

Azaleas Registered in 2017

By Michael Martin Mills—Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

The following azalea names were approved and added to the International Rhododendron Register in 2017 by the Royal Horticultural Society, which serves as the International Cultivar Registration Authority for the genus *Rhododendron*.

Guide to terms in entries

Royal Horticultural Society color numbers in parentheses, unless another system is noted

X – primary cross

(s) – seed parent of cross, if known

x – cross of an unnamed parent

H – hybridized by

G – grown to first flower by

R – raised by

S – selected by

N – named by

I – introduced commercially by

REG – registered by

'Bill Miller', evergreen azalea. Bud: deep pink (48B) to strong pink (48C-D) with cream midveins and occasional cream at margins. Inside and outside of flower: blend of strong pink (48D), moderate pink (49B) and light pink (49C); irregular areas of cream; strong yellow green (144C) blotch on interior dorsal lobe, spreading to adjacent lobes. Calyx: strong to moderate yellow green (145A-146D). Irregularly semidouble, funnel shape, 2-2.25 inches (51-57mm) long x 3 inches (76mm) wide with 5 rounded lobes, some with broadly acute apex; wavy margins; calyx 0.25 inch (6mm) long. Variable petaloidy of stamens from flower to flower; true stamens of variable pink tones; reddish style. 2-3 flowers per terminal cluster. Flowering midseason (mid-May in Washington, DC, area). Leaves: moderate olive green (146A), semiglossy; 1.75 x 1-1.2 inches (44 x 25-30mm), elliptic, cuneate base, broadly acute apex, flat margins.

▼ Photo 1—'Bill Miller'



Photo Carolyn Beck

Shrub 3 x 3 feet (0.9 x 0.9m) in 10-15 years; intermediate habit, floriferous. Hardy to 0°F (-18°C). Parentage: CB-11 (s) X 'Quakeress'. H (1998), G (2002), N (2011), REG (2017): Robert Stewart, Springfield, VA. Etymology of name: After Bill Miller of Bethesda, MD, friend of the hybridizer and prominent figure in the Azalea Society of America. Synonym: RBS83 (minimal propagation). Note: CB-11 – not registered. The cultivar was among seedlings discarded by the University of Maryland's breeding program in the 1990s, acquired by William "Cliff" Brown and shared with registrant, who assigned the number. [Photo 1]

'Donald H. Voss', evergreen azalea. Bud: vivid purple (80A) shading to strong purplish red (63A) at base. Inside of flower: vivid purple (80A), with slight tinting of light purple (74A) and deep purplish red (59B) blotch on 3 dorsal lobes. Outside: vivid purple (80A). Calyx: strong yellow green (144C). Semi- to fully double, saucer shape; 1.4 inches (35mm) long x 2.5 inches (65mm) wide with 18 rounded lobes, wavy margins. Calyx: insignificant. Purplish style and filaments, blackish anthers, red stigma. 2 flowers per terminal cluster. Flowering midseason (early May in Washington, DC, area). Leaves: moderate olive green (146A), semiglossy; 1.2 x 0.6 inches (30 x 15mm), elliptic, cuneate base, broadly acute apex, flat margins. Shrub 3 x 3 feet (0.9 x 0.9m) in 10 years; intermediate habit. Hardy to 0°F (-18°C), heat tolerant to 110°F (43°C). Parentage: ('Haru-no-sono' x [{'Pocono Pink' x 'Janet Rhea'}] x {'Pocono Pink' x Klupenger's 'Satellite'}) (s) X ('Caitlin Marie' x ['Coronado Red' x {'Leopold-Astrid' x 'Girard's Fuchsia'}]). H (2010), G (2013), N (2017), REG (2017): Joseph Klimavicz, Vienna, VA. Etymology of name: for longtime Northern Virginia azalea, taxonomy and floral color expert Donald H. Voss (1922-2016), who was also editor of *A Contribution Toward Standardization of Color Names in Horticulture* (1984), the standard for azalea and rhododendron name registration. He

▼ Photo 2—'Donald H.Voss'



Photo Joe Klimavics



Photo Joe Klimavics

▲ Photo 3—'Elisabeth Frances'



Photo Joe Klimavics

▲ Photo 4—'Everlasting Ella'

particularly admired the color of this cultivar. Synonym: hybridizer's number HM-10-34. Hybridizer's numbers of seed and pollen parents: HP-07-1 and M4-07-2, respectively. [Photo 2]

'Elisabeth Frances', evergreen azalea. Bud: strong greenish yellow (151A). Inside and outside of flower: white (NN155D) with strong reddish purple (NN74D) at most lobe tips. Hose-in-hose, funnel shape, 1.5 inches (38mm) long x 1.5 inches (38mm) wide with 10 (5 + 5) rounded, occasionally notched lobes, flat margins; white filaments and style, green stigma. 3 flowers per terminal cluster. Flowering midseason (early May in Philadelphia area). Leaves: moderate olive green (137B), semiglossy, 1 x 0.5 inches (25 x 13mm), elliptic, cuneate base, broad acute to rounded apex, flat margins. Shrub 3 x 3 feet (0.9 x 0.9m) in 20 years; intermediate habit. Hardy to 0°F (-18°C). Parentage: 'Delicatissima' (s) X unknown (open pollinated). G (1994), S (1999), N (2016): Harold Sweetman, Devon, PA; REG (2017): Jenkins Arboretum and Gardens, Devon, PA. Etymology of name: for Elisabeth Frances Haas, a granddaughter of a Jenkins Arboretum board member. [Photo 3]

'Everlasting Ella', evergreen azalea. Bud: white, often with moderate purplish pink (62B) or strong purplish red (64B) marks or sectors. Inside of flower: most commonly, strong purplish pink (73B) with irregular white margins and deep purplish red (61A) blotch from base and filling most of dorsal lobe, spreading to adjacent lobes; less commonly, white with strong purplish pink (68B or 73B) sectors and light yellow green (145B) blotch; occasionally, strong purplish red (60D) with deep purplish red (61A) blotch. Outside: white with irregular occurrences of moderate purplish pink (62B), strong purplish pink (68B, 73B), or strong purplish red (64B). Calyx: strong yellow green (144B). Single, broad funnel shape; 1.4 inches (35mm) long x 2.5 inches (64mm) wide with 5 rounded lobes, wavy margins. Calyx: 0.25 inch (6mm) long. Stamens and pistil variably red or whitish. 2 flowers per terminal cluster. Flowering midseason (early May in Washington, D.C., area). Leaves: moderate yellow green



Photo Joe Klimavics

▼ Photo 5—'Flurry'

(137C), semiglossy, 1.2 x 0.6 inches (30 x 15mm), elliptic, cuneate base, broadly acute apex, flat margins. Shrub 4 feet (1.2m) high x 3 feet (0.9m) wide in 10 years; intermediate habit. Hardy to 0°F (-18°C), heat tolerant to 110°F (43°C). Parentage: ('Betty Christopher' x 'Komo-kulshan') (s) X ('Acrobat' x Klupenger's 'Satellite'). H (2005), G (2008), N (2017), REG (2017): Joseph Klimavicz, Vienna, VA. Etymology of name: for a friend of the hybridizer, in whose family all women have had "Ella" in their names for almost 200 years. [Photo 4]

'Flurry', evergreen azalea. Bud, inside and outside of flower: white, with vivid purplish red (57D) sectors and flecks; occasional faint yellow-green interior spotting toward base of some dorsal lobes; occasional vivid purplish red (57D) flowers with deep to moderate purplish pink (66C-D) sectors. Calyx: strong yellow green (144C). Semi- to fully double, saucer shape (outer corolla), 1.2 inches (30mm) long x 2.4 inches (60mm) wide with c. 15 lobes, some rounded, some broadly acute, flat margins; calyx 0.2 inch (5mm) long; stamens absent or few. 2-3 flowers per terminal cluster. Flowering midseason (early May in Washington, D.C., area). Leaves: moderate olive green (146A), semiglossy; 1.2



Photo Tracy Cook

▲ Photo 6—'Harvey Cotton'



Photo Carolyn Beck

▲ Photo 7—'Judith Quarrington'

x 0.6 inches (30 x 15mm), elliptic, cuneate base, broadly acute apex, flat margins. Shrub 3 x 3 feet (0.9 x 0.9m) in 10 years, intermediate habit. Hardy to 0°F (-18°C), heat tolerant to 110°F (43°C). Parentage: ('Maruschka' x 'Florence Waldman') (s) X 'Festive'. H (2004), G (2006), N (2017), REG (2017): Joseph Klimavicz, Vienna, VA. Etymology of name: naming rights acquired by Ginger and Sam Burd in an auction at the May 2016 joint convention of the Azalea Society of America and the American Rhododendron Society; their grandson came up with the name for them. Synonym: hybridizer's number MV-04-39. [Photo 5]

'Harvey Cotton', deciduous azalea. Bud: strong purplish red (58B). Inside and outside of flower: strong purplish pink (63C) with upper two-thirds of interior dorsal lobe brilliant yellow (15C), whitish hairs on tube. Single, tubular funnel shape; 1.75 inches (44mm) long x 1.2 inches (30mm) wide with 5 rounded, reflexed lobes, wavy margins. Pistil and stamens significantly exerted; pistil 2 inches (50mm), stamens slightly shorter; style and filaments reddish, anthers yellow, stigma green. 10-15 flowers per single-bud dome truss. Truss 2.5-3 inches (64-76mm) high x 3.5-4 inches (90-102mm) wide. Fragrance moderate. Flowering midseason (mid-April in northern AL). Leaves: moderate olive green (147A), matte, 3.5 x 1 inches (90 x 25mm), lanceolate, cuneate base, acute apex, flat margins. Indumentum: sparse hairs above and below, increasing toward margin above, and on petiole and softwood twigs; whitish maturing to cream, on twigs maturing to cinnamon. Shrub 2.8 feet (0.9m) high x 2.9 feet (0.9m) wide in 7 years; intermediate habit. Hardy to 4°F (-16°C), heat tolerant to 94°F (34°C). Parentage: *R. flammium* (s) X unknown (open-pollinated, likely X *R. canescens*). Seed harvested (2006), G (2010): Vernon Bush, Huntsville, AL; N (2017), REG (2017): Huntsville Madison County Botanical Garden Society Inc., Huntsville, AL; I (post-2017): Earl Sommerville, Marietta, GA. Etymology of name: for John Harvey Cotton, former vice president of horticulture, Huntsville Madison County Botanical Garden Society Inc. [Photo 6]

'Judith Quarrington', evergreen azalea. Bud: white. Inside of flower: white with light yellow green (145C) throat and blotch on dorsal lobe. Outside: white. Semidouble hose-in-hose, broad funnel shape; 2.25-2.5 inches (57-64mm) long x 3.75-4 inches (95-102mm) wide with 5-15 (5+5+5) rounded lobes, wavy margins. Most stamens petaloid. 3 flowers per terminal cluster. Flowering midseason (early May in Washington, DC, area). Leaves: moderate yellow green (146B), semiglossy, 1.5-2.25 x 0.75-1 inches (38-57 x 19-25mm), elliptic, slightly concave, cuneate base, broadly acute apex, flat margins. Shrub 3 feet (0.9m) high x 4 feet (1.2m) wide in 10-15 years; intermediate habit. Hardy to 0°F (-18°C). Parentage: ('Desiree' x CB-1) (s) X 'Florence Waldman'. H (1994), G (1997), REG (2017): Robert Stewart, Springfield, VA; N (2013): Joseph E. Gutierrez, McLean, VA. Etymology of name: for Judith Quarrington of York, PA, a friend of the nominant, who acquired naming rights in 2013 via the Northern Virginia Chapter of the Azalea Society of America. Synonym: breeder's code RBS25 (minimal propagation); breeder's cross no. 11-1994-04. Notes: CB-1 – not registered. The cultivar was among seedlings discarded by the University of Maryland's breeding program in the 1990s, acquired by William "Cliff" Brown and shared with registrant, who assigned the number. The seed parent is an unnamed cross by the registrant, No. 08-1990-07. [Photo 7]

'Linda's Star', evergreen azalea. Bud: white, with pink (Pantone 190U). Inside and outside of flower: white, with pink (Pantone 184U) central stripe from base to margin of each lobe, about one-third the width of the lobe; interior dorsal blotch (Pantone 192U) with spots (Pantone 220U). Calyx: green (Pantone 390U). Single, funnel shape, 1.75 inches (44mm) long x 2 inches (51mm) wide with 5 rounded lobes, slightly wavy margins. Calyx: 0.2 inch (5mm) long. Filaments pink, anthers brown, style and stigma red. 3 flowers per terminal cluster. Flowering early season (February in northern Florida). Leaves: dark green (Pantone 367C), semiglossy, 1.5 x 0.5 inches (37 x 13mm), oblanceolate, cuneate base, broadly acute apex, flat margins. Shrub 5 feet



Photo Kenneth Menke

▲ Photo 8— 'Linda's Star'

(1.5m) high x 3.25 feet (1m) wide in 8 years; intermediate habit, leaves held 2 growing seasons. Plant hardy to 10°F (-12°C), buds to 26F/-3C. Parentage: sport of 'Dogwood'. G (c. 2008), S (2013), N (2016), REG (2017): Kenneth Menke, Tallahassee, FL. Etymology of name: for Linda Menke, wife of the registrant. [Photo 8]

References

International Code of Nomenclature for Cultivated Plants. 9th ed. October 2016. International Society for Horticultural Science. Drukkerij Station Drukkerwerk: The Netherlands.

Huse, Robert D. and Kenneth L. Kelly. Donald H. Voss, Ed. 1984. *A Contribution Toward Standardization of Color Names in Horticulture: Application of the Universal Color Language to the Colors of the Royal Horticultural Society's Colour Chart*. American Rhododendron Society, Publications Committee: Great River, NY.

To Register an Azalea or Rhododendron Name

Electronic registration applications from North Americans should be submitted at www.rhododendron.org/plantregistry.htm. The site also provides instructions and forms for downloading and completing manually. Those submitting paper applications should use only the current form (revised 2015). The quickest way to obtain paper forms is to ask a friend with internet access to go to the website and print the form and instructions. Questions, completed paper forms, all photographs and requests for paper forms should be directed to Michael Martin Mills, North American Registrar, arsregistrar@gmail.com ; 632 Burnham Road, Philadelphia, PA 19119; 215-844-6253. There is no fee.

Registrants outside of North America should direct inquiries to Sharon McDonald, International Rhododendron Registrar, sharonmcdonald@rhs.org.uk; mailing address: RHS Garden Wisley, Woking, Surrey GU23 6QB, United Kingdom.

Special Recognition for Frances Jones

Frances Jones of Signal Mountain, TN, has been a big supporter of the Azalea Society of American, making significant contributions to the Azalea Research Fund. In April 2018, the ASA Board of Directors recognized her contributions by giving her a Life Time Membership in the ASA. Additionally, one of Bob Stewart's hybrids was named in her honor. ASA President Rick Bauer presented her a copy of the 'Frances F. Jones' azalea in front of a large group of her friends, family, and ASA and American Rhododendron Society members at her home and garden on October 20, 2018. Frances has a beautiful garden, Dolan Gardens, located on an escarpment of Signal Mountain, overlooking the city of Chattanooga and the Tennessee River Gorge. The garden was named for her grandmother. She frequently welcomes visitors from different garden clubs and organizations.



Photo Jackson McCarter

▲ Photo 1— Frances Jones (l) receives Stewart Hybrid azalea 'Frances F. Jones' from President Rick Bauer.

▼ Photo 2— Close-up of very floriferous 'Frances F. Jones'.



Photo Carolyn Beck