

# Azaleas Registered in 2022

By Michael Martin Mills—Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

The following azalea names were approved and added to the International Rhododendron Register in 2022 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

anthers. 2 flowers per terminal. Lightly fragrant. Blooming midseason (mid-May in New Hampshire). Leaves: emerging strong yellow-green (143A), maturing to dark yellowish green (139A); 1.5 inches (38mm) x 0.75 inches (19mm) in spring maturing to 2.5 inches (64mm) x 1.5 inches (38mm); obovate, cuneate base, obtuse apex, flat margins. Shrub: 4 x 4 feet (1.2 x 1.2m) in 30 years, intermediate habit, leaves held 1 growing season. Hardy to -15°F (-26°C), buds to -10°F (-23°C). Parentage: ‘Fedora’ (s) open-pollinated. G (1994), S (1998), N (2003), REG (2022): John and Sally Perkins, Salem, NH; I: Massachusetts Chapter, American Rhododendron Society. Etymology of name: the plant was first grown by Canobie Lake, NH. Synonym: P4M 5113. Notes: triploid (determined by test); blooms well in shade.



**‘Canobie Sunset’**, evergreen azalea. Bud: deep pink (52B), dorsal lobe darker, deep pink (51B). Inside of flower: strong purplish pink (55B), dorsal lobe deep pink (51B), veins strong red (53B), strong red (53C) spotting on dorsal lobe spreading to sides of adjoining lobes. Outside: strong purplish pink (55B), dorsal lobe deep pink (51B), midribs pale purplish pink (56C). Calyx: strong yellow-green (144A). Broad funnel, single, 2.25 inches (57mm) long x 3 inches (76mm) wide, with 5 rounded lobes, slightly wavy margins; calyx: 0.4 inch (9mm) long. Strong purplish pink (55B) style and filaments; yellow-green stigma, brown



**‘Denise Stelloh’**, evergreen azalea. Bud, inside and outside of flower: strong reddish purple (N78B), with strong purplish red (72A) interior dorsal blotch spreading into adjacent lobes. Funnel, hose-in-hose, 1.5 inches (38mm) long x 2.75 inches (70mm) wide with 10 (5+5) rounded lobes, slightly wavy margins; no calyx. Reddish purple style and filaments; brown anthers. 2-3 flowers per terminal. Blooming midseason (late April in DC area). Leaves: strong yellow-green (144A), matte; 2.5 x 1.25 inches (64 x 32mm), elliptic, cuneate base, acuminate apex, flat margins. Shrub: 3 feet (0.9m) high x 3.75 feet (1.1m) wide in 10 years; intermediate habit, leaves held 1 growing season. Hardy to 0°F (-18°C) or colder. Parentage: (‘Asahi-sakigake’ x ‘Margaret Douglas’) (s)

X ('Asahi-sakigake' x 'Margaret Douglas'). H (1998), G (2001), N (2021), REG (2022): Robert Stewart, Springfield, VA. Etymology of name: for the late Denise Stelloh, a key figure in and former board member of the Azalea Society of America. Note: The seed and pollen parents are sister seedlings hybridized by the registrant.



**'Doctor Evelyn'**, evergreen azalea. Inside and outside of flower: vivid purplish red (67B), inside with red spotting on dorsal and adjoining lobes. Calyx: brownish green. Broad funnel, 2 inches (51mm) long x 2.25 inches (57mm) wide with 5-6 lanceolate lobes, wavy margins. Calyx: 0.4 inch (9mm) long. 2 flowers per terminal. Blooming midseason (mid-May in eastern Nebraska). Leaves: medium green, matte; 2.5 x 1 inches (64 x 25mm), oblanceolate, cuneate base, broadly acute apex, flat margins. Shrub: 2.25 feet (0.7m) high x 1 foot (0.3m) wide in 12 years; intermediate habit. Hardy to -10°F (-23°C). Parentage: (*R. yedoense* var. *poukhanense* x [*R. yedoense* var. *poukhanense* x unknown Belgian cv.]) selfed. H (2008), G (2020), N (2020), REG (2021): David Purdy, Omaha, NE. Etymology of name: for the hybridizer's late wife.



**'Larry's Big Red'**, deciduous azalea. Bud: dark red. Inside and outside of flower: medium rose red (close to 50A, strong red) with a splash of orange inside. Tubular funnel, semidouble, 1.75 inches (44mm) long x 2.25 inches (57mm) wide, with 5 rounded, largely dissected lobes, wavy margins. Stamens petaloid; reddish style, green stigma. 10 flowers per terminal cluster; conical truss, 9 x 9 inches (229 x 229mm). Blooming early season (mid-May to mid-June in inland Maine). Leaves: medium green, semiglossy; 2.4 inches (60mm) x 0.7 inches (18mm); ovate, rounded base, broadly acute apex, downcurved margins. Shrub: 11.5 feet (3.5m) tall x 18 feet (5.5m) wide in 20 years, intermediate habit. Hardy to -20°F (-29°C). Unknown parentage. H (c.1980): Roger Luce, Hampton, ME; G (1980s), N (2010): Larry Catlett, Leeds, ME; S (1988), REG (2022): David Ledlie, Buckfield, ME. Etymology of name: incorporating the nominant's first name.

**'Margaret Vogel'**, evergreen azalea. Bud, inside and outside of flower: white with vivid purplish red (67B) sectors, stripes or dashes; occasional flowers fully vivid purplish red (67B); faint yellow-green blotch in white flowers, purplish red blotch in red flowers. Calyx: moderate yellow-green (138C). Funnel, 2.25 inches (57mm) long x 2.75 inches (70mm) wide with 5 rounded to broad acute lobes, largely dissected, flat margins; calyx: 0.25 inch (6mm) long. White or red style and filaments, corresponding to corolla color. 2-4 flowers per terminal. Blooming midseason (late



per terminal. Blooming midseason (mid-May in DC area). Leaves: strong yellow-green (143B), semiglossy; 2.25 x 1.25 inches (57 x 32mm), ovate, rounded base, broadly acute apex, flat margins. Shrub: 2 feet (0.6m) high x 2.25 feet (0.7m) wide in 10 years; intermediate habit, leaves held 1 growing season. Hardy to 0°F (-18°C) or colder. Parentage: ‘Asahi-sakigake’ (s) X ‘Margaret Douglas’. H (1994), G (1997), N (2018), REG (2022): Robert Stewart, Springfield, VA. Etymology of name: for Ronnie Palmer of White Hall, AR, nurseryman, key figure in the Azalea Society of America, cofounder of its Arkansas Chapter.

April in DC area). Leaves: strong yellow-green (144A), semiglossy; 1.5 x 1 inch (38 x 25mm), elliptic, rounded base, broadly acute apex, flat margins. Shrub: 2.25 feet (0.7m) high x 2.75 feet (0.8m) wide in 10 years; intermediate habit, leaves held 1 growing season. Hardy to 0°F (-18°C). Parentage: (Shammarello’s ‘Desiree’ x CB-1) (s) X ‘Germanique’. H (1998), G (2001), N (2018), REG (2022): Robert Stewart, Springfield, VA. Etymology of name: for a member of the Azalea Society of America from Potomac, MD. Note: The seed parent is a Stewart hybrid, designated 8-1990-17; CB-1 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.



‘Tony Dove’, evergreen azalea. Bud: variably: white; or palest purple; or strong purple (N80B). Inside of flower: variably: white, with strong purple (N80B) sectors or streaks; or palest purple with strong purple (N80B) sectors or streaks; or entirely strong purple (N80B). Blotch: strong reddish purple (NN78C) of inconsistent prominence. Outside: variably: white, with strong purple (N80B) sectors or streaks; or palest purple with strong purple (N80B) sectors or streaks; or entirely strong purple (N80B). Calyx: moderate yellow-green (139D). Funnel, single, 2 inches (51mm) long x 2.75 inches (70mm) wide with 5 rounded lobes, wavy margins. Calyx: 0.25 inch (6mm) long. Variable filaments and style, most white, some reddish; yellow-brown anthers; occasional petaloid stamens. 2-3 flowers per terminal. Blooming midseason (early May in DC area). Leaves: emerging strong yellow-green (143A), maturing to moderate yellow green (139D), matte; 1.25 x 0.5 inches (32 x 13mm), elliptic, cuneate base, acute apex, flat margins. Shrub: 3 feet (0.9m) high x 5 feet (1.5m) wide in 10 years; open habit, leaves held 1 growing season. Hardy to 0°F (-18°C) or colder. Parentage: ‘Seattle White’ (s) X ‘Quakeress’. H (1998), G (2001), N (2018), REG



‘Ronnie Palmer’, evergreen azalea. Bud, inside and outside of flower: pale purplish pink, with deep purplish pink (N57C) lobe tips, more prominently on dorsal lobe. Calyx: moderate yellow-green (138B). Funnel, single, 1.75 inches (44mm) long x 2.75 inches (70mm) wide with 5 rounded lobes, wavy margins. Calyx: 0.2 inch (4mm) long. Filaments pale at base, with pink towards apex, anthers brown, with occasional petaloid stamens; style dark pink, with brown stigma. 2-3 flowers

(2022): Robert Stewart, Springfield, VA. Etymology of name: For James Anthony Dove Jr., noted author, horticulturalist, public garden manager, and former president of the Azalea Society of America.



**‘Zebedees’ Steele’**, deciduous azalea. Bud: largely reddish orange. Inside and outside of flower: vivid yellow. Tubular funnel, single, 1.5 inches (38mm) long x 1 inch (25mm) wide with 5 broad acute lobes, frilly margins; insignificant calyx. Yellow style and filaments; yellow-brown anthers; green stigma. 12 flowers per ball truss; truss 3 x 3 inches (76 x 76mm). Lightly fragrant. Blooming midseason (June in Nova Scotia). Leaves: medium green; 1.75 x 0.75 inches (44 x 19mm), ovate, cuneate base, broadly acute apex. Indumentum: hairs, midrib, green. Shrub: 3.25 x 3.25 feet (1 x 1m) in 10 years; dense habit. Hardy to -4°F (-20°C), buds to 14°F (-10°C). Parentage unknown. H: Richard M. Steele, Rose Bay, Nova Scotia; G: Richard M. or Diana Steele (his daughter); N (2010), REG (2022): Helen and Bill Zebedee, Dartmouth, Nova Scotia. Etymology of name: Combining the surnames of the nominants and the hybridizer.

## 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.

## How to Submit New Registrations

To register an azalea or rhododendron name, electronic registration applications from North Americans should be submitted at the [www.rhododendron.org/plantregistry.htm](http://www.rhododendron.org/plantregistry.htm) page. 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](mailto: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](mailto: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](http://www.rhs.org.uk/plants/plantsmanship/plant-registration/Rhododendron-cultivar-registration/Rhododendron).

## Photo credits

All photos by Carolyn F. Beck, except for ‘Canobie Sunset’ — Sally Perkins  
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‘Zebedees’ Steele’ — Bill Zebedee

## About the Author

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