exhibitors may submit photos to Barry Sperling or Bob McWhorter in advance, or bring them to our January 13th meeting. Attendees will vote for their favorites with prizes awarded at the end of the meeting.

Notes on the 2008 Seed Exchange

by Don Hyatt

We have many exciting things in our seed exchange this year. Despite that relentless summer with severe heat and drought that continued well into the fall, we did manage to get some excellent seed donations from many different sources. Thanks to all of our donors.

Among species seed in this year's exchange, we have some azalea species seed sent to us from Hideo Suzuki in Japan which is open pollinated. Clarence Towe has sent us some seed from a newly discovered species, *R. colemanii*, but we ask that you list alternates as we may run short on those. Doug Jolly has sent us seeds of fragrant hybrids using heat tolerant *austrinum* crossed with *calendulaceum*, and other native azaleas, too.

Norman and Jean Beaudry have supplied many excellent hand pollinated crosses in the Elepidote section this year. Bob and Rosa McWhorter have sent some hand pollinated crosses for the first time. Thanks! Next year when your plants are in bloom, try making some crosses for the chapter as well.

For those who like large leaf rhododendrons, the Beaudrys made several crosses using 'Hardy Giant', probably one of the most spectacular plants in their garden. It has huge leaves and trusses of white flowers stained with burgundy deep in the throat. The original cross of 'Hardy Giant' was (*fortunei* x *fictolacteam*), and although that plant does not have fuzzy indumentum under its leaves nor is it strongly fragrant, those genes are lurking in its background.

R. fictolacteam is really a subspecies of *R. rex* and it has large leaves that can measure up to a foot in length. They are deep shiny green above with thick brown indumentum underneath. It grows in China and Tibet, and its flowers are white to blush pink with spotting and a dark blotch in the throat. *R. fortunei* is another Chinese species with large leaves but no indumentum. Its lavender-pink to white flowers are well known for their fragrance, and the plant is excellent at passing along heat tolerance to its seedlings. When 'Hardy Giant' is crossed with rhododendrons having those unexpressed traits, we hope they are seen in the next generation. 'Dexter's Spice' has very fragrant white flowers. *R. macabeanum* has large, indumented leaves with lovely yellow blossoms.



'Hardy Giant' in the Beaudry Garden



R. macabeanum

The Beaudrys used some other very fragrant parents in their breeding including 'Dexter's Honeydew' with its large pale pink-apricot blossoms. Fragrance in the garden is a wonderful addition and it is one of my own hybridizing goals.

Another interesting cross the Beaudrys made was a repeat of a cross Joe Gable made many years ago that produced a wonderful coral pink, 'W. H. Ebaugh', that is quite popular. One parent was one of the Maxhaem's (*maximum* x *haematodes*) and the Beaudrys used their 'Maxhaem Salmon'. The other parent was the rugged 'Caroline', well known for its incredible roots system and fragrant, pale lavender flowers. What other choice hybrids might come from a repeat of that cross?

We have two crosses from Bruce Clyburn using 'Vinecrest', probably the best and hardiest yellow hybrid for our area. Norman Beaudry reports that the cross with *macabeanum* had sparse germination but give some a try.

We want to thank John Delano from the Massachusetts Chapter ARS for gathering seed from several selected plants at Heritage Plantation on Cape Cod. John coordinates propagation for the Sandwich Club meeting and we all appreciate how much time he spends up there working with Heritage in trying to identify the best of the Dexters and propagate cuttings for the auction. All of the seed John collected is open pollinated, but it comes from some of our favorite plants.

Anyone who has been to Heritage will surely know 'Yellow Gate'. The plant is right next to the entry gate and will catch any gardener's eye, in or out of bloom. It has glossy, deep green leaves and a flawless plant habit. The light lemon yellow flowers are in compact, rounded trusses. Although the blossoms are not huge, they are in perfect proportion to the plant. I remember seeing it when I went to the 1980 Convention, and it has been in peak bloom every year I go to the Cape.

Two of the most fragrant plants on the Cape are among the parents of seeds John sent. One is 'Cape Cream', a lovely pale yellow that seems to defy

attempts of any kind to propagate it. Neither cuttings nor grafts have been successful. Sadly, the original plant was near death this summer so we need to perpetuate those genes. Right next to 'Cape Cream' is a plant we call 'JG-1' because it was Jeanie Gustafson's favorite. Its flowers are

cream with a bronze throat. Perhaps those two have crossed. Many of you knew Dick Gustafson who was a co-founder of the Sandwich Club. Sadly, we report that he passed away this fall.



Cowles Hybrid 'Mainstreet'

The other very fragrant rhododendron is a Cowles hybrid called 'Mainstreet'. That plant has large, bluish pink flowers with tuft of petaloid filaments in the center of each blossom. Its fragrance completely perfumes the Cowles Display Garden at Heritage.

In November, I went to New Jersey and New York to give some talks to ARS District 7 chapters, and at the same time collected some seeds. At Hank Schannen's Rarefind Nursery, I got seed from some plants with exceptional foliage or from hybrids I had particularly admired in bloom when I saw his display garden on my way to the Cape in June. One of his deciduous azaleas called 'Rainbow' really caught my eye. The blossoms open yellow, but then begin to change to gold, light orange, and eventually pink as they age giving a wonderful multicolor effect.

I also visited the Long Island garden of Bruce and Marianne Feller, master horticulturists who are well known for growing plants to perfection. They take top honors in almost flower show they enter. I collected seedpods from many of their plants, but there were two that deserve real note since although they were really "open pollinated", there is enough evidence to list them as likely crosses, pollinated by the bees.

There were huge seedpods on a yellow deciduous azalea in the Feller's garden called 'Narcissiflora'. It has double flowers and is good parent since it tends to produce seedlings with double flowers. The plant doesn't have any stamens, so pollen must come from another source. The branches on their 'Narcissiflora' were intertwined with a disease free yellow *R. austrinum* hybrid called 'Admiral Semmes', one of the best deciduous azaleas in our region. Looking at the proximity of those two plants in their garden and the fact that 'Narcissiflora' doesn't have pollen, I have no doubt that the Admiral was the pollen source. In our

exchange, instead of listing the cross as hand pollinated (hp), I have listed it as bee pollinated (bp) with likely parentage. Of course, there could be a few stray pollen grains from something else, but expect some heat tolerant, yellow deciduous azaleas that may be double.

I was anxious to collect seed off of some of the Feller's small leaf *Lepidote* rhododendrons, especially the blues since I had seen them in a couple of Middle Atlantic Chapter flower shows. Bruce said his best blue was probably 'Blaney's Blue', and he had three of them in the garden. I looked in vain for some decent seedpods on two plants, but the third 'Blaney's Blue' was growing right beside the icy blue-white Augie Kehr hybrid, (*Epoch-augustinii*) and it was covered with seedpods. Bruce said they bloom at the same time and the flower colors compliment one another. I have no doubt (*Epoch-augustinii*) supplied the pollen for that 'Blaney's Blue' since the other two plants in his garden didn't set seed. I listed it as bee pollinated (bp) In my own garden, (*Epoch-augustinii*) is extremely fertile and self-pollinates every truss and apparently crosses with *lepidotes* nearby.



(Epoch-augustinii)

I have been anxious to cross the best blues available with (*Epoch-augustinii*) and then raise lots of seedlings letting nature take its course. In time, we should be able to produce a hardier blue *lepidote* for our more southern gardens. I am fond of the *lepidotes* because their foliage is aromatic, and is not favored by the deer in my neighborhood.

R. augustinii is a gorgeous deep blue species that people grow on the west coast, but that plant is very hard to keep alive in our eastern climate. It is a natural tetraploid with twice as many chromosomes as normal. Unfortunately, if a tetraploid is crossed with a diploid species, one with a normal number of chromosomes like *R. carolinianum*, the progeny will be triploid and sterile because of the uneven number of chromosomes. A triploid plant is the end of the line for a hybridizer.

The late Augie Kehr doubled the chromosomes on *carolinianum* to produce 'Epoch', a tetraploid form of

the species, and his intent was to use 'Epoch' to produce fertile offspring when crossed with other tetraploids. His unnamed hybrid (Epoch-augustinii) was the first phase in his breeding program for hardy blues. He did not get the depth of blue color he wanted with that first cross, but that plant is still one of my favorite lepidotes. It is a reliable landscape plant with lovely flowers in a soft, bluish white. The next step would be to cross (Epoch-augustinii) back on *augustinii* or some other superior blues to intensify the color, and it seems the bees have made that cross for us in the Feller's garden!

Maynard Shirven has sent us some excellent evergreen azalea crosses and a few deciduous hybrids as well. He apologizes that the quantity of seed is not large so we may have to substitute if there are too many requests for those.

Additions to the Chapter Library

Since the cold and snow we have seen in December indicates we might be in for a long, cold winter, perhaps it would be a good idea to check out some items from our chapter Library. Jean Beaudry informs us that we have some new additions including books, DVDs, and video tapes. They are listed below.

If you want to check out something, call Jean or email at (beaujean@verizon.net). She will bring the book or video to our January meeting and then we ask that you return the items to her by the next meeting. **Note:** *Some library books have not been returned, so please check your homes!*

We printed the full library contents in our March 2007 Newsletter and also have those items posted online at www.arspvc.org/library.html so we won't repeat that list here, but these are the latest additions:

Books:

Rhododendron Species Volume I from the Species Foundation. Overview of species.

DVDs:

Frank Fujioka's Garden: A lovely program he gave in France. (*We may show this at the January meeting.*)

Videos: (donated by David and Mary Lloyd Lay)

1. *Great Plant Collections*, 2 Volumes: *Inverewe; Bodnant Gardens*
2. *Gardening from the Ground Up: Lilies*
3. *Britain, the Garden Kingdom*
4. *RHS, Chelsea, 1995*
5. *The Great Gardens of England*, 2 Volumes: *Hidcote, Montisfont Abby; Sissinghurst Castle*
6. *The Art and Practice of Gardening* by Penelope Hobhouse, 6 Volumes
7. *Discovering Gardens*, 6 Volumes
8. *Spring Wildflowers in the Mid Atlantic Region*
9. *Fine Gardening: Renovating a Perennial Bed*
10. *The Glorious Art of Flower Arranging*

Rhododendron Dieback and Other Diseases

Did you notice lots of dead branches on your rhododendrons this summer? Chances are your plants were infected with a disease called Botryosphaeria Dieback. It is normally not a problem when we have ample rainfall, but with the drought this summer, this disease was rampant. Botryosphaeria Dieback is more severe in hot, dry summers, but plants that are well watered are usually able to resist the infection. Some varieties seem more susceptible, and they can be devastated if left on their own in severe droughts.

This disease is a serious problem in the landscape. Branches die one at a time, and if not removed it can spread and eventually kill the entire plant. Ed Reiley suggests pruning out infected branches, cutting back to fresh wood that is not discolored by the disease, and sterilizing the pruning shears in a Clorox solution after each cut so as not to spread infection. Since the roots are the last to die, if the dead branches are removed, the plant can usually be saved.

I was traveling quite a bit this year, and when I returned from Italy and Greece in October, my garden was parched... not a drop of rain in months. Some of the larger rhododendrons that I did not water prior to my trip were beyond hope. By the time I trimmed out the dead wood from Botryosphaeria Dieback on a large 'Janet Blair' (below), I decided to cut the plant down entirely. There were not many live branches left.



Botryosphaeria Dieback on 'Janet Blair'

Another fungus disease known as "Root Rot" is a problem in heavy, wet soils with poor drainage. Caused by Phytophthora cinnamomi, this disease kills the roots first, so the entire plant begins to wilt and die, looking as though it needs water. By that time, the roots are already dead so it is too late to save the plant.

There is another disease that causes twig dieback known as Phytophthora cactorum. It is more common in container grown plants in hot humid weather under irrigation. Young shoots or leaves are infected first, often developing spots and then turning black as the infection works its way down the branch into heavier wood. The latter two diseases need water to spread so there was little chance of them in my garden this year!

Seed Exchange 2008 - Potomac Valley Chapter ARS

The following seeds are offered at cost to our members: \$0.60 per packet including postage. Orders are limited to one packet per variety. Available seed will be split among those who request, but please list alternates in case certain varieties are over subscribed with not enough seeds to share. Return your order to Don Hyatt before **February 1, 2008**, with check payable to Potomac Valley Chapter ARS. Seed will be mailed out in mid February.

Don Hyatt: don@donaldhyatt.com

Special Thanks to our Seed Donors: **Be:** Norman and Jean **Beudry** (Bethesda, MD), **Cl:** Bruce **Clyburn** (Nova Scotia, CA), **De:** John **Delano** / Heritage Plantation (Sandwich, MA), **Fl:** Bruce and Marianne **Feller** (Old Field, NY), **Go:** Jane **Goodrich** (Vienna, VA), **Hy:** Don **Hyatt** (McLean, VA), **Jo:** Doug **Jolley** (Heaters, WV), **Mc:** Bob and Rosa **McWhorter** (Gambrells, MD), **Sc:** Hank **Schannen**, (Patterson, NJ), **Sh:** Maynard **Shirven** (Alexandria, VA), **Su:** Hideo **Suzuki**, Japan, **To:** Clarence **Towe**, (Walhalla, SC), **Wh:** Margaret **White** (Falls Church, VA).

Hand Pollinated (hp) or Collected in the Wild (cw)

1. *arborescens*, cw, Wayah Bald, NC, (Hy)
2. *calendulaceum* mixed, cw, Engine Gap, NC (Hy)
3. *colemanii*, cw, Fletcher, AL (To)
4. *vaseyi*, cw, Transylvania County, NC (Hy)

Rhododendron and Azalea Species, Open Pollinated (op)

5. *alabamense*, Schwind form, op (Sh)
6. *adenopodum*, op (Hy)
7. *calendulaceum*, 2006 Best Azalea in Show, op (Jo)
8. *calendulaceum* 'Cherokee', op (Jo)
9. *carolinianum album*, op (Wh)
10. *carolinianum* lavender-pink, op (Wh)
11. *dilatatum*, op (Su)
12. *fortunei*, lavender-blush, op (Be, Go)
13. *kaempferi*, op (Su)
14. *keiskei*, op (Fe, Hy)
15. *kiusianum*, op (Be)
16. *houlstonii*, op (Go)
17. *hyperythrum*, white, op (Hy)
18. *makinoi*, op (Hy)
19. *metternichii*, Hank's Pure White Form, op (Sc)
20. *metternichii*, Hyatt's Pink Form, op (Hy)
21. *metternichii* 'Metternianum album', op (Go)
22. *metternichii* v. *tsukushianum*, op (Go)
23. *mucronulatum* dwarf, op (Hy)
24. *periclymenoides*, op (Jo)
25. *prunifolium*, op (Wh)
26. *schlippenbachii*, Feller's pink, op (Fl)
27. *schlippenbachii*, light pink, op (Wh)
28. *tashiroi*, op (Su)

Elepidote Rhododendron Crosses, Hand Pollinated (hp)

29. Dexter's Spice x Honeydew (Be)
30. (Fawn x Repose) x Fashion Plate (Be)
31. Hachman's Charmant x (Hawk x Nestucca) (Be)
32. Hardy Giant x *macabeum* (Be)
33. Hardy Giant x (*maximum*-Sir Charles Lemon) (Be)
34. Hardy Giant x Dexter's Spice (Be)
35. Ivory Cloud x Caroline (Be)
36. Ivory Cloud x Honeydew (Be)
37. Janet Blair x Fashion Plate (Be)
38. (Kluis Sensation x Caroline) x Honeydew (Be)
39. Nestucca x *macabeum* (Be)
40. Maxhaem Salmon x Caroline (Be)
41. Russ Parson's fragrant pink hybrid x Cadis (Mc)
42. (Scintillation x *yakushimanum*) x Honeydew (Be)
43. (*smirnowii*-*yakushimanum*) x Honeydew (Be)
44. (*smirnowii*-*yakushimanum*) x *macabeum* (Be)
45. Vinecrest x *lacteam* (Cl)
46. Vinecrest x *macabeum* (Cl)

Elepidote Rhododendron Hybrids, Open Pollinated (op)

47. Air Conditioner #1, (pink w/ light center), op (De)
48. Cape Cream, (fragrant cream), op (De)
49. Connie Sanders (pink *hyperythrum* hyb.), op (Be)
50. Cowles HP 508-69, op (De)
51. Cowles HP 147-2002, (white, rust flare), op (De)
52. Coxe #7, op (fragrant, cream and pink) (Hy)
53. Dexter's Honeydew (fragrant blush), op (Be)
54. Dexter's Orange, (orange with rose pink), op (De)
55. Dexter's Peppermint (fragrant lavender), op (Be)
56. Dexter's Springtime, (cream and blush) op (De)
57. Don Kellam, (orange with red spots) op (Sc)
58. Frosted Opal, (pearly pink) op (De)
59. Goodrich G593,5 (*fortunei* x *wardii* hyb.), op (Go)
60. Goodrich G269 (*vernicosum* 18139 hyb.), op (Go)
61. John C. White (op (Wh)
62. Jane's Almost Orange, op (Go)
63. (Jane's Orange x *fortunei* cream) G999, op (Go)
64. JG-1, (Cowles 134-2002, cream w/ bronze), op (De)
65. Long Island, (double white), op (Be)
66. Main Street, (fragrant blush, tufted cntr), op (De)
67. Martin Keister White (*yak-metternichii*), op (Hy)
68. (*maximum* - *hyperythrum*), op (Sh)
69. Schawme Princess, (pink w/ ruby flare), op (De)
70. Wyandanch Pink, (rugged deep pink), op (De)
71. Yellow Gate, (compact light yellow), op (De)

Evergreen Azaleas, Hand Pollinated (hp)

72. Kaempferi 'Eastern Fire' op x Rosebud, hp (Sh)
73. *hanoense* (ARS 1999-944, op) x Rosebud, hp (Sh)
74. Satsuki, late purple spider x Wakabisu, hp (Sh)
75. Shiryu-no-Homare x Wakabisu, hp (Sh)
76. (Shiryu-no-Homare x Rinpu) x Wakabisu, hp (Sh)
77. (Shiryu-no-Homare x Rinpu) x Unkn #3, hp (Sh)

