

Azaleas Registered in 2018–2021, Part 1

By Michael Martin Mills—Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

The following azalea names were approved and added to the International Rhododendron Register in 2018-2021 by the Royal Horticultural Society, which serves as the International Cultivar Registration Authority for the genus *Rhododendron*.

Guide to 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



‘Aaron Cook’, evergreen azalea. Bud: strong purple (77B). Inside of flower: strong purple (77B), shading paler in throat; dorsal speckled blotch, variable in color: vivid reddish-purple (N74B) or greyish yellow green (148C). Outside: strong purple (77B), shading paler at base. Hose-in-hose, funnel shape. 1.75 inches (44mm) long x 2.75 inches (70mm) wide with 10 (5 + 5) rounded lobes, very wavy margins. 2-3 flowers per terminal. No fragrance. Flowering midseason (early May in DC area). Leaves: strong yellow green (144A), semiglossy; 2 x 0.75 inches (51 x 19mm), elliptic, concave, cuneate base, acuminate apex, flat margins. Shrub: 3-4 feet (0.9-1.2m) high x 3.5-4 feet (1-1.2m) wide in 10

years; intermediate habit. Hardy to 0°F (-18°C). Parentage: ‘Cha Cha’ (s) X ‘Florence Waldman’. H (1997), G (2000), N (2018), REG (2020): Robert Stewart, Springfield, VA. Etymology of name: for a former president of the Azalea Society of America. Synonyms: breeder’s codes RBS 89 and 8-1997.



‘Barbara Stump’, evergreen azalea. Bud: strong red (50A), yellow-green-cream at base. Inside of flower: strong red (50A) shading to deep to strong pink (50B-C) in center, cream midlobe stripes; strong red (53C) dorsal speckling. Outside: strong red (50A) shading to deep-strong pink (50B-C). Calyx: strong yellow-green (144C). Single, funnel shape. 2.25 inches (57mm) long x 3 inches (76mm) wide with 5 rounded, overlapping lobes, ruffled margins; calyx 0.4 inch (9mm) long. Occasional petaloid stamens. 2-4 flowers per terminal. No fragrance. Blooming midseason (early May in DC area). Leaves: strong yellow-green (143A); 2.7 x 0.1.1 inches (67 x 28mm), elliptic, axially concave, cuneate base, acuminate apex, flat margins. Shrub: 2.75 feet (0.8m) high x 3 feet (0.9m) wide in 10 years; intermediate habit. Hardy to 0°F (-18°C). Parentage: ‘Haru-no-hibiki’ (s) X ‘Princess Connie’. H (2000), G (2004), N (2018), REG (2021): Robert Stewart, Springfield, VA. Etymology of name: for Barbara Stump of Nacogdoches, Texas, a prominent figure in the Azalea Society of America, longtime editor of *The Azalean*, and recipient of the society’s Exceptional Service Award. Synonym: breeder’s code RBS151. Note: ‘Haru-no-Hibiki’ is an unregistered Satsuki, with a semidouble white flower and magenta picotee.



'Bee Hobbs', evergreen azalea. Bud: strong pink (52D) shading inconsistently toward white. Inside and outside of flower: strong pink (52D) shading inconsistently toward white; fading toward white over time. Calyx: moderate yellow-green (138C). Single, funnel shape. 2.1 inches (54mm) long x 3 inches (76mm) wide with 5 rounded lobes, wavy margins; calyx 0.25 inch (6mm) long. Stamens petaloid on some flowers. 1-2 flowers per terminal. No fragrance. Blooming midseason (early May in DC area). Leaves: strong yellow-green (143A), semiglossy; 1.9 inches (48mm) x 1.1 inches (28mm), elliptic, cuneate base, acuminate apex, flat margins. Shrub: 2.25 feet (0.7m) tall x 2 feet (0.6m) wide in 10 years, intermediate habit. Hardy to 0°F (-18°C). Parentage: ('Asahi Sakigake' x 'Margaret Douglas') (s) X Back Acres 30-50-1. H (1998), G (2001), N (2018), REG (2021): Robert Stewart, Springfield, VA. Etymology of name: for Belinda Hobbs of North Beach, MD, former assistant editor of *The Azalean* and recipient of numerous honors from the Azalea Society of America. Synonyms: breeder's codes RBS 71 and 1-1998-1. Note: The seed parent is a Stewart hybrid, designated 20-1994-2. The pollen parent is an unnamed Benjamin Y. Morrison hybrid.

'Barry Sperling', evergreen azalea. Bud, inside and outside of flower: strong purplish red (darker than 58B), with strong purplish red (61B) speckles on interior dorsal lobes. Calyx: strong yellowish green (143C). Single, funnel shape. with 5 rounded lobes, flat margins; calyx 0.25 inch (6mm) long. Dark anthers; pistil and filaments red, virtually matching corolla. 2-3 flowers per terminal. No fragrance. Flowering midseason (May in DC area). Leaves: strong yellowish green (143A), semiglossy; dark burgundy in fall and winter; 1.75 x 0.75 inches (44 x 19mm), elliptic, laterally concave, cuneate base, acuminate apex, flat margins. Shrub (pruned): 1.75 feet (0.5m) high x 2.5 feet (0.8m) wide in 10 years; open habit. Hardy to 0°F (-18°C). Parentage: 'Haru-no-hibiki' (s) X 'Midnight Flare'. H (2000), G (2004), N (2015), REG (2019): Robert Stewart, Springfield, VA. Etymology of name: for a former president of the Northern Virginia Chapter of the Azalea Society of America. Synonyms: breeder's codes RBS100, 97-2000. Note: 'Haru-no-hibiki' is an unregistered Satsuki, with a semidouble white flower and magenta picotee.



'Carol Flowers', evergreen azalea. Bud, inside and outside of flower: strong purplish red (58B); barely discernible strong purplish red (61B) dorsal blotch. Calyx: moderate yellow-green (139D). Randomly single or semidouble, funnel shape. 1 inch (25mm) long x 2 inches (51mm) wide with 5-10 rounded lobes, wavy margins; calyx 0.25 inch (6mm) long. Stamens usually absent, few, or petaloid. 2-3 flowers per terminal. No fragrance. Blooming midseason (May in DC area). Leaves: strong yellow-green (143A), semiglossy, 2 x 1 inches (51 x 25mm), elliptic, cuneate base,



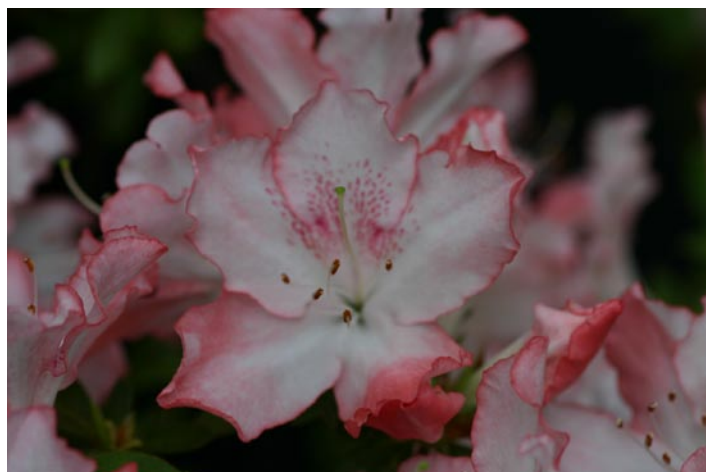
broadly acute apex, flat margins. Shrub: 2 x 2 feet (0.6 x 0.6m) in 10 years, open habit. Hardy to 0°F (-18°C) or colder. Parentage: ‘Girard’s Hot Shot’ (s) X CB-11. H (1990), G (1993), N (2018), REG (2021): Robert Stewart, Springfield, VA. Etymology of name: for a former national secretary of the Azalea Society of America. Synonyms: breeder’s codes RBS20 and 02-90-03. Note: CB-11 was among seedlings discarded by the University of Maryland’s breeding program; it was assigned its identification code by Stewart. No information on its parentage.



‘Dale Flowers’, evergreen azalea. Bud: light purplish pink (62C). Inside of flower: light purplish pink (62C) shading to white on some margins; strong yellow-green (N144D) flare at base of 3 upper lobes. Outside: light purplish pink (62C). Calyx: strong yellow-green (143B). Double, funnel shape, 2 inches (51mm) wide with c. 16 rounded lobes, wavy margins; calyx 0.2 inch (5 mm) long. Stamens absent or petaloid. 2-3 flowers per terminal. No fragrance. Blooming midseason (early May in DC area). Leaves: strong yellow-green (143A), 2 x 1 inches (51 x 25mm), elliptic, cuneate base, acuminate apex, flat margins. Shrub: 2 feet (0.6m) x 1-2 feet (0.3-0.6m) in 10 years, intermediate habit. Hardy to -10°F (-23°C). Parentage: ‘Karee Lynn’ (s) X ‘Gay Paree’. H (2002), G (2005), N (2018), REG (2021): Robert Stewart, Springfield, VA. Etymology of name: for a Ben Morrison Chapter officer and 25-year member of the Azalea Society of America. Synonyms: breeder’s codes RBS 134 and 8-2002.



‘Coble’s Edna Marie’, evergreen azalea. Bud: vivid purple (80A). Inside of flower: strong reddish purple (78A) with freckled deep reddish purple (77A) blotch. Outside: strong reddish purple (78A), base of mid-rib moderate reddish orange (41C). Calyx: strong reddish purple (78A) and pale greenish yellow (10D). Quasi hose-in-hose, open funnel shape, 1 inch (25mm) long x 1.25 inches (32mm) wide, with 5 lobes, wavy margins, and 5 dissected outer lobes, 1 larger; calyx 0.04 inch (1mm) long. Pistil and stamens strong reddish purple (78A). 4 flowers per terminal. Flowering midseason (early May in central PA). Leaves: moderate olive green (137A), darker green in fall; 1 x 0.5 inch (25 x 13mm), elliptic, cuneate base, acuminate apex, upcurved margins. Shrub: 1 foot (0.3m) high x 2 feet (0.6m) wide in 8 years; dense habit. Hardy to -10°F (-23°C). Parentage: ‘Karens’ (s) X ‘Girard’s Fuchsia’. H (2010), G (2013), N (2017), REG (2018): Sonny Coble, Gettysburg, PA. Etymology of name: For the hybridizer’s mother, Edna, and his sisters, Edna and Marie.



‘Dan Krabill’, evergreen azalea. Bud, inside and outside of flower: creamy white, interior overlaid with strong purplish pink (55A-B); pencil-line margin, deep purplish pink (58A); vivid purplish red (61C) speckled blotch on dorsal lobe.

Calyx: strong yellowish green (143B). Single, funnel shape, 1.6-2 inches (41-51mm) long x 2.5-3 inches (64-76mm) wide with 5 rounded lobes, very wavy margins, pinched tips. Calyx: 0.1 inch (3mm) long. White style and filaments. 2-5 flowers per terminal. No fragrance. Flowering midseason (May in DC area). Leaves: strong yellow green (143A), matte, 2.1 x 0.9 inches (54 x 22mm), elliptic, cuneate base, acuminate apex, flat margins. Shrub: 3 x 3 feet (0.9 x 0.9m) in 10 years; intermediate habit. Hardy to 0°F (-18°C). Parentage: 'Betty Ellen' (s) X 'James Stewart'. H (2000), G (2003), N, REG (2019): Robert Stewart, Springfield, VA. Etymology of name: for a long-time treasurer of the Azalea Society of America and a former president of the Society's Northern Virginia Chapter. Synonyms: breeder's codes RBS 136 and 02-2002.



'**DD Gold**', deciduous azalea. Bud: white with pale pink stripes. Inside of flower: white with large vivid yellow (15A) blotch on dorsal lobe and vivid yellow (15A) streaks on all other lobes, occasional pale pink midvein or accent at lobe tip. Outside: white with pink tube. Calyx: green. Tubular funnel shape, 2 inches (50mm) long x 2.4 inches (60mm) wide with 5 acute lobes, very frilly margins. Calyx: 0.1 inch (3mm) long. White style and filaments, significantly exserted. 19 flowers per ball-shape truss, truss 2.75 inches (70mm) x 5.3 inches (135mm). Strongly fragrant. Blooming midseason (late May in Seattle area). Leaves: light green, matte, 1.5-2.75 x 0.6-1.2 inches (40-70 x 15-30mm), obovate, cuneate base, broadly acute apex, flat margins. Shrub: 8 feet (2.4m) high in 15 years; dense habit, upright and spreading. Parentage: *R. occidentale*, wild-collected open-pollinat-

ed seed. G (pre-2012): Doug Denkers, Bainbridge Island, WA; S (2012), N (2012), REG (2018): Henry R. Helm, Bainbridge Island, WA. Etymology of name: incorporating the initials of the first grower, Doug Denkers. Note: data on collection of seed has been lost.



'**Dene Mathews**', deciduous azalea. Bud: strong purplish red (58C). Inside of flower: strong purplish pink (67D) with modest vivid yellow (16A) blotch in dorsal lobe. Outside: light purplish pink (63D). Calyx: moderate greenish blue (114B). Tubular funnel shape, 2.1 inches (53mm) long x 2 inches (51mm) wide with 5 or 6 broadly acute lobes, wavy margins; calyx 0.1 inch (2mm) long. Reddish style and filaments, significantly exserted. 7-9 flowers per truss; truss 3.5 inches (90mm) high x 6.2 inches (157mm) wide. Moderately fragrant. Blooming midseason (mid-April in central Alabama). Leaves: moderate olive green (137A), 2.9 x 1.4 inches (74 x 36mm), obovate, cuneate base, broadly acute apex, flat margins. Indumentum: hairs, colorless to white, predominantly along underside leaf veins. Shrub: 7.8 feet (2.1m) high x 4.8 feet (1.2m) wide in 9 years; intermediate habit. Hardy to 4°F (-16°C), heat tolerant to 94°F (35°C). Parentage: *R. flammeum* open-pollinated (likely X *R. canescens*). Seed harvested (2006), G (2010), S (2010): Vernon Bush, Huntsville, AL; I (2015): Earl Sommerville, Marietta, GA; N (2017), REG (2018): Huntsville Madison County Botanical Garden Society Inc., Huntsville,

AL. Etymology of name: for a volunteer at Huntsville Madison County Botanical Garden, Dene Mathews, of Cherokee, AL.



‘Dianne Gregg’, evergreen azalea. Bud: moderate purplish pink (54D). Inside of flower: moderate purplish pink (54D), showing deep to strong pink (50B-C) at some tips and margins; with yellowish green dorsal flare surmounted by moderate red (N34C) speckled blotch. Outside: moderate purplish pink (54D). Hose-in-hose, funnel shape. 2 inches (51mm) long x 2.3 inches (59mm) wide with 10 (5 + 5) rounded lobes, flat to wavy margins; no calyx. 2-4 flowers per terminal. No fragrance. Blooming midseason (early May in DC area). Leaves: darker than strong yellow-green (144A), semiglossy; 1.9 inches (47mm) x 0.9 inch (22mm), elliptic, cuneate base, broadly acute apex, flat margins. Shrub: 2 x 2 feet (0.6 x 0.6m) in 10 years, open habit. Parentage: ‘Pocono Pink’ selfed. H (1990), G (1993), N (2019), REG (2021): Robert Stewart, Springfield, VA. Etymology of name: for a former president of the Brookside Gardens Chapter of the Azalea Society of America. Synonyms: breeder’s codes RBS 2 and 7-90-3.



‘Elizabeth Cosby’, evergreen azalea. Inside of flower: pale purplish pink (65D), with vivid purplish red (67B) marginal band of variable width, and prominent strong purplish red (67A) dorsal blotch spreading into adjacent lobes. Outside: pale purplish pink (65D). Calyx: light yellow-green (144D). Single, funnel shape. 2.25 inches (57mm) long x 3.25-4.5 inches (83-114mm) wide with 5 rounded, overlapping lobes, wavy margins; calyx 0.5 inch (13mm) long. Whitish filaments, dark anthers, bright pink style, reddish stigma. 1-2 flowers per terminal. No fragrance. Blooming midseason (early May in DC area). Leaves: moderate yellowish green (138A), semiglossy, 2 x 1.1 inches (51 x 29mm), elliptic, rounded base, broadly acute apex, flat margins. Shrub: 2-2.75 feet (0.6-0.8m) high x 3-4 feet (0.9-1.0m) wide in 10 years; open habit. Hardy to 0°F (-18°C) or colder. Parentage: ‘Saybrook Glory’ (s) X ‘Shinnyo-no-tsuki’. H (1994), G (1997), N (2018), REG (2021): Robert Stewart, Springfield, VA. Etymology of name: for one of the siblings (the namesakes of this cultivar, of ‘Madeleine Cosby’, and of ‘Monsignor Roy Cosby’) who created an expansive azalea and rhododendron garden in Rockville, VA, and donated it to the Lewis Ginter Botanical Garden. Synonyms: breeder’s codes RBS 59 and 43-1994-1.



‘Frances F. Jones’, evergreen azalea. Bud, inside of flower, and outside: deep yellowish pink (47C); faint speckled blotch on 3 dorsal lobes, moderate red (47A). Calyx: moderate yellow green (143D). Double, funnel shape. 2 inches (51mm) long x 3 inches (76mm) wide with 15 (5+5+5) mostly rounded lobes, dissected and overlapping, wavy margins; calyx 0.2 inch (5mm) long. Stamens absent. 2 flowers per terminal. No fragrance. Blooming midseason (early May in DC area). Leaves: strong yellow green (143A), semiglossy, 1.6 x 0.9

inches (41 x 22mm), elliptic, concave, cuneate base, broadly acute apex, flat margins. Shrub: 3.3 feet (1m) high x 3 feet (0.9m) wide in 10 years; intermediate habit. Hardy to 0°F (-18°C) or colder. Parentage: ‘Karee Lynn’ (s) X ‘Gay Paree’. H (2002), G (2005), N (2018), REG (2020): Robert B. Stewart, Springfield, VA. Etymology of name: for Frances Frazier Jones, of Signal Mountain, TN, a significant supporter of the Azalea Society of America. Synonyms: breeder’s codes RBS 198 and 8-2002.



‘**Lisa Anne Gutierrez**’, evergreen azalea. Bud, inside and outside of flower: white, with large dorsal blotch, light yellow green (144D). Hose-in-hose, saucer shape. 1.5 inches (38mm) long x 3 inches (76mm) wide with 10 (5 + 5) rounded lobes, wavy margins; insignificant calyx. White pistil and filaments, brown anthers. 2-3 flowers per terminal. No fragrance. Blooming midseason (early May in DC area). Leaves: moderate yellow green (146B), 2 x 0.8 inches (50 x 20mm), elliptic, cuneate base, broadly acute apex, flat margins. Shrub: 2 x 2 feet (0.6 x 0.6m) in 5 years; open habit, vigorous, floriferous. Hardy to 0°F (-18°C). Parentage: ‘Desiree’ (s) X (‘Maruschka’ x ‘Florence Waldman’). H (2002), G (2004), REG (2020): Joseph Klimavicz, Vienna, VA.; N (2019): Joseph Gutierrez. Etymology of name: for a daughter of the namer; naming rights acquired in an auction of the Azalea Society of America’s Northern Virginia Chapter. Synonym: breeder’s code DW-02-26

References

Names conform to the rules and recommendations of the *International Code of Nomenclature for Cultivated Plants, Ninth Edition* (2016). Color names are from *A Contribution Toward Standardization of Color Names in Horticulture*, Robert

D. Huse and Kenneth L. Kelly; Donald H. Voss, editor.

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.

International Rhododendron Register & Checklist (2004)

Digital versions (PDF format) of IRRC and its Supplements are accessible, without charge, at www.rhs.org.uk/plants/plantsmanship/plant-registration/Rhododendron-cultivar-registration/Rhododendron

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Part 2 of this listing will be shared in the Spring 2022 edition of *The Azalean*.



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