

Azaleas Registered in 2018–2021, Part 2

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

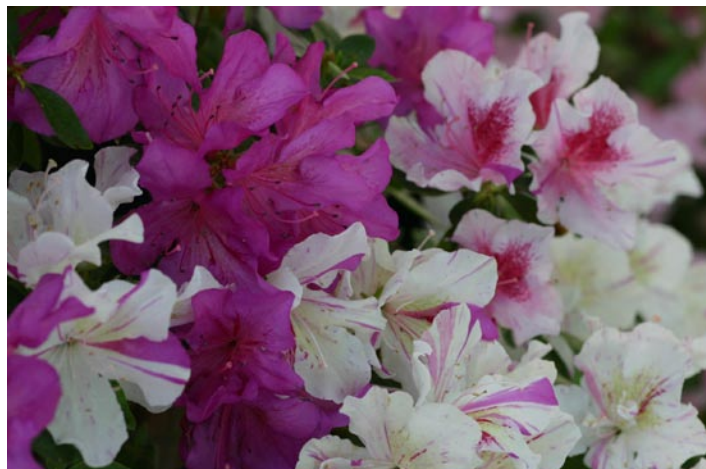
S – selected by

N – named by

I – introduced commercially by

REG – registered by

acuminate apex, flat margins. Shrub: 3 x 3 feet (0.9 x 0.9m) in 10 years, open habit. Hardy to 0°F (-18°C). Parentage: ‘Ring’s Orchido’ (s) X ‘Satellite’ (Klupenger). H (1998), G (2001), N (2018), REG (2021): Robert Stewart, Springfield, VA. Etymology of name: for Barbara “Bobbi” McCeney, of Laurel, MD. Synonyms: hybridizer’s codes RBS79 and 33-1998-1.



‘**Bobbi McCeney**’, evergreen azalea. Bud: strong purplish pink (67D) shading to moderate purplish pink (68C), lighter midribs. Inside of flower: strong purplish pink (63C), shading lighter toward throat, fading as flower matures, vivid reddish purple (N74B) dorsal spotting, green ovary. Outside: strong purplish pink (63C), shading lighter toward base. Calyx: strong yellow-green (143C). Funnel, single. 2 inches (51mm) long x 3.4 inches (86mm) wide, with 5 rounded to broad acute lobes, wavy margins; calyx: 0.4 inch (9mm) long. 2-3 flowers per terminal. Blooming midseason (mid-May in DC area). Leaves: moderate olive green (137B), semiglossy; 3 inches (76mm) x 1 inch (25mm); elliptic, cuneate base,

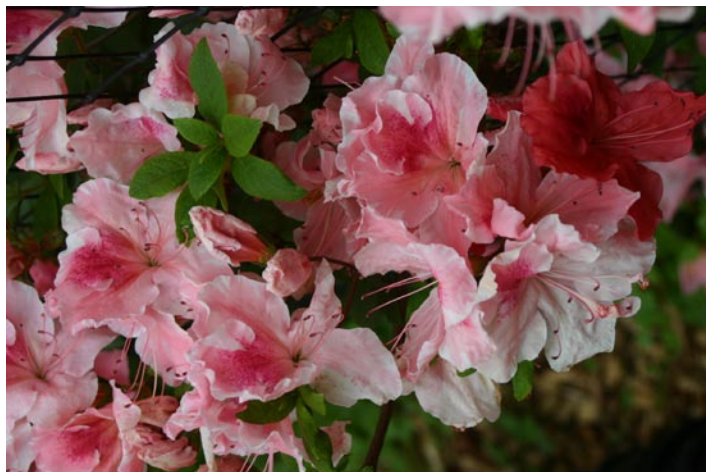
‘**Bob Hobbs**’, evergreen azalea. Bud and outside of flower: variable, corresponding to inside of corolla. Inside of flower: variably, (1) white with strong reddish purple (N78A) lobes, sectors and/or streaks; blotch: strong yellow-green (144B) over white, or strong purplish red (64B) over purple, occasional blotches half and half; or (2) light purple (77D) shading toward white at some margins, with strong reddish-purple (N78A) streaks; strong purplish red (64B) blotch; or (3) strong reddish purple (N78A) self; strong purplish red (64B) blotch. Calyx: strong yellow-green (143C). Funnel, single. 2 inches (51mm) long x c. 3.5 inches (90mm) wide, with 5 broadly acute or rounded lobes, wavy margins. Occasional petaloid stamens. 3-4 flowers per terminal. Blooming midseason (early May in DC area). Leaves: strong yellow-green (144A), semiglossy; 2 inches (51mm) x 1 inch (25mm); elliptic, cuneate base, acuminate apex, flat margins. Shrub: 2 feet (0.6m) tall x 3 feet (0.9m) wide in 10 years, intermediate habit, leaves held 1 growing season. Hardy to 0°F (-18°C) or colder. Parentage: Shammarello’s ‘Desiree’ (s) X CB-1 *. H (1990), G (1993), N (2018), REG (2021): Robert Stewart, Springfield, VA. Etymology of name: for Robert W. Hobbs, a

national president of the Azalea Society of America and longtime editor of *The Azalean*. Synonyms: hybridizer's code: RBS 29 and 8-98-13.

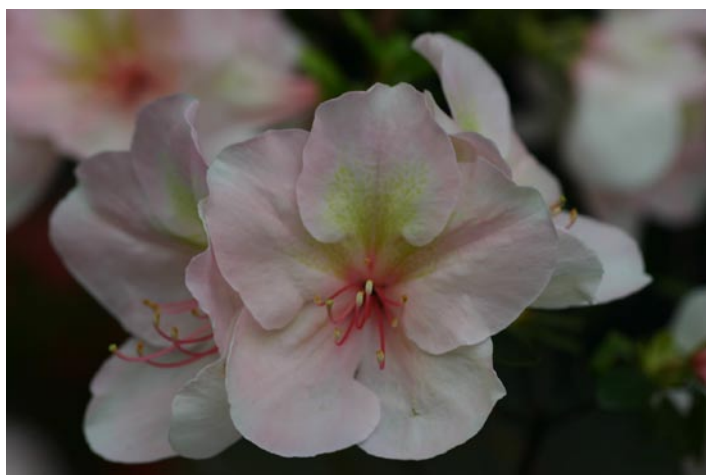


‘Brant’s Surprise’, evergreen azalea. Bud, inside and outside of flower: 3 randomly occurring forms: (1) white with strong reddish purple (N78A-N78B) sectors, stripes, lines and dots; occasional red-maroon blotch or faint yellow-green blotch; (2) palest reddish purple with strong reddish purple (N78A-N78B) sectors, stripes, lines; (3) strong reddish purple (N78B); occasional red-maroon blotch. Calyx: strong yellow-green (144B). Funnel, randomly single or semidouble. 2 inches (51mm) long x 3 inches (76mm) wide; 5 rounded lobes, wavy margins. Green ovary; stamens and style corresponding to corolla color; stamens occasionally petaloid. Midseason (late April in DC area). Leaves: strong yellow-green (144A), matte; 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) or colder. Parentage: (Shammarello’s ‘Desiree’ x CB-1 *) (s) X ‘Florence Waldman’. H (1994), G (1997), N (2018), REG (2021): Robert Stewart, Springfield, VA. Etymology of name: for James Brant, a leader in the restoration of Hooper Bald in North Carolina; recipient in 2018 of the American Azalea Society’s Distinguished Service Award. Synonyms: hybridizer’s codes: RBS 3 and 11-94-02. Note: The seed parent is Stewart’s unnamed cross, hybridizer’s code RBS 8-1990-7.

‘John Brown’, evergreen azalea. Bud, inside and outside of flower: variable, including white, deep pink (52B or 52C), or strong pink (52D), with or without sectors, stripes or other pink marks, some with white tips or margins; inside: very faint yellow-green dorsal spotting over white, or moderate purplish red (59C) dorsal blotch over deep pink.



Calyx: moderate yellow-green (138B). Funnel, single. 1.9 inches (47mm) long x 3.25 inches (83mm) wide, with 5 rounded, often recurved lobes, wavy margins; calyx: 0.4 inch (9mm) long. White to pink style and filaments, typically corresponding to dominant corolla color, brown anthers and stigma. 2-3 flowers per terminal. Blooming midseason (early May in DC area). Leaves: moderate olive green (137A), matte; 2 inches (51mm) x 1 inch (25mm); elliptic, cuneate base, acuminate apex, flat margins. Shrub: 2 x 2 feet (0.6 x 0.6m) in 10 years, intermediate habit, leaves held 1 growing season. Hardy to 0°F (-18°C) or colder. Parentage: Shammarello’s ‘Desiree’ x CB-1 * (s) X ‘Midnight Flare’. H (1994), G (1998), N (2018), REG (2021): Robert Stewart, Springfield, VA. Etymology of name: for a former president of the Azalea Society of America, founder of its Vaseyi Chapter, and recipient of its Distinguished Service Award. Synonyms: hybridizer’s codes RBS 8 and 10-1994-1. Note: The seed parent is Stewart’s unnamed cross, hybridizer’s code RBS 8-1990-7.



‘Kevin McCorkle’, evergreen azalea. Bud, inside and outside of flower: light purplish pink (68D), blending randomly to faint yellow-green; inside:

light yellow-green (142D) blotch in dorsal lobe, spreading into adjacent lobes. Calyx: strong yellow-green (144A). Funnel, single. 2.25 inches (57mm) long x 3.1 inches (79mm) wide, with 5 rounded, overlapping lobes, slightly wavy margins; calyx: 0.3 inch (8mm) long. Reddish style and filaments; light green stigma, lighter green anthers. 2-3 flowers per terminal. Blooming midseason (early May in DC area). Leaves: moderate olive green (137A), semiglossy; 2.1 inches (54mm) x 1.25 inches (32mm); elliptic, cuneate base, acuminate apex, flat margins. Shrub: 2.25 feet (0.7m) tall x 2 feet (0.6m) wide in 10 years, open habit, leaves held 1 growing season. Hardy to 0°F (-18°C) or colder. Parentage: ‘Haru-no-hibiki’ (s) X ‘Karee Lynn’. H (2002), G (2005), N (2018), REG (2021): Robert Stewart, Springfield, VA. Etymology of name: for a key figure in the Azalea Society of America. Synonyms: hybridizer’s codes RBS 205 and 2-2002-15. Note: ‘Haru-no-hibiki’ is an unregistered Satsuki, with a semidouble white flower and magenta picotee.



‘Lynwood Cosby’, evergreen azalea. Bud, inside and outside of flower: strong red (53D). Calyx: moderate yellow-green (138C). Broad funnel, double. 2 inches (51mm) long x 3.75 inches (95mm) wide; as many as 29 rounded lobes, wavy margins with very fine frill; calyx 0.4 inch (9mm) long. Pistil and stamens largely absent. 1-2 flowers per terminal. Blooming midseason (late April in DC area). Leaves: 2.4 inches (60mm) x 1.1 inches (27mm), elliptic, rounded base, broadly acute apex, flat margins. Shrub: 2 x 2 feet (0.6 x 0.6m) in 10 years; intermediate habit. Hardy to 0°F (-18°C) or colder. Parentage: ‘Kerrigan’s Super Red’ (s) X (CB-1* x ‘Mitey White’). H (1998), G (2002), N (2020), REG (2021): Robert Stewart, Springfield, VA. Etymology of name: for Lynwood Cosby, who twice received the U.S.

Department of Defense Distinguished Civilian Award (1958, 1974) for his significant engineering expertise in defense modernization. Synonyms: hybridizer’s codes RBS 154 and 37-1998. Note: The pollen parent is Stewart’s unnamed cross, hybridizer’s code RBS 23-1994-1.



‘Maarten van der Giessen’, evergreen azalea. Bud, inside and outside of flower: most are white with strong red (50A) flecks, stripes and/or sectors, with occasional areas of strong pink (52D); some are strong red (50A); faint yellow-green dorsal blotch in white flowers, strong red (53B) dorsal blotch in red flowers. Calyx: strong yellow-green (143C). Funnel, single. 2 inches (51mm) x 3.3 inches (85mm) wide, with 5 rounded lobes, wavy margins; calyx 0.4 inch (9mm) long. Pistil and stamens whitish or reddish, corresponding to corolla color. 2-3 flowers per terminal. Blooming midseason (early May in DC area). Leaves: strong yellow-green (143A), semiglossy; 2 inches (51mm) x 1 inch (25mm), elliptic, cuneate base, acuminate apex, flat margins. Shrub: 3 x 3 feet (0.9 x 0.9m) in 10 years, intermediate habit, leaves held 1 growing season. Hardy to 0°F (-18°C) or colder. Parentage: (Shammarello’s ‘Desiree’ x CB-1*) X ‘Florence Waldman’. H (1994), G (1997), N (2018), REG (2021): Robert Stewart, Springfield, VA. Etymology of name: for a key figure in the Azalea Society of America and author of articles for *The Azalean*. Synonyms: hybridizer’s codes: RBS 87; 11-1994-5. Note: The seed parent is Stewart’s unnamed cross, hybridizer’s code RBS 8-1990-7.

‘Madeline Cosby’, evergreen azalea. Bud, inside and outside of flower: white with varying flecks and sectors of vivid purplish red (67B), deep purplish pink (67C) or strong purplish pink (67D); interior dorsal blotch of strong purplish red



(67A) or light yellow green (145C) or a combination of the two colors. No calyx. Broad funnel, hose-in-hose. 1.5 inches (38mm) long x 2.7 inches (68mm) wide, 10 (5 + 5) rounded lobes, wavy margins. 2-3 flowers per terminal. Blooming mid-season (April in DC area). Leaves: moderate yellow green (146B), semiglossy; 1.5 inches (38mm) x 0.5 inch (13mm), elliptic, cuneate base, broadly acute apex, flat margins. Shrub: 3 feet (0.9m) tall x 4 feet (1.2m) wide in 10 years, intermediate habit. Hardy to 0°F (-18°C); buds to 10°F/-12°C; heat tolerant to 110°F/43°C. Parentage: ('Betty Christopher' x *R. kiusianum* 'Komo-kulshan') (s) X ('Maruschka' x 'Florence Waldman'). H (2003), G (2005), REG (2019): Joseph Klimavicz, Vienna, VA. N (2019): Patricia Elizabeth Cosby, Rockville, VA. Etymology of name: for one of the siblings (the namesakes of this cultivar, of 'Elizabeth 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. Synonym: hybridizer's number BW-03-2. Note: 'Betty Christopher' (not registered) is 'Mrs Nancy Dippel' x 'Schroeder's White Glory'; raised by H.C. Weiskittel, Chase, MD.

'Mary's House', evergreen azalea. Bud: strong purplish pink (62A). Inside of flower: moderate purplish pink (62B) in center of petals, shading to pale purplish pink (62D) at margins; bright green throat. Outside: strong purplish pink (62A). No calyx. Saucer, double. 1.5 inches (38mm) long x 2 inches (51mm) wide, 15-18 rounded lobes, frilly margins. Bright orange-red stigma; stamens absent. 3 flowers per terminal. Blooming late season (late May in DC area). Leaves: moderate olive green (147A), semiglossy; elliptic, cuneate base, acute apex, slightly upcurved margins. Shrub:

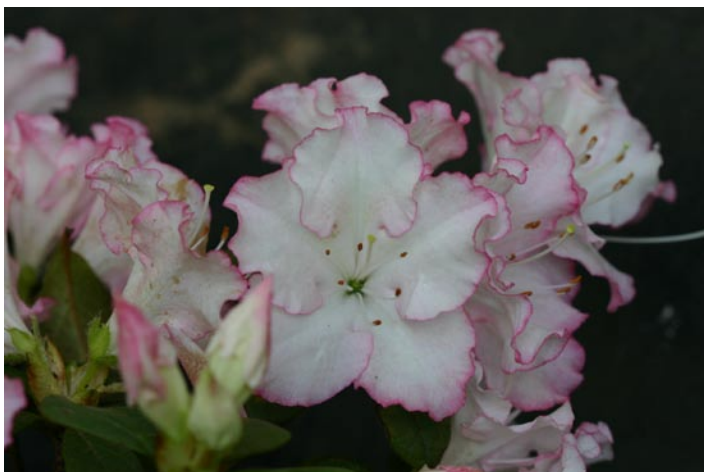


1.7 feet (0.5m) tall x 1.25 feet (0.4m) in 10 years, dense habit, leaves held 2 growing seasons. Hardy to -6°F (-21°C); heat tolerant to 98°F (37°C). Parentage unknown. H (c. 1998), G (2007), N (2007), REG (2018): William L. Clagett, Derwood, MD; I (2015): White's Nursery, Germantown, MD. Etymology of name: incorporating the name of the hybridizer's daughter.



'McLellan's Sunrise', evergreen azalea. Bud and outside of flower: strong pink (52D). Inside: strong pink (52D) interrupted irregularly with cream areas; light yellow-green (145B) dorsal blotch. Calyx: strong yellow-green (143B). Funnel, single. 2 inches (51mm) long x 3 inches (76mm) wide, 5 rounded, overlapping lobes, wavy margins; calyx 0.1 inch (3mm) long. Filaments and style cream at base, shading to reddish; yellow anthers; green stigma; a few petaloid stamens in some flowers. 2 flowers per terminal. Blooming midseason (early May in DC area). Leaves: strong yellow-green (143A), 1 inch (25mm) x 0.6 inch (16mm), elliptic, cuneate base, acuminate apex, flat margins. Shrub: 2 x 2 feet (0.6 x 0.6m) in 10 years, intermediate habit, leaves held 1 growing

season. Hardy to 0°F (-18°C) or colder. Parentage: ('Asahi-sakigaki' x 'Margaret Douglas') (s) X Back Acres 38-50-1. H (1998), G (2002), N (2018), REG (2021): Robert Stewart, Springfield, VA. Etymology of name: for George K. McLellan of Gloucester, VA, a specialist in the deciduous azalea species of North America. Synonyms: hybridizer's codes RBS 170 and 1-98-2. Note: The pollen parent is an unnamed cultivar hybridized by Benjamin Y. Morrison, probably in the 1950s, as part of his "Back Acres" series of hybrids.



'Michael Martin Mills', evergreen azalea. Bud: pinkish white. Inside of flower: pinkish white, green near ovary, with vivid purplish red (67B) pencil-line margin and occasional pink blushing toward margin; strong purplish red (63B) spots in dorsal lobe, spreading into adjacent lobes. Outside: pinkish white. Calyx: grayish olive green (NN137B). Funnel, single. 2 inches (51mm) long x 3.1 inches wide, with 5 rounded, overlapping lobes, frilly margins; calyx 0.4 inch (9mm) long. Occasional petaloid stamens. 2-4 flowers per terminal. Blooming midseason (mid to late May in DC area). Leaves: strong yellow-green (143A), semiglossy; elliptic, cuneate base, acuminate apex, flat margins. Shrub: 2.25 feet (0.7m) tall x 2.5 feet (0.8m) wide in 10 years, dense habit, leaves held 1 growing season. Hardy to 0°F (-18°C) or colder. Parentage: 'Betty Ellen' (s) X 'James Stewart'. H (2000), G (2003), N (2018), REG (2021): Robert Stewart, Springfield, VA. Etymology of name: for the North American Regional Registrar for the Genus *Rhododendron* (2012-present). Synonyms: hybridizer's codes RBS 125 and 2-2000-3.

'Miller Light', evergreen azalea. Bud: light yellow green (145C). Inside of flower: white shading to light pink (84B, 84C) along midribs and toward lobe ends; light yellow green throat (145D); dorsal

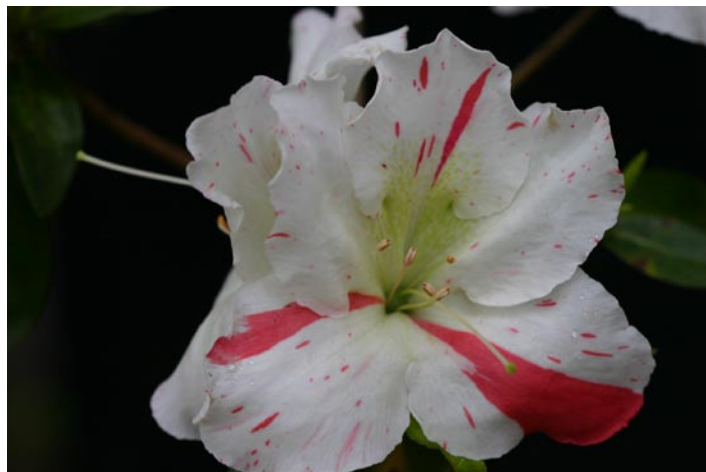


blotch of light yellow green (145C) and/or strong purplish red (60C) speckles. Outside: white shading to light pink (84B, 84C) along midribs and toward lobe ends. Calyx: strong yellow green (144A). Funnel, single. 2 inches (51mm) long x 2.5 inches (64mm) wide, with 5 rounded, slightly emarginate lobes, wavy margins; calyx: 0.3-0.4 inch (8-11mm) long. Notably elongated pistil, style whitish, stigma light green; 5-10 stamens, filaments whitish, anthers brown. 2 flowers per terminal. Blooming midseason (late April in DC area). Leaves: on emergence, light yellow green (145B), maturing to moderate olive green (137A); 1.75 inches (44mm) x 0.75 inch (19mm); elliptic, cuneate base, acute apex, flat margins. Indumentum: unbranched adpressed hairs, above and below. Shrub: 7 x 7 feet (2.1 x 2.1m) in 10 years, intermediate habit. Hardy to 0°F (-18°C). Parentage: 'Parfait' (s) X 'Ho-oden'. H (1985), G (1988), N (2002), REG (2020): William C. Miller III, Bethesda, MD. Note: early spring fertilizer applications will shorten the duration of lighter green new foliage.



‘Miss Dean’, deciduous azalea. Bud: strong purplish red (58C). Inside of flower: very pale purple (73D), strong purplish red (58C) in throat. Outside: very pale purple (73D) with light purplish pink (73C) veins; tube darkening toward base. Calyx: light yellow green (150D). Trumpet (elongated tubular funnel), single. 1.3 inches (33mm) long x 1 inch (25mm) wide, with 5 broadly acute lobes, wavy margins. Pistil and stamens significantly exserted, pistil to 2.1 inches (53mm), light green stigma. 12-16 flowers per flat truss, truss 2 inches (51mm) tall x 3 inches (76mm) wide. Lightly fragrant. Blooming early season (late March-early April in northern Alabama). Leaves: strong yellow green (144A) on emergence, maturing to moderate olive green (147A), semiglossy; 1.6-2.75 inches (41-70mm) x 0.6 x 1.25 inches (25-32mm); elliptic, cuneate base, broadly acute apex, wavy margins. Indumentum: hairs, moderate, uniformly distributed above and below, light yellow green (150D). Shrub: 3.25 feet (1m) tall x 2.7 feet (0.8m) wide in 5 years, intermediate habit. Hardy to 8°F (-13°C). Parentage: *R. canescens* open-pollinated. S (2013), G (2013): Vernon Bush, Huntsville, AL; I (2017): Earl Sommerville, Marietta, GA. N (2019), REG (2019): Huntsville Madison County Botanical Garden Society Inc., Huntsville, AL. Etymology of name: for Dean Bush, wife of Vernon Bush. Notes: seedling of *R. canescens* wild-collected on Putman Mountain in northern Alabama; flowers are deeper pink than typical of the species.

‘Monsignor Roy Cosby’, evergreen azalea. Bud, inside and outside of flower: white with irregular strong red (51A) or deep pink (51C) streaks of various sizes; inside: light yellow-green (144D) blotch below dorsal lobe extending to throat.



Calyx: moderate yellow-green (138B). Funnel, single. 2.25 inches (57mm) long x 3.75 inches (95mm) wide, with 5-6 rounded lobes, wavy margins; calyx 0.25 inch (6mm) long. Occasional petaloid stamens. 2-3 flowers per terminal. Blooming midseason (mid-May in DC area). Leaves: moderate olive green (137A), matte; 2 inches (51mm) x 1.1 inches (29mm); elliptic, cuneate base, acuminate apex, flat margins. Shrub: 2 x 2 feet (0.6 x 0.6m) in 10 years, leaves held 1 growing season. Hardy to 0°F (-18°C) or colder. Parentage: CB-1 * open pollinated. G (2004), S (2007), N (2018), REG (2021): Robert Stewart, Springfield, VA. Etymology of name: for one of the siblings (namesakes of this cultivar, ‘Elizabeth Cosby’, and ‘Madeline Cosby’) who created an expansive azalea and rhododendron garden in Rockville, VA, and donated it to the Lewis Ginter Botanical Garden. Synonyms: hybridizer’s codes RBS 223 and 1-2000.

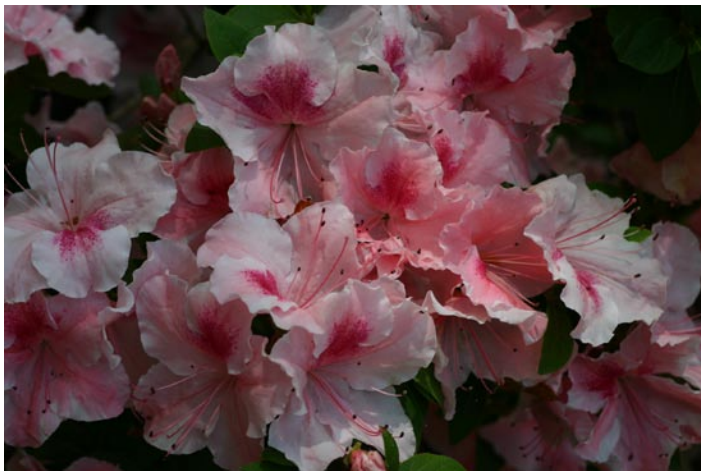


‘Purple Whimsey’, evergreen azalea. Bud, inside and outside of flower: deep purplish pink (N74C); inside: vivid reddish purple (N74A) spots on 2-3 dorsal petals. Calyx: moderate yellow green (139C). Single, strap petal. 1.25 inches (32mm) long x 1.5 inches (38mm) wide with 5 narrowly elliptic-oblongate, fully dissected petals, flat margins; calyx 0.1 inch (3mm) long. Purplish

style, notably exerted; anthers often vestigial or absent. 3 flowers per terminal. Blooming midseason (early May in Baltimore). Leaves: moderate olive green (137A), matte; 1.4 inches (29mm) x 0.6 inch (16mm); ovate, cuneate base, acuminate apex, flat margins. Indumentum: sparse whitish hairs, top of leaves, pedicel and calyx. Shrub: at least 2 x 2 feet (0.6m x 0.6m) in 10 years. Intermediate habit, hardy to -5°F (-21°C); heat tolerant to 100°F (38°C). Parentage: *R. kiusianum* 'Komo-kulshan' (s) X 'Primitive Beauty'. H (2003), G (2014), N (2019), REG (2019): John S. Kaylor, Sykesville, MD.



'Scotian Fire', evergreen azalea. Bud, inside and outside of flower: vivid red to vivid reddish orange (44A-44B); inside, spots and an area 0.7 x 0.8 inch (18 x 20mm) of vivid red (45A) on dorsal lobe, barely discernible; outside, very glossy at base. Calyx: brilliant yellow-green (149A). Open funnel, single. 1.4 inches (35mm) long x 1.9 inches (47mm) wide with 5 broadly acute lobes, flat margins; calyx 0.3 inch (8mm) long. Red pistil and stamens. 2 flowers per terminal. Blooming late season (mid to late June in coastal Nova Scotia). Leaves: moderate olive green (146A) in winter; 1.4 x 0.7 inches (35 x 17mm) in summer, 0.7 x 0.4 inch (17 x 10mm) in winter; elliptic, cuneate base, broadly acute apex, flat margins. Indumentum: undersides moderately covered with adpressed silver white hairs; mid-rib, petiole and new shoots heavily covered. Shrub: 2 x 2 feet (0.6 x 0.6m) in 10 years; open habit. Hardy to -13°F (-25°C). Parentage: 'Pink Clusters' (s) X *R. nakaharae* 'Mount Seven Star'. H (1983), G (1985), N (1990), REG (2018): John K. Weagle, Halifax, Nova Scotia; I (c. 2003): Rhodoland Nursery, Canada.

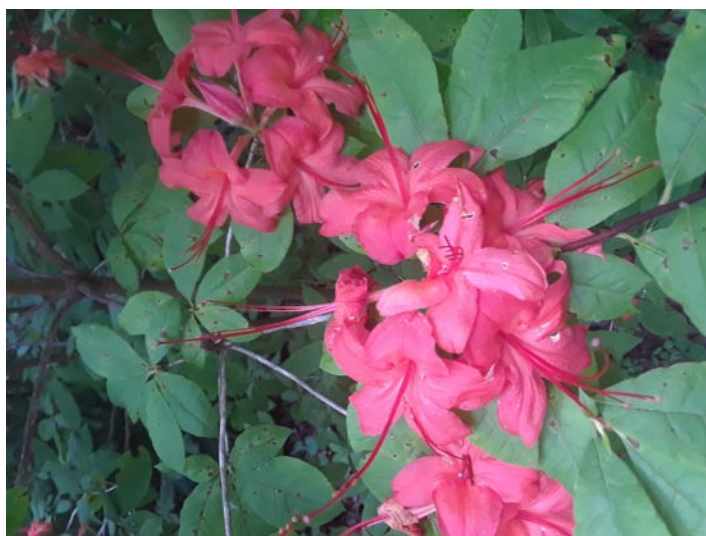


'Robert Thau', evergreen azalea. Bud, inside and outside of flower: deep pink (52C) or lighter, varying from flower to flower; inside: occasional white margins or stripes, prominent moderate purplish red (59C) dorsal blotch spreading into adjacent lobes. Calyx: moderate yellow-green (138B). Funnel, single. 1.9 inches (47mm) long x 3.25 (83mm) wide, with 5 rounded, overlapping lobes, wavy margins; calyx 0.1 inch (9mm) long. Style typically the same color as blotch; filaments variable whites or pinks. 2-3 flowers per terminal. Blooming midseason (May in DC area). Leaves: moderate olive green (137A); 2 inches (51mm) x 1 inch (25mm); elliptic, axially concave, cuneate base, acuminate apex, flat margins. Shrub: 2 x 2 feet (0.6 x 0.6m) in 10 years. Hardy to 0°F (-18°C) or colder. Parentage: (Shammarello's 'Desiree' x CB-1 *) X 'Midnight Flare'. H (1994), G (1998), N (2019), REG (2021): Robert Stewart, Springfield, VA. Etymology of name: for the late Robert Thau of Jasper, TX, a prominent figure in the Azalea Society of America and recipient of the society's Distinguished Service Award in 2019. Synonyms: hybridizer's codes RBS 8A and 10-1994-1.

'Simone Girls', evergreen azalea. Bud: strong purplish pink (62A) shading to very pale purple (69A) at base. Inside and outside: very pale purple (69A) shading to strong purplish pink (62A) at margins, more pronounced on outer lobes; with strong purplish pink (63C) speckling on 3-4 dorsal lobes. Calyx: strong yellow green (144B). Saucer, semidouble. 1.5 inches (35mm) long x 2.8 inches (70mm) wide with 15 rounded lobes, wavy margins; calyx 0.1 inch (1mm) long. Pistil rarely present, does not set seed; stamens often distorted. 2-3 flowers per terminal. Blooming midseason (early May in DC area). Leaves: moderate yellow green (146B), semiglossy; 2 x 0.8 inches (50 x



20mm); elliptic, cuneate base, broadly acute apex, flat margins. Shrub: 1.5 x 1.5 feet (0.5 x 0.5m) in 5 years; open habit. Hardy to 0°F (-18°C). Parentage: ‘Rebecca Taffet’ (s) X ‘James Stewart’. H (2006), G (2019), REG (2020): Joseph Klimavicz, Vienna, VA; N (2019) Barbara Simone Kirkwood, Great Falls, VA. Etymology of name: for three generations of women with Simone as a maiden or middle name: Barbara Simone Kirkwood, Nicole Simone Kirkwood, Elliana Simone Cisz.



‘**Vernon Bush**’, deciduous azalea. Bud: vivid reddish orange (34A). Inside: vivid reddish orange (N30A), with vivid reddish orange throat (N30B); faint blotch that fades away as flower ages. Outside: strong yellowish pink (31C). Calyx: brilliant yellow green (149C). Tubular funnel, single. 2.5 inches (64mm) long x 2.25 inches (57mm) wide with 5 broadly acute lobes, slightly wavy margins; calyx: 0.1 inch (2mm) long. Vivid reddish orange (34A) style and filaments, 3.5 inches (90mm),

notably exserted. 5-7 flowers per dome truss; truss 3.75 inches (95mm) high x 5 inches (127mm) wide. Blooming late season (mid-July in northern Alabama). Leaves: moderate olive green (137A), matte; 2-4.2 x 0.5-1.4 inches (51-107 x 13-36mm); elliptic, cuneate base, acute apex, wavy margins. Indumentum: sparse fine hairs along margin and midvein, light yellow green (145B). Shrub: 9 feet (2.7m) high x 5 feet (1.5m) wide in 7 years; intermediate habit. Hardy to 4°F (-16°C), heat tolerant to 95°F (35°C). Parentage: *R. prunifolium* open-pollinated. S (2012), G (2012): Vernon Bush, Huntsville, AL; I (2017): Earl Sommerville, Marietta, GA; N (2019), REG (2019): Huntsville Madison County Botanical Garden Society Inc., Huntsville, AL. Etymology of name: for Vernon Bush, specialist in deciduous azaleas of southeastern North America. Notes: Flower is notably larger than typical *R. prunifolium* flowers. Parent plant wild-collected in Lee County, AL, by R. Oneal Smitherman; given to Vernon Bush, who collected open-pollinated seed from it.

*** CB-1 was among seedlings discarded by the University of Maryland’s breeding program. It was “rescued” by Clifford Brown, and assigned its identification code by Robert Stewart. No information on its parentage.**

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 1 of this listing was published in the Winter 2021 edition of *The Azalean*.

Welcome New Members!

New At Large members include:

- Joe Anzalone, Broussard, LA
- Richard Hershman, Manchester, TN
- Heather Marks, Geneva, NY
- Margie McCeney, Geneva, NY
- Juliana Medeiros, Painesville, OH
- Eileen Miller, New Orleans, LA
- Carmen Mondelli, Haddonfield, NJ
- Kevin Thompson, Euless, TX

The Arkansas Chapter welcomes:

- Donna Peebles, Hot Springs, AR

The Texas Forest Country Chapter welcomes:

- Harlene Michaels, Brookeland, TX
- Heather J. Woods, Call, TX
- David Woods, Call, TX
- Deanna Young, Brookeland, TX
- Dusty Young, Brookeland, TX

The Vaseyi Chapter welcomes:

- Cheryl Murphy, Walhalla, SC



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