

The Red List of Rhododendrons

Douglas Gibbs, David Chamberlain and George Argent



Royal
Botanic Garden
Edinburgh



BGCI

Plants for the Planet

BOTANIC GARDENS CONSERVATION INTERNATIONAL (BGCI)

is a membership organization linking botanic gardens in over 100 countries in a shared commitment to biodiversity conservation, sustainable use and environmental education. BGCI aims to mobilize botanic gardens and work with partners to secure plant diversity for the well-being of people and the planet. BGCI provides the Secretariat for the IUCN/SSC Global Tree Specialist Group.



**FAUNA & FLORA
INTERNATIONAL**

FAUNA & FLORA INTERNATIONAL (FFI), founded in 1903 and the world's oldest international conservation organization, acts to conserve threatened species and ecosystems worldwide, choosing solutions that are sustainable, are based on sound science and take account of human needs.



THE GLOBAL TREES CAMPAIGN is undertaken through a partnership between FFI and BGCI, working with a wide range of other organizations around the world, to save the world's most threatened trees and the habitats in which they grow through the provision of information, delivery of conservation action and support for sustainable use.



THE IUCN/SSC GLOBAL TREE SPECIALIST GROUP forms part of the Species Survival Commission's network of over 7,000 volunteers working to stop the loss of plants, animals and their habitats. SSC is the largest of the six Commissions of IUCN – The World Conservation Union. It serves as the main source of advice to the Union and its members on the technical aspects of species conservation. The aims of the IUCN/SSC Global Tree Specialist Group are to promote and implement global red listing for trees and to act in an advisory capacity to the Global Trees Campaign.



Royal
Botanic Garden
Edinburgh

ROYAL BOTANIC GARDEN EDINBURGH (RBGE), dating back to 1670, is a Non Departmental Public Body established under the National Heritage (Scotland) Act 1985, principally funded by the Scottish Government. It is also a registered charity, managed by a Board of Trustees appointed by Ministers. Its mission is *Exploring and explaining the world of plants for a better future* and its primary functions are plant systematic research and conservation, the maintenance and development of the living collection of plants and education at all levels relevant to plants and their conservation.

Published by Botanic Gardens Conservation
International, Richmond, UK

© 2011 Botanic Gardens Conservation International

ISBN: 978-1-905164-35-6

Reproduction of any part of the publication for educational, conservation and other non-profit purposes is authorized without prior permission from the copyright holder, provided that the source is fully acknowledged.

Reproduction for resale or other commercial purposes is prohibited without prior written permission from the copyright holder.

The designation of geographical entities in this document and the presentation of the material do not imply any expression on the part of the authors or Botanic Gardens Conservation International concerning the legal status of any country, territory or area, or its authorities, or concerning the delineation of its frontiers or boundaries.

AUTHORS

Douglas Gibbs is Conservation Initiatives Manager for BGCI and Secretary of the IUCN/SSC Global Tree Specialist Group.

David Chamberlain is a Research Associate at Royal Botanic Garden Edinburgh and author of a number of key *Rhododendron* publications, including his co-authorship of the *Rhododendron* section of the *Flora of China*.

George Argent is a Research Associate at Royal Botanic Garden Edinburgh and has led numerous expeditions resulting in a great many new introductions to horticulture and publications on vireya rhododendrons.

The opinion of the individual authors does not necessarily reflect the opinion of either the editors or Botanic Gardens Conservation International.

The authors and Botanic Gardens Conservation International take no responsibility for any misrepresentation of material from translation of this document into any other language.

COVER PHOTOS

Front cover: *R. crassifolium* from Mt Murud, Sarawak, Malaysia and grown at RBGE by K. Grant.
Back cover: *R. lanigerum* by Ken Cox

DESIGN

John Morgan, Seascope. www.seascope.co.uk

Printed on 80% recycled, 20% FSC certified paper.

The Red List of

Rhododendrons

Douglas Gibbs, David Chamberlain
and George Argent



CONTENTS

Acknowledgements	3
Acronyms	3
Foreword	4
Introduction	5
Information Collection for Conservation Assessment	6
Results of the Evaluation	7
Conservation and Research Priorities	9
References	12
GLOBALLY THREATENED RHODODENDRONS	13
Rhododendrons Evaluated as Least Concern	105
References	120
ANNEX 1	
IUCN Red List Categories and Criteria (Version 3.1)	125

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Many experts around the world have contributed information and undertaken assessments for this global evaluation and their contributions are gratefully acknowledged.

Ken and Peter Cox (Glendoick, UK) helped greatly with commenting on drafts and facilitating the involvement of additional experts. In addition to the contributions made by those experts able to participate in the workshops, listed below, this report has been made possible by the knowledge and experiences of many interested researchers and horticulturists around the world, including: Dr Gillian Brown (University of Melbourne, Australia), Lyn Craven (Australian National Herbarium, Australia), Dr Frédéric Danet (Herbarium LYJB, France), Ahmed Fayaz (Massey University, New Zealand), Steve Hootman (Rhododendron Species Foundation, USA), Don Hyatt (Virginia, USA), Ron Miller (Florida, USA), Prof. Jens Nielsen (Technical University of Denmark, Denmark), Keith Rushforth (Devon, UK), Larry Stritch (USDA Forest Service, USA), Steve Yeatts (Georgia, USA), Liu Zhengyu (China). Simon Barber (Richmond, UK)

assisted greatly with the early preparation work required to carry out the evaluations. Jan Chamier very generously helped with her time and expertise.

Singapore Botanic Garden is thanked for hosting a workshop which involved the participation of Sudipto Chatterjee (WWF, India), Dr Lillian Swee Lian Chua (Forest Research Institute, Malaysia), Prof. Yuying Geng (Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing), Dr Marion MacKay (Massey University, New Zealand), Ms Dyan Meningsasi (Bali Botanic Garden, Indonesia), Nigel Price (Crarae Garden Rhododendron Garden, UK), Professor Changqin Zhang (Kunming Botanical Garden, China), Prof. Lehua Zhang (Lushan Botanical Garden, China), Wiguna Rahman (Cibodas Botanic Garden, Indonesia) Bian Tan (BGCI, Singapore), Sara Oldfield (BGCI, UK).

Sudipto Chatterjee and Winrock International India are thanked for organizing the Eastern Himalayan Workshop in Delhi, with the participation of Giridhar Amatya (IUCN, Nepal), G. Arrendran (WWF, India), Sejuti Basu

(Pragya, India), Nombi Tshering Bhutia (Dept of Forest Environment & Wildlife Management, Govt of Sikkim), Sudipto Chatterjee (Winrock International, India), Pijush Kumar Dutta (WWF, India), Fang Zhendong (Shangri-La Alpine Botanical Garden, China), Prof. R. Geeta (Delhi University, India), K.M. Jayahari (Winrock International, India), Dr K. Kire (Environment & Forest Dept, Arunachal Pradesh, India), Dr A. Mao (Botanical Survey of India, Arunachal Pradesh, India), H.P. Pradhan (Forest, Environment & Wildlife Management Dept, Sikkim), Lalit Kumar Rai (GB Pant Institute of Himalayan Environment & Development, India), Prof. H.Y. Mohan Ram (University of Delhi, India), A.R.K. Sastry (Andhra Pradesh, India), Monalisa Sen (Winrock International, India), Dr K.K. Singh (GB Pant Institute of Himalayan Environment & Development, Sikkim), Rajesh Tandon (Assam University, India), Xiangying Wen (BGCI, China), Prof. Changqin Zhang (Kunming Institute of Botany, China).

The GIS work was carried out with a copy of ArcEditor 10, provided by a generous ESRI Conservation Program grant.

LIST OF ACRONYMS

BGCI	Botanic Gardens Conservation International
CAS	Chinese Academy of Science
CBD	Convention on Biological Diversity
ESRI	Environmental Systems Research Institute
FFI	Fauna & Flora International
GIS	Geographical Information System
GSPC	Global Strategy for Plant Conservation
GTC	Global Trees Campaign
IUCN	International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources
RBGE	Royal Botanic Garden Edinburgh
SSC	Species Survival Commission
SIS DEM	Species Information Service Data Entry Module

FOREWORD



R. parmulatum (Ken Cox)

Rhododendrons are stunning horticultural plants widely cultivated in temperate regions. In the wild they are mainly associated with centres of diversity in the Himalayas and in South East Asia, where they form important components of montane ecosystems. In total over 1000 species are recognised and the genus is subject to ongoing taxonomic debate. This report presents a review of the conservation status of *Rhododendron* species in their natural habitats, undertaken by experts from around the world in partnership with the IUCN/SSC Global Tree Specialist Group and the Royal Botanic Garden Edinburgh.

Since its establishment in 2003, the primary role of the IUCN/SSC Global Tree Specialist Group has been to assess the global conservation status of tree species in selected geographical areas and taxonomic groups. *The Red List of Rhododendrons* is the eighth publication in the series. It is the aim of the Group to carry out a full assessment of the status of the world's trees by 2020.

The collection of information on woody species of conservation concern is vital for planning conservation action and the restoration of forest ecosystems. The second role of the IUCN/SSC Global Tree Specialist Group is to act as an advisory body for the Global Trees Campaign, which aims to save the world's most threatened tree species and the habitats where they grow. The Global Trees Campaign provides an important practical mechanism for implementation of the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation of the Convention for Biological Diversity. Global tree red listing contributes directly to Target 2 of the Strategy, which calls for *an assessment of the conservation status of all known plant species as far as possible to guide conservation action by 2020*. Target 2

underpins the other ambitious targets which relate to *in situ* and *ex situ* conservation, ecological restoration, sustainable use and trade in plants. Projects of the Global Trees Campaign, carried out in partnership with organizations and individuals around the world, help to deliver these various targets. The projects contribute to halting the loss of forest biodiversity and the provision of support to rural livelihoods.

The results of this assessment indicate that approximately 25 per cent of all *Rhododendron* taxa are under threat of extinction in the wild. General habitat clearance is a major threat as is increasingly the impact of climate change. Clearly action must be taken to conserve the threatened species as a matter of urgency. Botanic gardens, other specialist gardens and *Rhododendron* enthusiasts have a particular role to play. Maintaining well documented *ex situ* collections of genetically representative material is vitally important as an insurance policy and to provide material for ecological restoration. The horticultural skills of botanic garden staff are of utmost importance in restoring rhododendrons in their natural habitats. BGCI, a key partner in the Global Trees Campaign, will work with its global network of botanic gardens to ensure that all threatened rhododendrons are subject to *ex situ* conservation. At the same time we will promote action to protect the threatened species in their natural habitats, so that they can continue to provide vital ecosystem services and resources for local communities.

Sara Oldfield
Chair of the IUCN/SSC Global Tree
Specialist Group

INTRODUCTION



R. sinofalconeri (Ken Cox)

Rhododendrons, including azaleas, are a well known, diverse and popular group of plants with a long and rich horticultural history. Famous for their flowers, they have

drawn plant hunters to their centres of diversity in the Himalayas and mountains of New Guinea, Borneo, Sulawesi, Sumatra and the Philippines for centuries (Cox & Cox, 1997). Whilst the centres of diversity are in the Himalayas and South East Asia, rhododendrons naturally grow, albeit with less diversity, in North America, Europe, and elsewhere in Asia in moist frequently montane ecosystems.

Rhododendrons in general prefer to grow in regions of high rainfall, high humidity and a temperate climate, also having a preference for acidic soils. Within the genus there is a great diversity of forms, ranging from low creeping plants a few centimetres tall to trees of 30 metres. Even within a species there can often be great diversity in form and flower colour.

The preference for temperate climates and the diversity of forms, together with a natural ability to form hybrids, have made the group incredibly popular with horticulturists around the world for

centuries. By 1900, Japan had several hundred recognized cultivars, and today there are many thousands of cultivars being grown around the world (Mabberly, 1997).

Numerous specialist gardens in temperate regions of the world draw visitors in huge numbers each spring to view swathes of flowering rhododendrons in their prime, as do the natural and naturalized populations in the forests of North America, Europe and Asia. In addition to their horticultural value, it is important not to forget their importance to the local communities in their natural ranges. Many plants around the world are valued for their medicinal properties and rhododendrons are among them, reportedly serving as antibiotics, anti-inflammatories and for the treatment of diarrhoea. In some communities they are used for firewood, timber, teas, honey, wine and jams, as well as being valued for their more narcotic potential, and certain species are also sources of

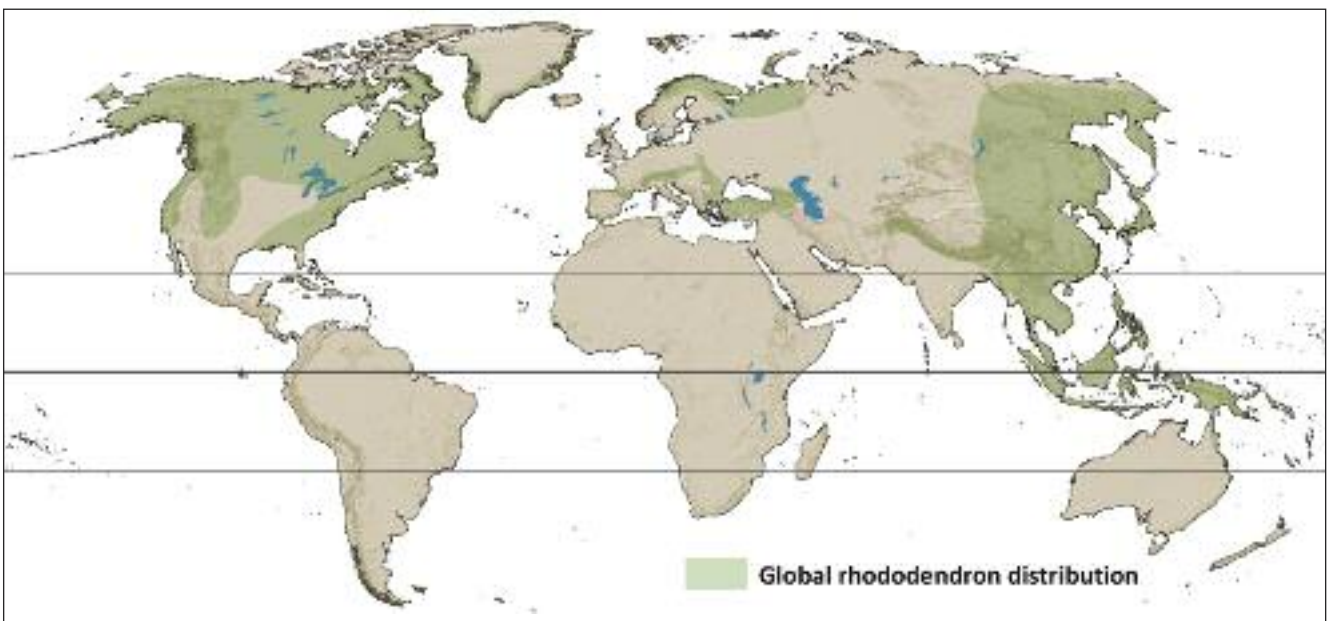


Figure 1. Global distribution of rhododendron

insecticides. The use of *Rhododendron arboreum* for incense in temples is documented as far back as the twelfth century and continues today.

Ecosystem services are also an important area where rhododendrons provide a vital role. Rhododendrons grow in areas of high rainfall and high humidity on acidic soils; conditions under which few plants would survive. Therefore their role in slope stabilization and watershed protection should not be underestimated, particularly in the Himalayas where so many of Asia's major rivers start; nor should we overlook the role of rhododendrons in providing the structure of plant communities which support a wealth of biodiversity.

Due to the importance of rhododendrons to ecosystems, people's livelihoods, horticulture and their potential to raise wider awareness of the threats facing biodiversity and the need for urgent conservation action, GTC called for a global assessment of their conservation status (Oldfield, 2009).

INFORMATION COLLECTION FOR CONSERVATION ASSESSMENT

The collection of information on the conservation status of rhododendrons and their evaluation using the IUCN Red List Categories and Criteria (ver. 3.1, refer to Annex 1 for details), has been a challenging and collaborative process involving researchers and horticulturists worldwide. The experts who have provided information and supported this process are numerous and listed in the Acknowledgements on page 3.

In spite of the value of rhododendrons, including their great interest for horticulturists, they have not been subject to a complete and recent taxonomic revision and there is not a globally



R. fletcherianum (Ken Cox)

accepted checklist of the group. Given the size of the group and its geographic range, with natural populations often occurring in difficult to reach localities due to geographical isolation, political sensitivities or local security issues, this is perhaps to be expected.

It is very important to note that it is not the intention of this publication to resolve the issue by providing a checklist of *Rhododendron* or to get involved in deciding which names are valid and which are not. The taxonomy used in this publication is primarily based upon the account given in the *Flora of China* (Fang *et al.*, 2005), as this provides the most recent and significant published revisions of a large proportion of the group, although much debate about the names included in this work remains. In addition



R. wardi by a river north of Doshong La, Xizang, China (Ken Cox)

to the *Flora of China* account, a number of taxonomic revisions carried out by the Royal Botanic Garden Edinburgh to a range of regional or national floras (see assessments for further details) were used to draw up the working list of rhododendrons to be evaluated against the IUCN Red List Categories and Criteria.



Dwarf rhododendrons on top of Temo La, Xizang, China (Ken Cox)

In total, 1157 rhododendrons have been evaluated. The assessment data were entered into and managed using the IUCN Species Information Service Data Entry Module (Version 1.0) (SIS DEM).

The information contained within the SIS DEM was periodically reviewed and added to by experts during and after workshops. An initial workshop was held at Singapore Botanic Garden with a focus on the Chinese and South East Asian taxa. A further workshop focused on the development of an action plan for the conservation of the rhododendrons in the Eastern Himalaya. Experts at this workshop added to the assessments. Throughout the Red Listing process, experts contributed by sharing their own research, knowledge, and experience and by commenting on drafts – their involvement was fundamental in the assessment of such a diverse and important group.

A significant task in the evaluation of the rhododendrons was the development of distribution maps. For the bulk of the taxa evaluated as threatened, this is the first time that distribution maps have been

published. In addition to expert opinions, a wide range of sources were consulted in the mapping process, including floras, national Red Data Books, herbarium specimen databases, field notes, online taxonomic databases and the scientific literature. Naturally the amount and the accuracy of the information for each taxon varied considerably.

A number of inherent characteristics of rhododendrons make mapping species and subsequent calculations of Area of Occupancy (AOO) and Extent of Occurrence (EOO) very challenging. Firstly, rhododendrons typically grow in montane regions of high rainfall which are difficult to access and as a result have not been thoroughly surveyed. Secondly, some rhododendrons have very restricted distribution, for example along a narrow altitudinal band of a few tens of metres, which will be strongly influenced by the aspect of the slope.

For each species considered, a single map was generated using ArcEditor 10 Geographic Information System (GIS)

(ESRI, <http://www.esri.com/>) software. It had been initially hoped that we would be able to draw polygon distribution maps, but due to the number of maps required, and the often very localized and fragmented occurrence of rhododendron populations, combined with limited accurate distribution data, this was not possible.

The resulting maps show the known points of occurrence, often where herbarium specimens have been collected, in order to give an indication of where the species occurs. The maps do not always indicate the full range of the species. Due to the nature and limitations of the maps many assessments have required that the EOO and AOO be estimated by experts based on their knowledge and experience of the species in question and the habitats concerned.

RESULTS OF THE EVALUATION

In total, 1157 rhododendrons have been evaluated: 1018 species, 87 of which were evaluated at the infraspecific level (226 subspecies and varieties).



R. kongboense (Ken Cox)

Since the rhododendrons have not been the subject of a recent and comprehensive taxonomic revision, there is existing debate over some species' status. Whenever possible conservation assessments were still carried out even when there is debate, with the alternative names or details given in the assessment. If it was not possible to carry out the full assessment due to the taxonomic debate, then the taxon has been assessed as being Data Deficient; therefore, once further research has been carried out and the taxonomic status has been defined, full assessments against the Red List Categories and Criteria should be completed. It was never the purpose of this assessment to resolve outstanding taxonomic issues – where doubts exist this has been indicated in the assessments.

The results of the assessments are summarized in the table below. This indicates that of the 1157 rhododendrons assessed, 316 are threatened with extinction in the wild according to the IUCN Red List Categories and Criteria (Critically Endangered, Endangered and Vulnerable), with a further species assessed to be Extinct in the Wild and one, *R. retrorsipilum*, Extinct and no longer known to be growing anywhere.



A view over woodland gardens at Glendoick Gardens, UK (Ken Cox)

However, a further 66 rhododendrons could also be threatened with extinction now, or in the near future, if nothing were done to tackle the factors threatening the remaining populations of the Near Threatened species. Due to existing taxonomic debate or insufficient information it was not possible to assess 290 rhododendrons, so these have been listed as Data Deficient. It is important to note that a species assessed to be Data Deficient should be considered as threatened until sufficient evidence exists to prove that it should be assessed to be Least Concern with respect to the Red List Categories and Criteria.

This means that out of a total of 1157 rhododendrons assessed, 2 species are no longer found growing in their native habitats, 316 are considered threatened with extinction in the wild now at the global scale and therefore require

conservation action (CR, EN or VU). Taxa assessed to be Data Deficient (290) should be considered under threat until sufficient information is available to fully assess their conservation status, or any taxonomic uncertainty is resolved. Finally, currently 483 taxa are of no current conservation concern.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

Conservation status	Number of rhododendron taxa
Extinct	1
Extinct in the Wild	1
Critically Endangered	36
Endangered	39
Vulnerable	241
Near Threatened	66
Data Deficient	290
Least Concern	483
Total	1157



R. oreotrephes on Sirchem la, Xizang, China (Ken Cox)

CONSERVATION AND RESEARCH PRIORITIES

This global assessment of the rhododendrons should be used to focus and guide conservation policy and action at both the ecosystem and species level. Urgent action is required to conserve the most threatened rhododendrons, in particular those assessed as Critically Endangered, some of which are reduced to literally a handful of individuals. Ideally all the threatened rhododendrons should be represented in well-managed *ex situ* collections as an insurance policy against possible extinction and as part of fully integrated conservation plans. The Global Strategy for Plant Conservation (GSPC) calls for 75 per cent of all threatened plants to be conserved in *ex situ* collections; in the case of rhododendrons this equates to 238 threatened taxa. Initial analysis of BGCI's *PlantSearch* database indicates that botanic gardens are currently holding collections of approximately 65 per cent of all threatened rhododendrons (BGCI, 2011) compared to about 75 per cent of the Least Concern taxa. Due to the long history of rhododendrons in horticulture this high proportion already in cultivation is

perhaps to be expected, although the quality of the collections in terms of their value to the long term conservation of the species is not known. The origin and extent of these collections should be looked at to ensure that good quality *ex situ* conservation collections based on known, wild-sourced material exist and, ideally, are genetically representative of the wild populations.

BGCI is now undertaking a global survey to establish and more accurately document which rhododendrons are already in collections, in order to prioritize which species need to be brought in to well-managed *ex situ* collections. The combination of this information with details about propagation techniques will strongly support the development of integrated conservation plans to ensure that the most threatened rhododendrons survive in the wild.

In addition to the 75 per cent of threatened species held in *ex situ* collections, the GSPC also calls for 20 per cent of threatened species to be included in restoration and recovery programmes.



R. gardenia from Mt Giluwe, Papua New Guinea and grown at RBGE (Debbie White)

These GSPC targets should be considered the absolute minimum level for rhododendron conservation efforts.

Simultaneously, the status and protection of wild populations of threatened rhododendrons need to be reviewed and mechanisms put in place to allow local people to be involved in *in situ* conservation and to benefit from it. It will only be through effective and well planned *in situ* efforts that species can be conserved in the long term.

Integral to any well planned conservation programme are activities designed to raise awareness and understanding of the importance of conservation, to build and develop local community and public support. For rhododendron conservation, achieving this in some regions will be challenging, due to the naturalization of some species outwith their natural range (please refer to Box 2 for further details).



R. pubigerum from Sumatra, Indonesia and grown at RBGE (G. Argent)

Even so, the potential for botanic gardens worldwide to enthuse the public and generate support for the *in situ* conservation of rhododendrons is great.

Further field research would greatly benefit our knowledge relating to the conservation status and needs of rhododendrons. Although current field research is limited by the availability of trained botanists and resources, priorities exist. The 290 Data Deficient (DD) taxa all require further research to: (i) resolve any taxonomic uncertainty where this exists, (ii) survey the current extent of the wild populations, and (iii) assess the threats and impacts on wild populations. Following this research, it will then be possible to complete their conservation assessments against the IUCN Red List Categories and Criteria.

The *Rhododendron* centre of diversity on the border region between China, India, Myanmar, Laos, and Vietnam has historically been difficult to access and remains so, due both to the geographic challenges involved in working in the mountains and to security issues. For this reason and the fact that rhododendrons often grow in montane regions, new populations and new species will continue to be described by scientists and our knowledge of rhododendrons will deepen.

Further research will no doubt strengthen and improve our understanding and ability to conserve threatened rhododendrons; however sufficient knowledge already exists and action needs to start now.

R. cruttwellii from Mt Dayman, Milne Bay District, Papua New Guinea and grown at RBGE (G. Argent)

Box 1. Rhododendrons at the Royal Botanic Garden Edinburgh

The Royal Botanic Garden Edinburgh has been the major centre for *Rhododendron* taxonomic and horticultural research since the late nineteenth century. Together, the collections in the four Gardens – Edinburgh, Benmore, Dawyck and Logan – comprise the world's richest assemblage of species rhododendrons, with about half of all known species included.

The Edinburgh collection is planted largely according to subsections. This gives visitors a good visual impression of the different groups, and allows rhododendron specialists to locate and compare closely-related plants easily. About a third of all rhododendrons belong to subgenus *Vireya*, and exhibit a huge range of flowers, colours, sizes and shapes. Most are epiphytes, growing on trees in their natural habitats, and thriving in cool, moist, frost-free environments replicated in the Montane Tropics glasshouse at Edinburgh.

More than 250 species, 100 subspecies and a further 300 hybrids of *Rhododendron* grow and thrive in Benmore's high rainfall and hillside setting where the collection concentrates on subsections Arborea, Falconera, Grandia and Triflora.

Dawyck has a unique and extremely valuable rhododendron collection; Rhododendron Walk and Scrape Glen burst with colour between April and June, as does the flamboyant Azalea Terrace.

At Logan, members of *Rhododendron* subsection *Maddenia* flourish in the Walled Garden, characterized by fragrant white blooms, as do many of the more tender species from the Indo-Himalayas and south-west China.



Box 2. Of conservation concern but for different reasons: the case of *Rhododendron ponticum*

Rhododendron ponticum was introduced into the British Isles by Kew in the eighteenth century from the Iberian Peninsula, as a cultivated flowering plant. It was widely planted in garden, parks and on Victorian hunting estates, particularly in western coastal areas, under woodland canopies and on heathland areas to provide shelter for game species. Later on it was used as a rootstock for less hardy *Rhododendron* species and cultivars, but the original rootstock often reverted to *R. ponticum*.

The vigorous and robust nature of *R. ponticum* and its hybrids have enabled it to become an aggressive colonizer, which can be extremely difficult to control and remove from areas where it is not wanted. Unchecked, naturalized *Rhododendron* populations can form impenetrable thickets that outcompete all but the tallest trees, severely impacting sites of high conservation value.

Today, *R. ponticum* is naturalized across the UK, over tens of thousands of hectares including many protected areas where it has threatened the survival of natural ecosystems (Edwards, 2006). The control and removal of naturalized populations from such areas has formed a significant component of many conservation plans, involving repeated use of chemical and physical control methods. In 2008, the Snowdonia National Park Authority estimated that the cost of effectively controlling rhododendrons in the 2,000 ha Park and adjoining areas would be about £10 million (Jackson, 2008).



R. lowii from Mt Kinabalu, Sabah, Malaysia and grown at RBGE (Lynsey Wilson)

Box 3. Meeting Target 8: *Rhododendron* subgenus *Vireya* in New Zealand as an example of *ex situ* conservation.

Target 8 of the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation requires knowledge and management of Red List species in cultivation, but what are the practical issues and difficulties associated with such *ex situ* management? *Rhododendron* is not native to New Zealand, but preliminary data indicate species are present in large numbers in collections and botanic gardens, and many of these accessions are of known wild-source.

Following the Red List workshop in Singapore in 2008 it became apparent that New Zealand holds a considerable number of threatened species, particularly *Vireya* species, some not otherwise known in cultivation, and many of wild origin. This resource appears to have potential for *ex situ* conservation, which is being investigated with a three-part study.

A survey of collections reinforces the role of the Pukeiti Rhododendron Trust as the major collection of *Vireya* species (about 160 taxa), but also highlights issues of nomenclature, recording and labelling. A DNA study is showing the extent of variation among different accessions, and therefore the usefulness of the collections in conservation. At the same time this study will inform some of the taxonomic issues within the *Vireya* group, which in turn influence conservation action and priorities.

The data from these two studies will then be used to propose conservation action and priorities utilizing the New Zealand collections of *Rhododendron* subgenus *Vireya* for *ex situ* conservation.

Source: Mackay *et al.* (2010)

REFERENCES

BGCI (2009) *PlantSearch* database. BGCI, London. Accessed at http://www.bgci.org/plant_search.php on 5th April 2011.

Cox, P.A. & Cox K.N.E. (1997) *The Encyclopedia of Rhododendron Species*. Glendoick Publishing, Perth.

Edwards, C. (2006) *Managing and Controlling Invasive Rhododendron*. Forestry Commission Practice Guide, Forestry Commission, Edinburgh.

Fang, M., Fang, R., He, M., Hu, L., Yang, H. & Chamberlain, D. (2005) *Flora of China – Apiaceae through Ericaceae*. Vol. 14, pp. 260–455.

IUCN (2001) *Red List Categories and Criteria*. Version 3.1. IUCN Species Survival Commission, Gland, Switzerland.

Jackson, P. (2008) *Rhododendron in Snowdonia and a Strategy for its Control*, pp. 45. Snowdonia National Park Authority.

Mabberley, D.J. (1997) *The Plant-Book: A portable dictionary of the vascular plants*. 2nd Edition. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

MacKay, M., Fayaz, A., Gardiner, S., Wiedow, C., Smith, S., Oldfield, S. (2010). *Meeting Target Eight: Rhododendron subgenus Vireya in New Zealand as an example of ex situ conservation*. Proceedings of the Fourth Global Botanic Gardens Congress. BGCI, London. Accessed at: <http://www.bgci.org/files/Dublin2010/papers/MacKay-Marion.pdf> on 3rd May, 2011.

Oldfield, S. (2009). Red Listing rhododendrons. *rhododendrons camellias and magnolias* 2009. pp 44-50. Royal Horticultural Society, London



The Den at Glendoick Gardens, UK, showing high larch cover over rhododendrons (Ken Cox)



R. aberconwayi (Ken Cox)

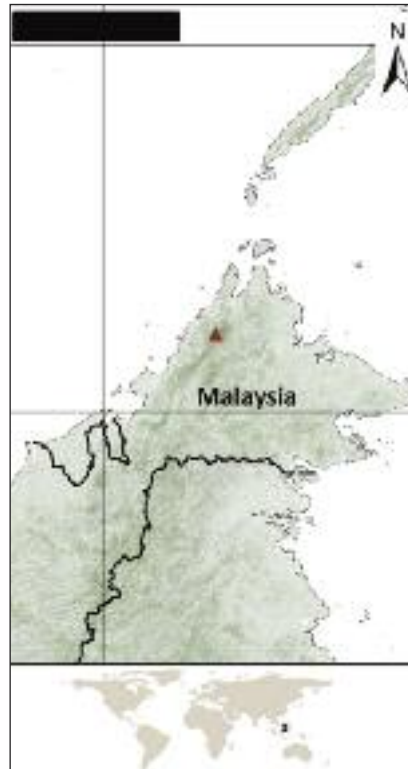
GLOBALLY THREATENED RHODODENDRONS

Rhododendron aberconwayi Cowan



VU D2
China (Guizhou, Yunnan)
Grows on slopes in thickets, but only known from only a few localities in northern Yunnan and with a limited extent of occurrence.
Refs: 6, 8, 9, 10, 16, 21, 26, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron abietifolium Sleumer



VU D1
Malaysia (Sabah)
A restricted endemic found in the shrubberies on the eastern ridge of Mt Kinabalu with a small population of fewer than 1,000 individuals.
Refs: 1, 3, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron acrophilum Merr. & Quisumb.



CR B1a+2ab(iii)
Philippines
An epiphyte in dense montane rain forest, only known from Mt Mantalingahan with a distribution under 100 km². There is nearby forest destruction and degradation although there is no evidence of direct population decline.
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58



R. acrophilum from Mt Mantalinajan, Palawan Philippines and grown at RBGE (G. Argent)

Distribution maps are provided for all the very threatened Rhododendron.



Point locations of populations



250km

All assessments are by the Global Tree Specialist Group unless otherwise indicated



R. acuminatum on Mount Kinabalu, Sabah, Malaysia (G. Argent)

Rhododendron acuminatum Hook. f.



EN A4a

Malaysia (Sabah)

Restricted range terrestrial species found in mossy forests and open shrubberies on Mt Kinabalu and Mt Alab in the Crocker Range, with a population decline of about 50% due to recent El Nino drought episodes.

Refs: 1, 3, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron adenanthum M. Y. He

DD

China (Guangxi)

Refs: 7, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron adenopodum

Franchet



VU B1ab(i,iii)

China (Chongqing, Hubei)

A rose pink species from Chongqing to western Hubei, found on slopes and in thickets, at fewer than ten localities and threatened by habitat loss and degradation.

Refs: 6, 8, 9, 10, 16, 17, 21, 43, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron adenosum (Cowan & Davidian) Davidian



EN B1b(ii,iii,iv)

China (Sichuan)

A white flowering, sometime tinged with pink, shrub or tree found in Picea forests in south-west Sichuan with relatively small area of occupancy and under threat from deforestation.

Refs: 6, 8, 9, 10, 14, 16, 21, 26, 43, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron afghanicum Aitch. & Hemsl.



VU B2ab(ii,iii,iv,v); D2
Afghanistan, Pakistan

A yellow flowered shrub known from a restricted area in the border region between Afghanistan and Pakistan. At least one of the localities in Afghanistan is thought to no longer exist.

Refs: 2, 10, 13, 14, 36, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron albertsenianum

Forrest ex I. B. Balfour



VU D2

China (Yunnan)

Shrubs with bright crimson-rose or scarlet-crimson flowers found in thickets on mountain slopes and restricted to a small area of western Yunnan.

Assessors: China (CSIS)

Refs: 6, 8, 9, 10, 16, 17, 21, 43, 50, 56, 57, 58

Rhododendron alborugosum Argent & J. Dransf.



EN D

Indonesia (Kalimantan)

Only one known population in upper montane, mossy forest on a single peak; although not currently under direct decline or fluctuations there are fewer than 250 individuals which makes the species at risk from stochastic events.

Refs: 1, 3, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron album Blume



R. album from G. Gedeh, Java, Indonesia and grown at RBGE (G. Argent)



VU B2ab(v)

Indonesia (Jawa)

An epiphyte restricted to montane forests on mountains (Mts Salak, Gedeh, Telaga above Puntjak and Telaga Warna and the vicinity). Although it is not thought to be currently at risk from habitat decline, the number of mature individuals and locations means that it is Vulnerable.

Refs: 1, 3, 30, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron alternans Sleumer

DD

Indonesia (Sulawesi)

Thought to be restricted to Mt Kamumo in Sulawesi.

Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron alutaceum var.

alutaceum Balf. f. & W. W. Sm.

DD

China (Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan)

Taxonomic debate exists around the status of this species.

Refs: 6, 10, 21, 36, 47, 50, 58

Rhododendron alutaceum var. ***iodes***

(I. B. Balfour & Forrest)

D. F. Chamberlain

DD

China (Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan)

Taxonomic debate exists around the status of this species.

Refs: 6, 10, 21, 36, 47, 50, 58

Rhododendron alutaceum var. ***russoinctum*** (I. B. Balfour & Forrest)
D. F. Chamberlain
DD
China (Xizang, Yunnan)
Taxonomic debate exists around the status of this species.
Refs: 6, 10, 21, 36, 47, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron amabile Sleumer
DD
Indonesia (Sulawesi)
Potentially locally common, but not thought to have been seen recently by field researchers.
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron amagianum (Makino)
Makino ex H. Hara



EN D
Japan (Honshu)
A small scarlet or brick-red flowered tree found in deciduous forests in Shizuoka and Kanagawa Prefectures on central Honshu and Izu Oshima.
Refs: 7, 10, 32, 43, 44, 50, 57, 58, 61

Rhododendron amandum Cowan
DD
China (Xizang)
Has not been seen recently and although it is only known from the type specimen it is considered to be a good species taxonomically.
Refs: 8, 13, 14, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron amesiae Rehder & E. H. Wilson



CR B1b(i,ii,iii)
China (Sichuan)
A purple-flowered shrub from western Sichuan, it has always been rare and is known from just two or three forest localities. It hasn't been found for around 10 years and the forests in these known localities have been cut down over the last 50 years. Some debate exists around the taxonomic status and whether its characteristics are significant enough to warrant its distinction from *R. concinnum*.
Refs: 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 21, 23, 26, 36, 43, 50, 52, 57, 58

Rhododendron amundsenianum
Handel-Mazzetti
DD
China (Sichuan)
Some taxonomic debate exists as it is known from just two collections with some taxonomists considering it close to *R. rupicola*.
Refs: 13, 14, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron angulatum J. J. Sm.
DD
Indonesia (Papua)
Only known from the type collection on Mt Goliath in western New Guinea.
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron annae subsp. ***annae***
Franch.
NT
China (Guizhou, Sichuan)
A rose-coloured species, sometimes white suffused with pink with purple spots, restricted to the evergreen broad-leaved forests and thickets of central and western Guizhou and under some pressure from firewood collection. Nearly qualifies for VU D2.
Refs: 6, 10, 21, 43, 47, 62

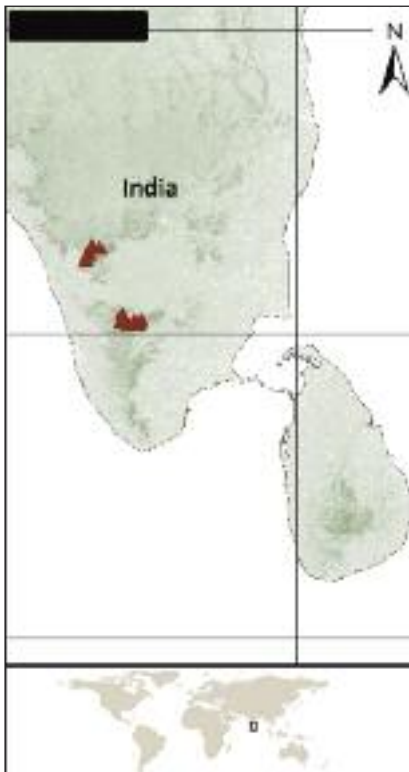
Rhododendron aperantum
I. B. Balfour & Kingdon Ward
NT
China (Yunnan), Myanmar
Found in rhododendron thickets and along cliffs in the Myanmar–China (Yunnan) border, this taxon with variable coloured flowers nearly meets VU D2.
Refs: 6, 8, 10, 16, 17, 21, 43, 50, 57, 58, 59

Rhododendron apricum P. C. Tam
DD
China (Fujian)
Refs: 7, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron araiophyllum subsp. ***lapidosum*** (T. L. Ming) M. Y. Fang
DD
China (Yunnan)
A low-altitude species and likely to be threatened due to competing demands on land, but insufficient data available to carry out assessment.
Refs: 6, 21, 47, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron arboreum var. ***album***
Wall.
DD
Nepal
A variable species used for firewood and under threat in some areas, particularly at lower altitudes. Taxonomic debate exists around the status of this species.
Refs: 6, 36, 50, 58

Rhododendron arboreum var.
nilagiricum (Zenker) Tagg



EN
India (Tamil Nadu)
Under threat from logging, forest fires, plantations of acacia and eucalyptus which are replacing the native flora of the Western Ghats. Also suffering from drought following reduced rainfall. Plants show remarkable regrowth after forest fires.

Refs: 6, 10, 27, 46, 50

Rhododendron archboldianum

Sleumer

DD

Papua New Guinea

Known from just two mountain localities.

Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron arenicolum Sleumer

DD

Indonesia (Sulawesi)

Refs: 1, 50

Rhododendron arfakianum Becc.

DD

Indonesia (Papua)

Refs: 1, 50, 57

Rhododendron argyrophyllum

subsp. *glabriovarium* M. Y. He

DD

China (Sichuan)

Refs: 6, 50, 57, 62

Rhododendron argyrophyllum

subsp. *nankingense* (Cowan)

D. F. Chamberlain



VU D2

China (Guizhou, Sichuan)

Severely fragmented species occurring in thickets and known from only two localities, widely separated, one of which consists of just 200 plants.

Refs: 6, 9, 10, 16, 21, 26, 47, 50, 57, 58, 62

Rhododendron argyrophyllum

subsp. *omeiense* (Rehder &

E. H. Wilson) D. F. Chamberlain



VU D2

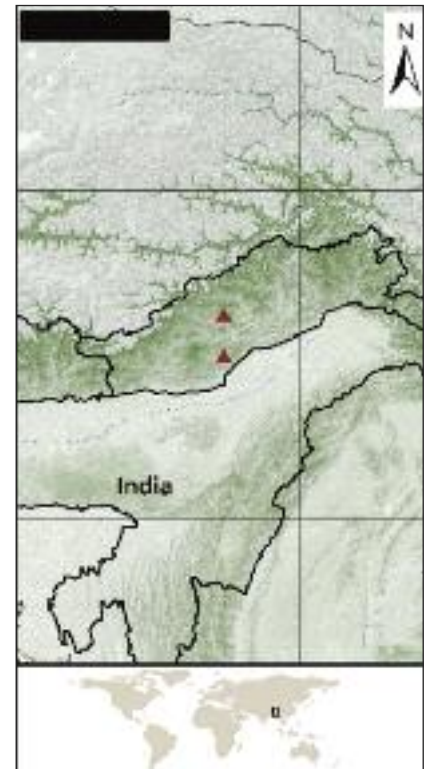
China (Sichuan)

Debate still exists over its taxonomic status. If the status as subspecies is confirmed it is considered threatened since it has a restricted distribution, being found at only three localities in Sichuan forests.

Refs: 6, 9, 10, 16, 21, 26, 36, 50, 57, 58, 62

Rhododendron arunachalense

D. F. Chamb. & S. J. Rae



EN B1ab(ii,iii,v)+2ab(ii,iii,v)

India (Arunachal Pradesh)

Occurs at very low altitudes in tropical forests in close proximity to settlements; potentially under greater threat than current assessment but seems locally common in Subansiri and Apatani valleys.

Refs: 7, 36, 47, 50, 54, 57, 58

Rhododendron asperrimum Sleumer

DD

Indonesia (Papua)

Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron asperulum

Hutchinson & Kingdon Ward



VU D2

China (Xizang, Yunnan), India (Arunachal Pradesh), Myanmar

An epiphyte on evergreen trees or on trees in open grassland, moss-covered rocks and on boulders from few sites in China/Myanmar, potentially also occurs in Anjaw District in Arunachal Pradesh, India. Refs: 1, 8, 9, 14, 21, 26, 36, 47, 50, 56, 57, 58, 59

Rhododendron astrochnoum Diels



VU B2ab(ii,iii); D2

China (Sichuan)

Small trees with pale pink to white flowers. It has a restricted distribution with small populations, although thought to be safe at some sites such as Wolong, threatened at Jin Pin near Leibo.

Refs: 6, 9, 10, 16, 21, 26, 36, 47, 57, 58, 62

Rhododendron atropunicum

H. P. Yang

DD

China (Sichuan)

Refs: 13, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron atrovirens Franchet



VU B2ab(i,iii)

China (Sichuan, Yunnan)

Found in the evergreen broad-leaved forests of Sichuan and Yunnan, but with a small area of occupancy and relatively few locations. These factors make the species vulnerable due to habitat degradation and loss.

Refs: 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 21, 23, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron auriculatum Hemsley



VU B1ab(ii,iii,iv,v)

China (Chongqing, Guizhou, Hubei, Shaanxi, Sichuan)

Found at more than 10 sites in forests and montane slopes but in an area of high population pressure in central China. Under threat from both firewood collection and whole plant collection for horticulture, because it is a fragrant late flowering species, with white to rose-pink flowers.

Refs: 6, 8, 9, 10, 16, 21, 43, 47, 50, 57, 58, 62

Rhododendron auritum Tagg



CR B1ab(ii,v)+2ab(ii,v)

China (Xizang)

Only known from Tsangpo Gorge, near Pemako-chung (Xizang), in sheltered clefts of cliff above river. Potentially very threatened and the possibly extinct in the wild.

Refs: 10, 13, 14, 21, 36, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron bachii H. Léveillé

DD

China (Anhui, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hubei, Hunan, Jiangxi, Sichuan, Zhejiang)

Taxonomic debate exists around the status of this species; some believe it should be a synonym of *R. ovatum*.

Refs: 8, 21, 48, 50, 52, 57, 58, 62

Rhododendron baconii Argent,

A. Lamb & Phillipps



EN D

Malaysia (Sabah)

Known from one small site on Mt Tambuyukon, <1km², with a very small but stable population of fewer than 100 mature individuals.

Refs: 1, 26, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron baenitzianum

Lauterb.



R. baenitzianum from Papua New Guinea and grown at RBGE (Debbie White)

DD

Papua New Guinea

A lowland species and therefore likely to be at risk from habitat loss, but considered by some taxonomists not to be distinct from *R. englerianum*.

Refs: 1, 41, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron bainbridgeanum

Tagg & Forrest

NT

China (Xizang, Yunnan), Myanmar

This species is not common in the Chinese distribution, with fewer than five localities, but its high montane and ravine distribution keep it relatively safe. Some taxonomists believe it to be a naturally occurring hybrid. Nearly meets VU D2.

Refs: 6, 8, 10, 16, 21, 36, 50, 57, 58, 59, 62

Rhododendron balangense

W. P. Fang



R. balangense (Ken Cox)

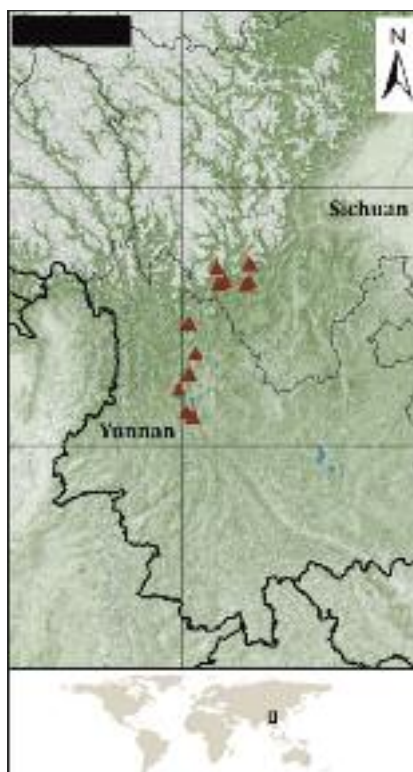


EN B1b(ii,iii,v)+2b(ii,iii,v); C2a(i)

China (Sichuan)

Known from just two locations (2,500–3,000m), with fewer than 200 white flowered individuals in each locality with an area of occupancy 10km² remaining. An estimated 50% decline in one population due to the construction of an electricity station. The taxon occurs in a protected area, but habitat is damaged and at risk from a range of threats including road construction. Occurs near to the recent earthquake epicentre and potentially was affected directly or indirectly, although the recently discovered population in Mao Xian was apparently unaffected by the 2008 earthquake. Known to be in cultivation. Refs: 6, 8, 10, 16, 20, 21, 36, 43, 47, 50, 57, 58, 62

Rhododendron balfourianum Diels



VU B1b(ii,iii)

China (Sichuan, Yunnan)

A shrub restricted to limestone, with pink flowers and crimson blotches, perhaps of hybrid origin, but not common over its range and severely depleted above Napahai.

Refs: 6, 9, 10, 17, 21, 26, 36, 57, 58

Rhododendron bamaense

Z. J. Zhao

DD

China (Qinghai)

Refs: 8, 13, 21, 50, 58

Rhododendron banghamiorum

(J. J. Sm.) Sleumer



VU D1

Indonesia (Sumatera)

Known from just two locations with an overall population of fewer than 1,000 mature individuals. Neither population occurs in a protected area.

Refs: 1, 26, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron barbatum Wallich ex

G. Don



VU B1b(ii,iii,v)

Bhutan, China (Xizang), India (Sikkim), Nepal

A large shrub or small tree with deep red flowers from the Himalayas, occurs in protected areas but outwith these it is under significant pressure from forest loss, habitat degradation and firewood collection.

Refs: 6, 8, 9, 10, 16, 21, 26, 36, 47, 50, 52, 57, 58, 62

Rhododendron barkamense

D. F. Chamberlain



VU D2

China (Sichuan)

Occurs in thickets on high mountains in north-west Sichuan with a very restricted area of occupancy and small populations.

Refs: 6, 21, 50, 57, 58, 62

Rhododendron basilicum I. B. Balfour

& W. W. Smith

NT

China (Yunnan), Myanmar

A creamy-white, yellow or pink-flowered taxa from mixed or Abies forests in the border region between China and Myanmar. Not abundant and under pressure from habitat loss and degradation. Nearly meets VU B2ab(i,iii).

Refs: 6, 8, 10, 16, 21, 43, 50, 52, 57, 58

Rhododendron beanianum Cowan

VU D2

China (Xizang), India (Arunachal Pradesh), Myanmar

A crimson-flowered species from a wide range of habitats but restricted to the border region of China–India–Myanmar. Refs: 6, 8, 10, 17, 21, 36, 46, 50, 51, 57, 58, 59

Rhododendron beccarii Sleumer

DD

Indonesia (Sumatera)

Apparently rare, not recently recollected and never cultivated, known from two locations. However, the status of the species remains uncertain.

Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron bellissimum

D. F. Chamberlain

DD

China (Sichuan)

Only known from type specimen and taxonomic uncertainty exists.

Refs: 21, 57, 58

Rhododendron benhallii Craven

DD

Japan

Subject to recent taxonomic revision and transferred into *Rhododendron* from *Menziesia*.

Refs: 12, 57

Rhododendron bijiangense T. L. Ming

DD

China (Yunnan)

Refs: 6, 17, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron bivelatum

I. B. Balfour

DD

China (Yunnan)

Taxonomic debate exists around the status of this species, with some taxonomists considering this is a hybrid of *R. augustinii* ssp. *chasmanthum*.

Refs: 13, 14, 21, 36, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron bloembergenii

Sleumer

DD

Indonesia (Sulawesi)

Needs further research to establish the conservation status.

Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58



R. bloembergenii from G. Rantemario, Sulawesi, Indonesia (G. Argent)

Rhododendron boninense Nakai

CR D

Japan (Ogasawara-shoto)

A very restricted taxon found as a small population on sunny rocks on Chichijima island in the Ogasawara archipelago. No known conservation measures and not known to be in cultivation.

Assessors: Japan RDL

Refs: 7, 15, 44, 50, 58, 61

Rhododendron bonvalotii Franchet

VU B2ab(i,iii)

China (Sichuan)

A pale pink-flowered shrub found in western Sichuan, near Kangding – needs further field research to confirm current status but vulnerable. Some debate about its taxonomic status exists.

Refs: 6, 17, 21, 36, 50, 57, 58, 62

Rhododendron boothii Nuttall

NT

China (Xizang), India (Arunachal Pradesh)

A bright lemon-yellow or sulphur coloured taxon which occurs in forests and scrub and on rocks, sometimes epiphytic. It is thought to be threatened in India, only known from a few localities although relatively common where it does occur. It is not common in Xizang (occurs in Do Shong La) with populations of a few hundred individuals. Nearly meets VU D2. Refs: 8, 10, 13, 14, 21, 36, 43, 46, 50, 57, 58, 62



R. boothii (Ken Cox)

Rhododendron brachyantherum

Warb. ex P. & F. Sarasin

DD

Indonesia (Sulawesi)

Needs further research to establish the conservation status.

Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron brachyanthum

subsp. *brachyanthum* Franch.



VU D2

China (Yunnan)

Endemic to the Cangshan. Whilst not currently threatened, it is not common and new developments (road construction) in the area could lead to pressure on this species in the near future.

Refs: 10, 13, 21, 36, 47, 50, 62

Rhododendron brachygynum

Copel. f.

DD

Philippines

Based on a single specimen which has since been destroyed, additional collections need to be made in order to determine the status of the species and carry out the assessment.

Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron brachypodum

W. P. Fang & P. S. Liu



CR B1ab(iii,v)

China (Chongqing)

Significant parts of its distribution have been converted to agriculture and, despite returning some areas to forest cover in the last 10 years, fewer than 500 mature individuals known from its limited distribution in Jinfushan, Chongqing.

Refs: 8, 9, 13, 21, 50, 57, 58, 62

Rhododendron bracteatum Rehder &

E. H. Wilson



VU B1ab(iii,v)

China (Sichuan)

Although a relatively common species in Sichuan and found in >6 counties, each population is small and all have been damaged in the past. In some localities, conservation activities have eased the pressure on remaining populations, but overall the population remains threatened.

Refs: 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 20, 21, 50, 57, 58, 62

Rhododendron brevicaudatum

R. C. Fang & S. S. Chang

DD

China (Guizhou)

Refs: 8, 13, 21, 36, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron brevipes Sleumer

DD

Papua New Guinea

Known from type collection only and therefore additional field work is required before an assessment can be carried out.

Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron brevipetiolatum

M. Y. Fang

DD

China (Sichuan)

Refs: 6, 8, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron bryophilum Sleumer
 DD
 Papua New Guinea
 Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron bullifolium Sleumer
 DD
 Indonesia (Papua)
 Known only from the type specimen which is of poor quality and therefore taxonomic debate exists.
 Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron buruense J. J. Sm.
 DD
 Indonesia (Maluku)
 Not known to have been recollected recently and taxonomic uncertainty remains over the status of the species.
 Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron buxifolium Low ex
 Hook. f., non Low ex Lindl.



VU D1
 Malaysia (Sabah)
 Endemic to Mt Kinabalu, it occurs in forests, but more frequently in shrubberies and in open places amongst the granite rocks. In total it is thought there are approximately 1,000 mature individuals.
 Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58



R. buxifolium from Mt Kinabalu, Sabah, Malaysia (G. Argent)

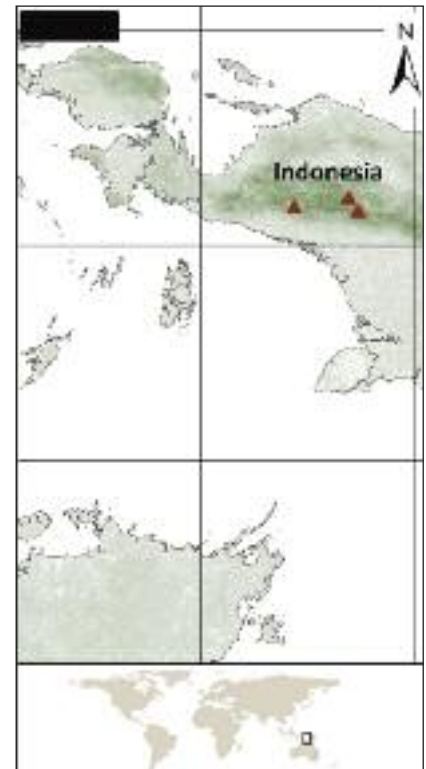
Rhododendron buxoides Sleumer



VU D1
 Malaysia (Sarawak)
 A vulnerable species with a small population, probably fewer than 1,000 individuals, on three mountains on Borneo.
 Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron caesium Hutchinson
 NT
 China (Yunnan)
 A yellowish-green flowered shrub from central and western Yunnan, found on rocky slopes and in valleys. Nearly meets VU D2.
 Refs: 10, 13, 14, 21, 43, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron caespitosum Sleumer



VU D2
 Indonesia (Papua)
 Although locally common, only known from a few small populations on Mt Wilhelmina, Mt Jaya and Mt Yonowe. Typically in high open valleys dominated by tree-ferns and forming cushions on their trunks.
 Refs: 1, 25, 26, 33, 50, 57, 58



R. caespitosum from near Lake Habbema, Papua, Indonesia (Debbie White)

Rhododendron callimorphum var. *callimorphum* Balf. f. & W. W. Sm.



VU B1ab(i,iii)
China (Yunnan)
Found in thickets and on montane slopes, a pale and deep-rose flowered species in western Yunnan.
Refs: 6, 9, 10, 21, 43, 50, 58

Rhododendron callimorphum var. *myiagrum* (I. B. Balfour & Forrest)
D. F. Chamberlain

DD
China (Yunnan)
Taxonomic debate exists around the status of this species.
Refs: 6, 10, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron calophytum var. *jinfuense* Fang & W. K. Hu



VU D1
China (Chongqing)
Known from just one location in Jinfushan with a population of more than 200 individuals, although there is debate about the status of this taxon as a separate variety.
Refs: 6, 21, 36, 50, 57, 58, 62

Rhododendron calophytum var. *pauciflorum* W. K. Hu



VU D2
China (Chongqing)
All four known collections are from a single forest locality – Jianfushan Mountain, Chongqing.
Refs: 6, 21, 50, 57, 62

Rhododendron calosanthos Sleumer



VU D2
Indonesia (Papua)
A shrub with fiery red flowers from a restricted area on Papua, in disturbed upper montane forest and subalpine shrubbery.
Refs: 1, 33, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron calvescens

I. B. Balfour & Forrest



VU B1ab(ii,iii,iv,v)c(ii,iii,iv)+2ab(ii,iii,iv,v)
China (Xizang, Yunnan)

Found in *Abies* and *Picea* forests and on rocky slopes in eastern Xizang and north-west Yunnan. Some believe it to be a natural hybrid and therefore not of conservation concern.

Refs: 6, 9, 17, 21, 26, 36, 57, 58

Rhododendron capellae Kores



VU D2

Papua New Guinea

Known from the type collection from one mountain, Mt Capella and occurs in sub-alpine shrubbery. Not known to be in cultivation.

Refs: 1, 26, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron carrii Sleumer



VU D2

Papua New Guinea

An epiphytic species found on the open hill sides and only known from one location on Mt Victoria.

Refs: 1, 26, 50, 57, 58



R. catacosmum (Ken Cox)

Rhododendron carstensense

Wernham



CR B1ab(ii,iv)

Indonesia (Papua)

A pink-flowered shrub found in montane forest and subalpine shrubbery on Mt Jaya only.

Assessors: Johns *et al.* (2006)

Refs: 1, 33, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron catacosmum

I. B. Balfour ex Tagg



VU D2

China (Xizang, Yunnan)

A rounded shrub with pink to crimson flowers, found in alpine thickets and restricted to a few populations in south-east Xizang and north-west Yunnan.

Refs: 6, 8, 10, 16, 17, 21, 26, 43, 50, 57, 58, 62

Rhododendron cernuum Sleumer



EN B2ab(ii)

Indonesia (Sumatera)

Only known from old collections on two mountains, not recollected since. Both populations under threat from deforestation and mining.

Refs: 1, 50, 57

Rhododendron chamaethomsonii var. *chamaedoron* (Tagg) D. F. Chamberlain



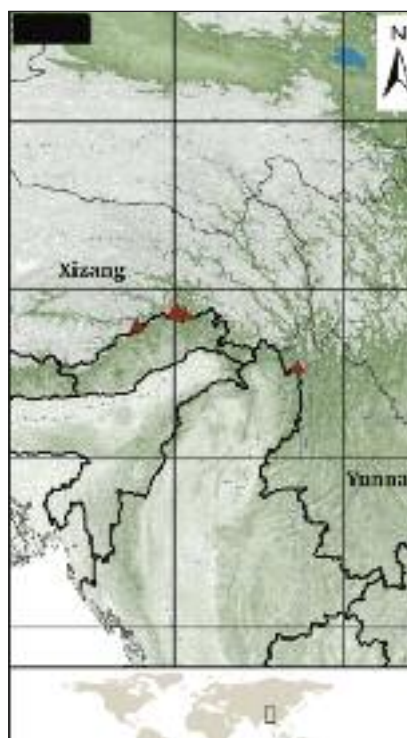
VU B1ab(i,iii)

China (Xizang, Yunnan)

Found in the alpine thickets and slopes on the Xizang–Yunnan border region, with a restricted distribution and few locations making this species vulnerable. Taxonomic debate exists with some believing it to be a form of *R. forrestii* and a natural hybrid.

Refs: 6, 9, 10, 21, 36, 47, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron chamaethomsonii var. *chamaethauma* (Tagg) Cowan & Davidian



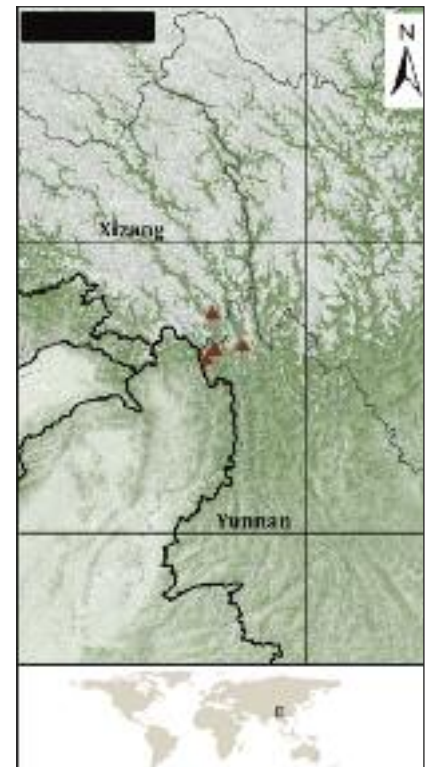
VU D2

China (Xizang, Yunnan)

A variable coloured flower taxon only known from four or five locations in Xizang–Yunnan region in thickets and damp stony alpine slopes. Taxonomic debate exists with some believing it to be a form of *R. forrestii* and a natural hybrid.

Refs: 6, 9, 10, 17, 21, 36, 47, 50, 51, 58

Rhododendron chamaethomsonii var. *chamaethomsonii* (Tagg & Forr.) Cowan & Davidian



VU B1ab(i,iii)

China (Xizang, Yunnan)

With a mounding habit, a small shrub with crimson flowers growing on steep hillsides and alpine slopes, this species is found with a limited distribution in the China–India border region. Taxonomic debate exists with some believing it to be a form of *R. forrestii* and a natural hybrid.

Refs: 6, 10, 21, 36, 43, 46, 47, 50, 58

Rhododendron chamberlainii Craven DD

China (Yunnan), India (Sikkim), Myanmar Subject to recent taxonomic revision and transferred into *Rhododendron* from *Diplarche*.

Refs: 12, 57

Rhododendron changii (W. P. Fang)

W. P. Fang



CR C2a(i,ii); D

China (Chongqing)

Found in 1983 in Jinfushan National Park, a popular tourist site, the deep yellow flowered small shrub is known to have a very small population (<50 mature plants) and is restricted to a single locality in an area where the forest habitat is under significant pressure and disturbance; the species is therefore very threatened.

Refs: 8, 9, 13, 21, 36, 43, 50, 52, 57, 58, 62

Rhododendron chaoanense T. C. Wu

& P. C. Tam

DD

China (Guangdong)

Refs: 7, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron chapmanii A. Gray

CR A2c

United States of America (Florida)

Only 32 known populations from Liberty, Gulf, Gadsden, and Clay counties, Florida. Changes in hydrology and soil structure from logging and clear cutting, as well as over-collection have negative impacts on this species which has a very specialised habitat requirement. Forty populations totalling 2,969 plants were found in 1997 census – 14 populations declined since 1984/5 survey. Very poor to non-existent regeneration is widely reported. Ranked as Globally Imperilled (G1) by NatureServe.

Refs: 5, 13, 14, 26, 45, 49, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron charitopes subsp.***charitopes*** Balf. f. & Farrer

VU D2

China (Xizang, Yunnan), Myanmar

A pink-flowering shrub known from just a couple of localities in Yunnan and one in Xizang, in addition to north-east Myanmar.

Refs: 10, 13, 21, 36, 50, 56, 59, 62

Rhododendron chihsinianum Chun &

W. P. Fang



VU D2

China (Guangxi)

A small tree restricted to forests and rocky slopes in northern Guangxi.

Assessors: China (CSIS)

Refs: 6, 8, 9, 16, 21, 43, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron chilanshanense

Kurashige



VU B2ab(i,iii)

Taiwan

A severely fragmented distribution in mid-altitude mixed forests over around 6–8 locations, threatened by habitat degradation in its range on Mt Chilan.

Refs: 7, 21, 26, 32, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron chionanthum Tagg & Forrest



VU B2ab(i,iii)

China (Yunnan), Myanmar

Low rounded shrub, with white flowers, found in grasslands and rocky slopes restricted to the alpine region of western Yunnan and north-east Myanmar.

Refs: 6, 17, 21, 26, 43, 50, 57, 58, 59

Rhododendron chrysodoron Tagg ex Hutchinson

DD

China (Xizang, Yunnan), Myanmar

A rare species but no additional information available, potentially threatened due to its low altitudinal range.

Refs: 10, 13, 16, 21, 47, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron chunienii Chun & W. P. Fang

DD

China (Guangxi, Hunan)

Taxonomic debate exists around the status of this species.

Refs: 13, 21, 50, 57, 58, 62

Rhododendron chunii W. P. Fang



VU B2ab(i,iii)

China (Guangxi)

A shrub found in open valley forests in northern Guangxi.

Refs: 7, 8, 9, 21, 38, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron ciliicalyx subsp. *ciliicalyx* Franch.

DD

China (Yunnan), Vietnam

Taxonomic debate exists around the status of this species.

Refs: 13, 21, 36, 58

Rhododendron ciliipes Hutchinson

DD

China (Yunnan), Myanmar

Only known from the type specimen, which indicates a very narrow distribution and rarity, but taxonomic debate exists around the status of this species.

Refs: 8, 13, 14, 21, 50, 57, 58, 59

Rhododendron cinerascens Sleumer

DD

Indonesia (Papua)

Known from just two collections and therefore additional field work is required before an assessment can be carried out.

Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron cinnabarinum subsp. *tamaense* (Davidian) Cullen



VU D2
China (Yunnan), Myanmar
A lavender to deep royal purple-flowered shrub known from just one locality in China and two localities in Myanmar. Low altitudinal populations are likely to be at risk. Probably endangered in China, no detailed information about the status in Myanmar, but with limited distribution makes it at least vulnerable to extinction.
Refs: 10, 13, 21, 43, 47, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron circinnatum Cowan & Kingdon Ward
DD
China (Xizang)
Taxonomic debate exists around the status of this species.
Refs: 6, 8, 17, 21, 36, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron citriniflorum var. *citriniflorum* Balf. f. & Forrest



VU B1ab(i,iii)
China (Xizang, Yunnan)
A dwarf shrub with yellow flowers, found in Alpine meadows and on cliffs. Restricted to the south-east Xizang–north-west Yunnan region.
Refs: 6, 21, 47, 50, 58

Rhododendron citriniflorum var. *horaenum* (l. B. Balfour & Forrest) D. F. Chamberlain



R. citriniflorum var. *horaenum* (Ken Cox)

VU B1ab(i,iii)
China (Xizang, Yunnan)
A dwarf shrub with orange to carmine flowers, found in Alpine meadows and on cliffs. Restricted to the south-east Xizang–north-west Yunnan region and exposed to grazing pressure around the tree line.
Refs: 6, 10, 21, 47, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron clementinae subsp. *aureodorsale* W. P. Fang ex J. Q. Fu



VU D2
China (Shaanxi)
A large shrub known from just a couple of locations in Taibai Shan, Shaanxi. Some debate exists around the taxonomic status of the taxon, considered either a species in its own right or a subspecies of *R. przewalskii*.
Refs: 6, 9, 21, 36, 50, 57, 62

Rhododendron clementinae subsp. *clementinae* Forrest ex W. W. Sm.

DD
China (Sichuan, Yunnan)
A widespread species, but possibly under threat by hybridization in at least two sites, although debate exists around its taxonomic status.
Refs: 6, 21, 36, 50

Rhododendron codonanthum
I. B. Balfour & Forrest



VU B2ab(i,iii)
China (Yunnan)
A dwarf shrub growing in thickets and on rocky hillsides in north-west Yunnan. No recent collections have been made; some believe it to be a natural hybrid of *R. proteoides* x *R. sanguineum*.
Refs: 6, 8, 10, 17, 21, 26, 36, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron coelicum I. B. Balfour & Farrer



VU B1ab(i,iii)
China (Yunnan), Myanmar
A small shrub with deep scarlet or crimson flowers found along shaded creeks and cliffs in the western China (Yunnan)–Myanmar border region.
Refs: 6, 10, 17, 21, 26, 43, 50, 57, 58, 59

Rhododendron collettianum Aitch. & Hemsl.



VU B1ab(iii)
Afghanistan, Pakistan
Forming dense scrub above the tree line on monsoon influenced sites, forming thick humus on limestone rocks with pink-white flowers. Difficult to maintain in ex situ collections, with very little material known to be in cultivation.
Refs: 2, 10, 13, 14, 36, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron comisteum
I. B. Balfour & Forrest



VU D2
China (Xizang, Yunnan)
Known from three specimens from montane thickets and rocky slopes of the Yunnan–Xizang region, but possibly a hybrid between *R. proteoides* and *R. temenium*.
Assessors: China (CSIS)
Refs: 6, 8, 10, 17, 21, 22, 23, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron comparabile Sleumer
DD

Papua New Guinea
Only known from one mountain; needs further research to establish the conservation status.
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron complexum

I. B. Balfour & W. W. Smith

NT

China (Sichuan, Yunnan)

Found over a wide area but with a scattered and fragmented distribution in thickets, alpine slopes and stony pastures. May not be under any direct threats due to high altitude but exposed to grazing pressure in places. Nearly meets VU D2.

Refs: 8, 10, 13, 21, 26, 47, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron comptum var.***trichodes*** Sleumer

DD

Papua New Guinea

Known from only one mountain; needs further research to establish the conservation status.

Refs: 1, 50

Rhododendron concinnoides Hutch.

& Kingdon-Ward



VU D2

India (Arunachal Pradesh)

A pink-purple flowered epiphyte in trees in the Yang Sang Valley and adjoining areas and a low altitude species, so under threat from logging and land use change.

Refs: 13, 14, 26, 36, 46, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron coriaceum Franchet

NT

China (Xizang, Yunnan)

A large shrub with white or pink flowers with a limited distribution and under threat at lower altitudes due to land use changes. Nearly meets VU D2.

Refs: 6, 8, 16, 21, 47, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron cornu-bovis Sleumer

DD

Indonesia (Papua)

Only known from the type specimen, said to be common in that location, so therefore additional field work is required before an assessment can be carried out.

Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron coryanum Tagg &

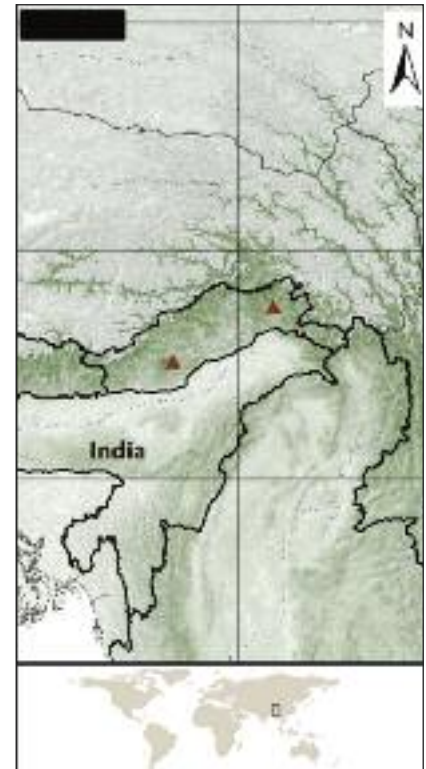
Forrest

VU B2ab(i,iii)

China (Xizang, Yunnan)

A creamy-white shrub or small tree found in *Abies* forests and *Rhododendron* thickets in the Xizang-Yunnan region; known from fewer than 10 localities with at least one population c.1000 individuals but in a restricted area of occupancy and lower altitude populations under pressure from habitat degradation and land use change.

Refs: 6, 9, 10, 16, 21, 26, 35, 43, 47, 50, 56, 57, 58, 62

***Rhododendron coxianum*** Davidian

CR B1ab(ii,iii,v)+2ab(ii,iii,v)

India (Arunachal Pradesh)

A creamy-white flowered shrub from the Apa Tani Valley and Debang Valley in Arunachal Pradesh. The type locality is at relatively low altitude and is at risk from logging and habitat loss.

Refs: 10, 13, 14, 36, 42, 46, 50, 54, 57, 58

Rhododendron crassimedium

P. C. Tam

DD

China (Jiangxi)

Assessors: China (CSIS)

Refs: 7, 8, 15, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron crassistylum M. Y. He

DD

China (Jiangxi)

Refs: 7, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron cretaceum P. C. Tam

DD

China (Guangdong)

Refs: 7, 14, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron cuneatum

W. W. Smith



VU B1ab(i,iii)

China (Sichuan, Yunnan)

An uncommon large shrub species, with lavender to purple flowers, from pine/oak forests and thickets in a single locality in south-western Sichuan and c.8 localities in north-western Yunnan. The association with pine forests and their inherent fire risk, puts *R. cuneatum* also at risk from fires.

Refs: 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 21, 24, 26, 43, 50, 57, 58, 62

Rhododendron cuneifolium* var. *microcarpum Argent, A. Lamb & Phillipps



VU D2

Malaysia (Sabah)

Known from just one location although a similar, but unconfirmed, small-leaved form with larger fruits has been collected on Mt Nunkok.

Refs: 1, 50, 57

Rhododendron cyanocarpum

(Franchet) Franchet ex W. W. Smith



VU B2ab(i,iii); D2

China (Yunnan)

A shrub or small tree, with white flowers suffused with pale pink, restricted to pine forest margins and rhododendron thickets in the Cangshan Mountains, western Yunnan. The higher altitude populations should be relatively safe, however those at lower levels may be exposed to logging and habitat loss threats.

Refs: 6, 10, 17, 21, 24, 26, 30, 36, 43, 47, 50, 56, 57, 58

Rhododendron cyrtophyllum

Wernham

DD

Indonesia (Papua)

Only known from one location and one collection; it has not been recollected and remains poorly documented. Needs further research to establish the conservation status.

Refs: 1, 33, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron dachengense G. Z. Li

DD

China (Guangxi)

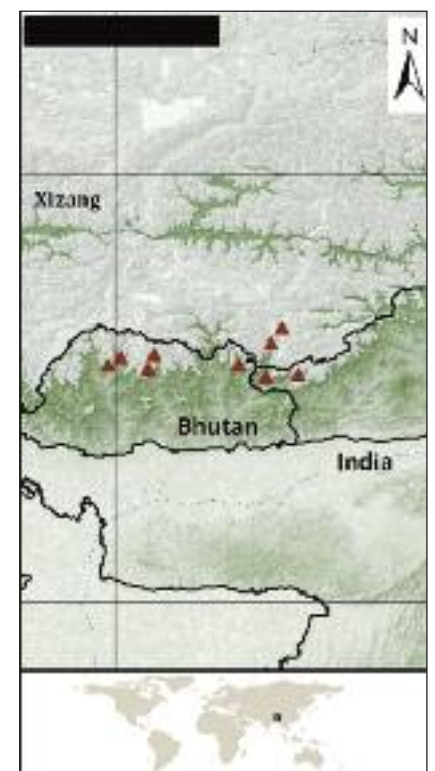
Two recent expeditions failed to find this species on the mountain where it is thought to exist. Needs further urgent research to establish the conservation status.

Refs: 6, 21, 50, 52

Rhododendron dalhousiae* var. *rhabdotum

(l. B. Balfour &

R. E. Cooper) Cullen





R. dalhousiae var. *rhadbotum* (Ken Cox)

VU B1ab(i,iii)

Bhutan, China (Xizang), India (Arunachal Pradesh)

Very restricted distribution with fewer than 10 small fragmented populations of fragrant pale yellow or white-flowered shrubs or trees in the forests and hillsides of Bhutan, China and India. Lower altitude populations are likely to be threatened by forest and habitat loss, although the populations in Bhutan are probably more secure.

Refs: 10, 13, 21, 22, 35, 43, 47, 50, 51, 57, 58

Rhododendron danbaense L. C. Hu

DD

China (Sichuan)

Refs: 6, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron dasycladoides

Handel-Mazzetti



VU B1ab(i,iii)

China (Sichuan, Yunnan)

A shrub or small tree from the forests of south-west Sichuan–north-west Yunnan, with a very limited distribution.

Refs: 6, 8, 10, 17, 21, 26, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron dasypetalum

I. B. Balfour & Forrest

DD

China (Yunnan)

Not been found since it was first collected, but possibly a natural hybrid so needs further research in order to establish its true taxonomic status.

Refs: 8, 10, 13, 14, 21, 36, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron datiandingense

Z. J. Feng

DD

China (Guangdong)

Only known from the type specimen; needs further research to establish the conservation status.

Refs: 1, 21, 50, 58

Rhododendron davidii Franchet

NT

China (Guizhou, Sichuan, Yunnan)

A pale pink flowering shrub or small tree found in a limited number of localities in Sichuan and Yunnan. Under threat from habitat degradation and firewood extraction. Nearly meets VU B1ab(iii,v).

Refs: 6, 8, 10, 16, 21, 36, 47, 50, 58, 62

Rhododendron dawuense H. P. Yang

DD

China (Sichuan)

Taxonomic debate exists around the status of this species; very close to *R. minyaense* and possibly a synonym.

Refs: 13, 21, 50, 57, 58, 62

Rhododendron dayaoshanense

L. M. Gao & D. Z. Li

DD

China (Guangxi)

Needs further research to establish its conservation status.

Refs: 21, 47, 48, 57, 58

Rhododendron dayiense M. Y. He

DD

China (Sichuan)

Taxonomic debate exists around the status of this species.

Refs: 6, 50, 57, 58, 62

Rhododendron declivatum Ching &

H. P. Yang

DD

China (Shaanxi)

Refs: 8, 13, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron decorum subsp.

cordatum W. K. Hu

DD

China (Yunnan)

Taxonomic debate exists around the status of this species with some treating it as a synonym of *R. decorum* ssp. *decorum*.

Refs: 6, 21, 36, 50, 57, 62

Rhododendron degronianum subsp.

metternichii kyomaruense Carrière



EN C1+2a(i); D

Japan (Honshu)

An evergreen shrub, from Shizuoka and Izu Peninsula Prefectures, under threat from deforestation and collection for horticulture.

Assessors: Japan RDL

Refs: 6, 44, 61

Rhododendron dekatanum Cowan

DD

Bhutan, China (Xizang)

Needs further research to establish the conservation status.

Refs: 8, 13, 14, 21, 36, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron delavayi var.

pilostylum K. M. Feng

DD

China (Yunnan)

Refs: 6, 21, 50, 57

Rhododendron delicatum var.

delicatum Sleumer

DD

Indonesia (Papua)

Only known from type specimen and therefore additional field work is required before an assessment can be carried out.

Refs: 1, 50

Rhododendron delicatum var.

lanceolatoides Sleumer

DD

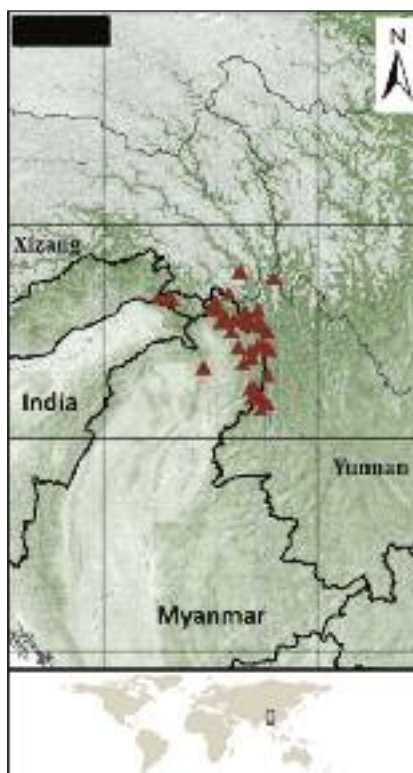
Indonesia (Papua)

Only known from the type specimen and therefore additional field work is required before an assessment can be carried out.

Refs: 1, 50

Rhododendron dendricola

Hutchinson



VU B2ab(i,iii)

China (Xizang, Yunnan), India (Arunachal Pradesh), Myanmar

Rare in Arunachal Pradesh and very rare in Yunnan, but also found in northern Myanmar. Scattered over a large area, epiphytic including on rocks.

Refs: 8, 10, 13, 14, 21, 26, 46, 50, 51, 56, 57, 58, 59

Rhododendron dendrocharis

Franchet

NT

China (Sichuan)

Very localised bright rosy-red flowered shrub with small scattered populations, but recently found more widely than previously thought. It can be epiphytic on conifer trees (*Abies* and *Tsuga*) which are being logged; occurs in protected areas. Nearly meets VU B1ab(i,ii,iii).

Refs: 8, 10, 13, 14, 20, 21, 23, 26, 36, 43, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron densifolium

K. M. Feng



VU D2

China (Yunnan), Vietnam

Very localised populations on the ground in light shade in mixed forests and along ridges on rocky mountains in the Yunnan-Vietnam border region.

Assessors: China (CSIS)

Refs: 1, 8, 9, 21, 22, 23, 26, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron denudatum

H. Léveillé

NT

China (Guizhou, Sichuan, Yunnan)

A rose-coloured, with a deep crimson blotch at the base, flowered shrub which is close to *Rhododendron coeloneurum*. Found in thickets and on mountain slopes in a restricted area of Guizhou-Sichuan-Yunnan. Nearly meets VU B1ab(iii,v).

Refs: 6, 8, 10, 16, 21, 43, 47, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron detersile Franchet



VU D2

China (Chongqing, Shaanxi, Sichuan)

A small shrub found in forests and on montane slopes from a limited number of localities in south-west Shaanxi, Chongqing and north-east Sichuan.

Refs: 6, 9, 17, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron detznerianum

Sleumer

DD

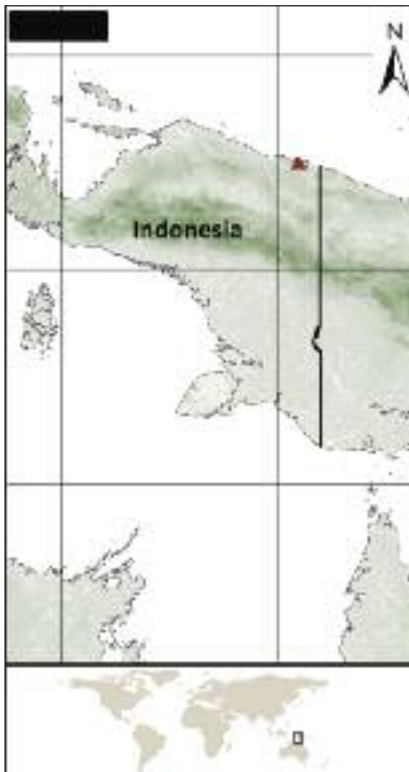
Papua New Guinea

Taxonomic debate exists around the status of this species: poorly known species from just one location and is not known to be in cultivation.

Refs: 1, 50

Rhododendron dianthosmum

Sleumer



VU D2

Indonesia (Papua)

An epiphytic species known from just one location in primary forest on Mt Dafonsero.

Refs: 1, 26, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron dichroanthum subsp.***apodectum*** (I. B. Balfour &

W. W. Smith) Cowan



VU B2ab(i,iii)

China (Yunnan), Myanmar

A dwarf shrub with crimson or deep orange, suffused with rose, flowers from the western Yunnan–Myanmar border region with relatively few known localities and limited area of occupancy.

Refs: 6, 9, 10, 21, 43, 50, 57, 58, 59

Rhododendron dichroanthum subsp.***dichroanthum*** Diels

VU B2ab(i,iii)

China (Yunnan)

A dwarf shrub from the forests of Cangshan Mountains in western Yunnan; known from just a handful of localities and a restricted area of occupancy.

Refs: 6, 10, 21, 36, 50

Rhododendron dichroanthum subsp.***septentrionale*** Cowan

VU B2ab(i,iii)

China (Yunnan), Myanmar

A subspecies limited to the alpine thickets and cliffs in western Yunnan and Myanmar.

Refs: 6, 9, 10, 21, 50, 57, 58, 59

Rhododendron dignabile Cowan

NT

China (Xizang)

A shrub or small tree with pink, cream or white flowers, sometimes with a crimson base or spots, found in the *Abies* forests and rhododendron thickets in southern Xizang. Nearly meets VU D2.

Refs: 6, 8, 10, 16, 21, 35, 36, 43, 47, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron dilatatum* var. *boreale Sugim.



CR D
 Japan (Kyushu)
 A single small population found on sunny rocks on low mountains in southern Kyushu. Treated as a synonym of *R. dilatatum* var. *decandrum* by some taxonomists.
 Assessors: Japan RDL
 Refs: 7, 44, 50, 57, 61

Rhododendron dimitrum I. B. Balfour & Forrest
 DD
 China (Yunnan)
 Possibly Vulnerable, but needs further research to establish the conservation status.
 Refs: 6, 17, 21, 57, 58

Rhododendron dumicola Tagg & Forrest
 DD
 China (Yunnan)
 Taxonomic debate exists around the status of this species.
 Refs: 6, 8, 21, 50, 57, 58

CR D
 Japan (Hokkaido)
 A very small population found on the edges of deciduous forests on mountain slopes on southern Hokkaido. Treated as a synonym of *R. dilatatum* var. *decandrum* by some taxonomists.
 Assessors: Japan RDL
 Refs: 7, 32, 44, 50, 61

Rhododendron dilatatum* var. *satsumense T. Yamaz.



Rhododendron dutartrei Danet



CR C2a(ii)
 Indonesia (Papua)
 Only known from the type collection and the single population, <250 individuals, is in secondary forest which is often damaged by fire and erosion.
 Refs: 25, 57, 58

Rhododendron eastmanii Kron & Creel



VU D1
 United States of America
Rhododendron eastmanii is currently known only from the Piedmont of South Carolina, where it is found in approximately 23 locations in 11 counties. Each of these locations is estimated to contain between 5 and 300 individuals. This species is threatened by urban development in at least one site, but it is mainly threatened by the restricted distribution. Further searches in adjacent North Carolina and Georgia may eventually locate additional populations there. Ranked as Imperilled (G2) by NatureServe.
 Refs: 29, 45, 48, 49, 57, 58

Rhododendron ebianense M. Y. Fang
 DD
 China (Sichuan)
 Refs: 6, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron eclecticum

I. B. Balfour & Forrest



VU B1ab(i,iii)

China (Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan), Myanmar

A shrub found in pine forests and thickets from south-west Sichuan to north-east Myanmar; exposed to grazing pressure on the Salween–Mekong divide.

Refs: 6, 9, 10, 17, 21, 26, 47, 56, 57, 58



R. eclecticum (Ken Cox)

Rhododendron edanoi subsp. *edanoi*

Merr. & Quisumb.



VU D2

Philippines

Restricted to mossy sub-montane forest on two peaks on Palawan.

Ref: 1

Rhododendron elegantulum Tagg &

Forrest



VU D2

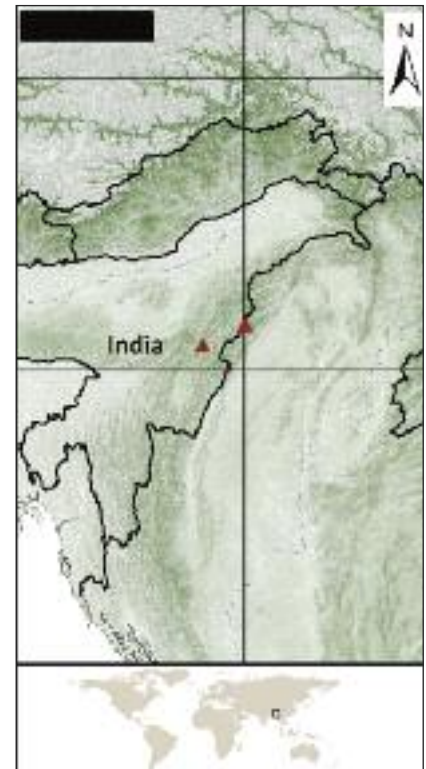
China (Sichuan, Yunnan)

A pale purplish-pink flowered shrub found in *Abies* forests and on mountain slopes in a restricted area of south-west Sichuan and north-west Yunnan; fewer than five localities.

Refs: 6, 8, 10, 17, 21, 22, 23, 31, 36, 43, 47, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron elliottii Watt ex

Brandis



VU D2

India (Nagaland)

A red-flowered shrub or small tree which occurs on a couple of isolated peaks in Nagaland, it can be locally common but remains threatened due to its very limited distribution.

Refs: 6, 10, 17, 36, 46, 50, 52, 57

Rhododendron englerianum Koord.

NT

Indonesia (Papua), Papua New Guinea
Widespread but a low altitude species and possibly under threat from deforestation. Nearly meets VU B2ab(iii,v).

Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron erastum I. B. Balfour & Forrest



VU D2
China (Xizang, Yunnan)
A dwarf shrub with pale rose-coloured flowers from the rocky alpine meadows in south-east Xizang and north-west Yunnan. Some debate exists about its taxonomic status: potentially a natural hybrid.
Refs: 6, 8, 17, 21, 36, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron ericoides Low ex Hook. f.



VU D1
Malaysia (Sabah)
Point endemic on Mt Kinabalu in primary mossy forest, abundant terrestrially on open granite dome in exposed sunny places but with a population of fewer than 1,000 mature individuals.
Refs: 1, 3, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron eriocarpum var. *tawadae* Ohwi



CR D
Japan (Nansei-Shoto)
Only known from a single very small island (4km²) of Uotsuri Jima in the Senkaku Islands in the East China Sea.
Assessors: Japan RDL
Refs: 7, 44, 50, 61

Rhododendron erosum Cowan



VU D2
China (Xizang), India (Arunachal Pradesh)
A rose-pink to scarlet flowered shrub or tree from the coniferous forests, Betula and rhododendron forests and thickets of southern Xizang. Locally common and stable populations, but very limited distribution.
Refs: 6, 8, 10, 16, 21, 36, 43, 50, 51, 57, 58

Rhododendron esetulosum I. B. Balfour & Forrest



VU D2

China (Xizang, Yunnan)

A creamy-white or white, often flushed rose or purplish, shrub from the thicket margins and gravelly mountain slopes in south-east Xizang and north-west Yunnan. Considered by some to be a natural hybrid of *R. selense*.

Refs: 6, 8, 10, 17, 21, 22, 26, 36, 43, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron euchroum

I. B. Balfour & Kingdon Ward.



VU D2

China (Yunnan), Myanmar

Restricted to an area of western Yunnan and north-east Myanmar in thickets and on slopes.

Refs: 6, 8, 17, 21, 50, 57, 58, 59

Rhododendron eurysiphon Tagg & Forrest

EN B1ab(i)

China (Xizang), Myanmar

With creamy-white or very pale rose flowers, flushed with deep magenta-rose and spotted with crimson, this shrub from thickets, in scrub and on stony slopes in south-east Xizang. Known to be in cultivation but possibly extinct in the wild. Some taxonomists believe that this is a natural hybrid.

Refs: 6, 10, 17, 21, 36, 57, 58, 59

Rhododendron evelynae Danet

CR D

Indonesia (Papua)

Only currently known from a single population of 10 individuals in a shrubbery on a lateral moraine on Mt Yonowe. It potentially occurs as an epiphyte in nearby forests but this has not been observed.

Refs: 17, 25

Rhododendron exasperatum Tagg

NT

China (Xizang), India (Arunachal Pradesh), Myanmar

A shrub or tree, with brick-red and rose-pink flowers, from forests, thickets as well as on open ridges and steep slopes from a restricted area of China-India-Myanmar border region. Nearly qualifies for VU D2.

Refs: 6, 8, 16, 21, 36, 43, 46, 47, 50, 57, 58, 59

Rhododendron excellens Hemsley &

E. H. Wilson



VU B1ab(i,iii)

China (Guizhou, Yunnan), Vietnam

Very limited distribution in evergreen broad-leaved forests or thickets. Less than five localities known in Yunnan; the records from Guizhou and elsewhere are questioned by some taxonomists. There are some healthy populations with several thousand individuals whilst isolated individuals exist elsewhere. Further research is required to confirm its taxonomic status and distribution.

Refs: 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 35, 36, 50, 57, 58, 62

Rhododendron excelsum A.Chév.

DD
Vietnam
Refs: 6, 35, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron extrorsum J. J. Sm.

DD
Indonesia (Papua)
Only known from one collection at one location and has not been recollected, therefore needs further research to establish the conservation status.
Refs: 1, 50, 57

Rhododendron eymae Sleumer



EN D
Indonesia (Sulawesi)
Point endemic from the summit of Mt Rantemario, very small but healthy population (<100 mature individuals) and range(<1km²). No known current threats.
Refs: 1, 3, 26, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron faberi Hemsley

NT
China (Sichuan)
A large shrub with white flowers, often with red spots, from western Sichuan growing in Abies forests, their margins and the thickets and rocky mountain slopes in the area. Relatively safe at some localities, for example Emei Shan, Erlang Shan and Wawu Shan. Nearly meets VU B1ab(iii).
Refs: 6, 10, 17, 20, 21, 23, 26, 36, 43, 47, 52, 57, 58

Rhododendron faithiae Chun

NT
China (Guangdong, Guangxi)
A white-flowering shrub or small tree occurring in forests with a limited distribution in south-west Guangdong and eastern Guangxi. Some populations have been observed to have been defoliated by insects. Nearly meets VU D2.
Refs: 16, 21, 47

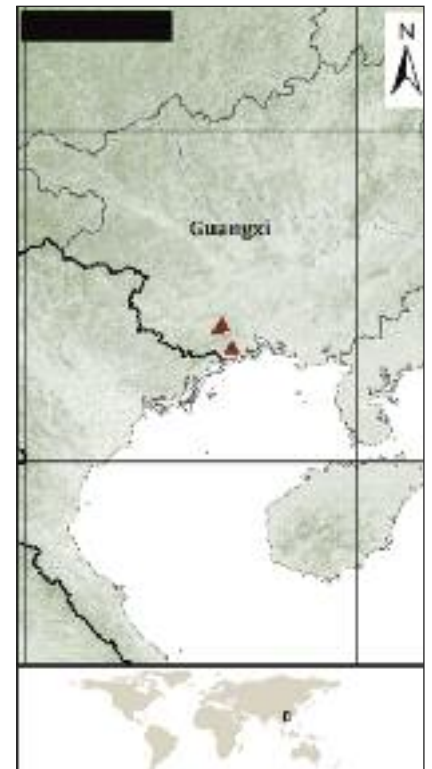
Rhododendron falconeri subsp. *eximium* (Nutt.) D. F. Chamb.



VU B1b(ii,iii,v)
Bhutan, India (Arunachal Pradesh)
A pink-flowered shrub of limited distribution which has been affected by deforestation which subsequently encourages hybridization. The low altitude populations are more threatened, from deforestation, than the higher altitude populations and those in Bhutan.
Refs: 6, 10, 36, 46, 47, 50, 57

Rhododendron fangchengense

P. C. Tam



VU D2
China (Guangxi)
An uncommon tall shrub from the forests and thickets of two counties in southern Guangxi.
Refs: 6, 8, 9, 21, 38, 50, 57, 58, 62

Rhododendron farinosum H. Lévillé



EN B1ab(ii,iii,v)+2ab(ii,iii,v); D2
China (Yunnan)

Medium-sized shrubs with white flowers, known from a single large population in Qiaojia, Yunnan, which is potentially under pressure from fuelwood collection. Not known to be in cultivation.

Refs: 6, 16, 21, 31, 36, 50, 57, 58, 62

Rhododendron feddei H. Léveillé

DD

China (Guizhou)

Refs: 17, 21, 48, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron fictolacteam Balf. f.

NT

China (Xizang, Yunnan)

A shrub or tree, with white, or white flushed with pink or cream, flowers, from a restricted area of Xizang–Yunnan. Some consider this taxon to be *R. rex* ssp. *fictolacteam*. Nearly meets VU D2. Refs: 6, 16, 30, 36, 43, 47, 50, 57, 58, 62

Rhododendron flammeum (Michx.)

Sargent



VU C1+2a(i)

United States of America (Georgia, South Carolina)

Scarlet or orange-flowered shrub from Georgia and South Carolina. Found in upland woods, dry slopes, ridges and along rivers. Very rare outside Georgia, rather rare within Georgia. Several

localities under severe pressure from urban development and habitat degradation. Ranked as Vulnerable (G3) by NatureServe.

Refs: 10, 15, 26, 37, 43, 45, 50, 53, 57, 58

Rhododendron flavantherum

Hutchinson & Kingdon Ward

DD

China (Xizang)

Only known from the type specimen; some consider it close to *R. monanthum* or synonym of *R. kasoense*.

Refs: 13, 14, 21, 36, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron flavidum Franchet



VU D2

China (Sichuan)

A shrub, with pale yellow flowers and a much localised distribution in western Sichuan, including a significant population on one mountain near Kangding. Occurs in Alpine forests and thickets and on rocky slopes above tree level.

Refs: 9, 10, 13, 14, 20, 21, 22, 23, 26, 43, 47, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron flaviflorum T. L. Ming

DD

China (Yunnan)

Refs: 6, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron fletcherianum

Davidian



EN D

China (Xizang)

A point endemic shrub with pale yellow flowers, potentially known from two localities, but maybe the same locality due to possible data error in original collection. Population size 50–100 individuals, high altitude species. Population not in a protected area and access is difficult so not thought to be under any known immediate threat. Although there have been collection trips in the area, it has not been recently recollected; seen in 2000 and the original collections.

Refs: 8, 10, 13, 14, 21, 43, 47, 50, 57, 58



R. fletcherianum (Ken Cox)

Rhododendron fleuryi Dop



CR D

Vietnam

A white-flowered species from a single known locality, Langbian, in northern Vietnam consisting of very few mature individuals (6–10 shrubs) with only one or two other suitable localities in the area where further plants could potentially exist.

Refs: 10, 13, 14, 26, 35, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron florulentum P. C. Tam

NT

China (Fujian, Guangdong, Hunan)

Found in mixed forests and thickets on mountain slopes from south-west China. Nearly meets VU D2.

Refs: 7, 8, 15, 21, 50, 57, 58, 62

Rhododendron flosculum W. P. Fang

& G. Z. Li

DD

China (Guangxi)

Refs: 7, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron flumineum W. P. Fang

& M. Y. He

NT

China (Yunnan)

A red or pink-flowered shrub found along river banks in evergreen broad-leaved forests and open areas in southern Yunnan. Nearly meets VU D2.

Refs: 7, 8, 15, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron formosum var. ***formosum*** Wall.



CR

India (Meghalaya)

Was noted to be very threatened by land-use conversion and habitat fragmentation in 1965 and was not located during field expedition in 2003–4. Needs further targeted field work to establish whether it is extinct in the wild.

Refs: 10, 13, 36, 46, 47, 50

Rhododendron formosum var. ***inaequale*** C. B. Clarke

DD

India (Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Nagaland)

Further research is required to correctly establish the distribution of this taxon; likely to be much more restricted and threatened than currently thought.

Refs: 10, 13, 36, 46, 47, 50, 57

Rhododendron forrestii subsp. ***papillatum*** D. F. Chamberlain



VU D2

China (Xizang)

A creeping or prostrate shrub with crimson flowers, found on moist stony slopes and cliffs from a restricted area of south-east Xizang. Some debate exists around the taxonomic status of this subspecies.

Refs: 6, 10, 21, 36, 43, 50, 57, 62

Rhododendron fortuneans J. J. Sm.

NT

Indonesia (Kalimantan)

Known from within a National Park, relatively common within its known range in central Borneo on top of Bukit Raya in Schwaner Mountains. Nearly met VU D2.

Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron frey-wysslingii

J. J. Sm.

DD

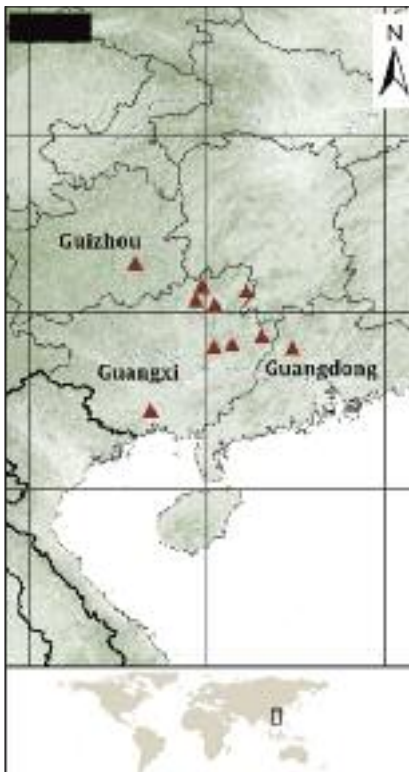
Indonesia (Sumatera)

Known from one location on a mountain, a volcanic crater, which is a protected area. Not known to be in cultivation.

Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron fuchsiifolium

H. Lévillé



VU B1ab(i,iii)

China (Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou)

Found in dense forests along ridges in southern China.

Refs: 7, 15, 21, 50, 57, 58, 60

Rhododendron fuscipilum M. Y. He

DD

China (Guangxi)

Refs: 7, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron fuyuanense

Z. H. Yang

DD

China (Yunnan)

Only known from the type specimen and needs further research to establish the conservation status.

Refs: 13, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron galactinum

I. B. Balfour ex Tagg



VU B1ab(i,iii)

China (Sichuan)

A shrub or tree with white, or white suffused with pink flowers, often with deep crimson blotch and spots, found in the thickets, mountain slopes and along streams in western Sichuan.

Refs: 6, 8, 9, 10, 16, 21, 22, 23, 26, 43, 47, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron gannanense

Z. C. Feng & X. G. Sun

DD

China (Gansu)

Refs: 6, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron gemmiferum

M. N. Philipson & Philipson

DD

China (Yunnan)

Refs: 8, 13, 21, 36, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron genestierianum

Forrest

NT

China (Xizang, Yunnan), Myanmar

A small tree or shrub with deep plum-purple flowers, with scattered distribution in forest margins, thickets and on rocky slopes in the Xizang–Yunnan–Myanmar area and locally threatened. Nearly meets VU D2.

Refs: 8, 10, 13, 14, 17, 21, 43, 50, 52, 57, 58, 59

Rhododendron gideonii Argent

DD

Papua New Guinea

Known from two locations and needs further research to establish the conservation status.

Refs: 1, 57, 58

Rhododendron giulianettii Lauterb.

DD

Papua New Guinea

Known from three locations but needs further research to establish the conservation status.

Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron glanduliferum

Franchet



VU D2

China (Guizhou, Yunnan)

A shrub with white to pale-yellow flowers found in forests and on hill summits in north-east Yunnan and an extremely small population on Leigong Shan in Guizhou. It is widespread in cultivation, but no additional conservation measures are known.

Refs: 6, 8, 10, 16, 21, 36, 43, 47, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron glaucophyllum

Rehder
DD
Bhutan, China (Xizang), India (Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim), Nepal
Debate exists about the distribution, particularly whether it occurs in China or not. Thought to be quite widespread but seems to occur in small scattered populations, some of which are in disturbed areas and likely to be under threat.
Refs: 10, 13, 14, 47, 57, 58, 62

Rhododendron glischroides Tagg &

Forrest
DD
Myanmar
Has not been relocated since its first discovery in an area threatened by logging. Requires further urgent research to establish its current status.
Refs: 6, 10, 16, 36, 50, 57, 58, 59

Rhododendron gologense C. J. Xu &

Z. J. Zhao
DD
China (Qinghai)
Refs: 13, 21, 50, 58

Rhododendron gonggashanense

W. K. Hu
DD
China (Sichuan)
Some taxonomists consider this to be a synonym of *R. decorum* ssp. *decorum*.
Refs: 6, 21, 50, 57, 58, 62

Rhododendron gongshanense

T. L. Ming


VU B2ab(i,iii)
China (Yunnan)
A deep red-flowered shrub from the broad-leaved forest margins and slopes of north-west Yunnan. Restricted distribution includes lower altitudinal habitats and therefore under threat from habitat loss and land use conversion.
Refs: 6, 8, 21, 26, 36, 43, 47, 50, 56, 57, 58

Rhododendron goodenoughii

Sleumer
DD
Papua New Guinea
Known only from one mountain on Goodenough Island; needs further research to establish the conservation status.
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron goyozanense

(M. Kikuchi) Craven
DD
Japan
Subject to recent taxonomic revision and transferred in to *Rhododendron* from *Menziesia*.
Refs: 12, 57

Rhododendron griersonianum

I. B. Balfour & Forrest


CR A2c
China (Yunnan), Myanmar
An upright shrub with carmine or bright rose-coloured flowers found in the mixed forests and thickets of western Yunnan and Myanmar. It is a low altitude species which occurs in a highly populated area, therefore under severe pressure and has not apparently been seen in recent years raising the possibility that it is extinct or nearly extinct in the wild.
Refs: 6, 8, 9, 10, 16, 17, 21, 36, 43, 47, 50, 56, 57, 58, 59



R. griersonianum (Ken Cox)

Rhododendron guangnanense

R. C. Fang



CR B1ab(ii,iii,v)+2ab(ii,iii,v)

China (Yunnan)

Very restricted distribution, known from only one population in rocky mountains south-east of Guangnan. Very threatened from land clearance for expanding agriculture, in particular ginger farming. Not known to be in cultivation but of horticultural interest. Some debate exists about its taxonomic status.

Refs: 13, 21, 36, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron guihainianum G. Z. Li

DD

China (Guangxi, Guizhou)

Assessors:

Refs: 6, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron guizhongense

G. Z. Li

DD

China (Guangxi)

Refs: 7, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron guizhouense

M. Y. Fang

DD

China (Guangxi, Guizhou, Hunan)

Assessors: China (CSIS)

Refs: 6, 8, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron habbemaense Koord.

VU B1ab(ii,iv)

Indonesia (Papua)

A small shrub with white flowers found in montane and subalpine forest, but rare in grassland and on moss-covered rocks on Papua.

Assessors: Johns et al (2006)

Refs: 1, 33, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron habrotrichum

I. B. Balfour & W. W. Smith



VU B2ab(i,iii)

China (Yunnan), Myanmar

A white, or white suffused with crimson to deep rose, flowered shrub native to the thickets and rocky slopes of western Yunnan and north-east Myanmar.

Refs: 6, 8, 9, 10, 16, 21, 43, 50, 57, 58, 59

Rhododendron haematodes subsp.***haematodes*** Franch.

NT

China (Yunnan)

A shrub, often compact and spreading, with crimson or (rarely) rose-coloured flowers; species from the Alpine thickets and valleys in western Yunnan. Poor regeneration, despite good seed viability, has been observed so may become more threatened in the near future. Nearly meets VU D2.

Refs: 6, 10, 21, 43, 47, 50, 58

Rhododendron hainanense Merrill

DD

China (Guangxi, Hainan)

Refs: 7, 15, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron hameliiflorum

Wernham

DD

Indonesia (Papua)

Only collected once from Mt Jaya, has not been recollected from the type locality despite considerable recent botanical activity there. Needs further research to establish the conservation status.

Refs: 1, 33, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron hanceanum Hemsley



VU D2

China (Sichuan)

A common pale yellow or white-flowered shrub species, where it occurs at a single known locality on a mountain cliff in central Sichuan. The locality is within a protected area and not normally accessible to the public.

Refs: 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 20, 21, 26, 43, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron hancockii var.

longisepalum R. C. Fang & C. H. Yang

DD

China (Yunnan)

Refs: 21, 48, 50, 57

Rhododendron hangzhouense

W. P. Fang & M. Y. He

DD

China (Zhejiang)

Refs: 48, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron hartleyi Sleumer

DD

Papua New Guinea

Only known from the type specimen and therefore needs further research to establish the conservation status.

Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron hatamense Becc.



VU D2

Indonesia (Papua)

Found at low altitudes on three mountains, with a scattered distribution in western New Guinea on the Vogelkop Peninsula (Arfak, Tamrau and Nettoti Mountains).

Refs: 1, 50, 57

Rhododendron heizhugouense

M. Y. He & L. C. Hu

DD

China (Sichuan)

Refs: 6, 21, 57, 58

Rhododendron hejiangense M. Y. He

DD

China (Sichuan)

Refs: 7, 15, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron helodes Sleumer



VU D2

Indonesia (Papua)

A shrub with red or yellowish-red flowers found in shrubberies, grassy marshes and open boggy slopes; thought to be locally common at the one known location, near Tiom.

Refs: 1, 25, 26, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron hemitrichotum

I. B. Balfour & Forrest

NT

China (Sichuan, Yunnan)

A shrub from the pine forests and thickets of Sichuan and Yunnan. Known to be in cultivation, with its white flowers edged with pink to deep pink, no additional conservation measures known and thought by some to be synonym of *R. racemosum*. Nearly meets VU D2.

Refs: 10, 13, 14, 21, 36, 43, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron hemsleyanum

E. H. Wilson



R. hemsleyanum (Ken Cox)



CR C1
China (Sichuan)

A white, or white suffused with pink, flowered tree or shrub from the forests of south-central Sichuan, exists in fewer than five populations with c.250 individuals. Threatened by habitat degradation and construction projects.
Refs: 6, 9, 10, 16, 20, 21, 26, 36, 43, 47, 57, 58, 62

Rhododendron henanense W. P. Fang

DD
China (Henan)
Several specimens collected from the same mountain, which is thought to have a reasonable population. Needs further research to confirm this.
Refs: 6, 21, 57, 58

Rhododendron heteroclitum

H. P. Yang
DD
China (Sichuan)
Only known from the type specimen and needs further research to establish its status.
Refs: 13, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron hippophaeoides var. ***occidentale*** M. N. Philipson & Philipson



VU B1ab(i,iii)
China (Yunnan)

An upright shrub, with deep mauve-purple flowers, which grows on open stony slopes in central and northern Yunnan.
Refs: 10, 13, 21, 43, 50, 57

Rhododendron hirsutipetiolatum

A. L. Chang & R. C. Fang
DD
China (Yunnan)
Only known from the type specimen, but area has since been seriously damaged and therefore needs urgent field research to establish the conservation status.
Refs: 13, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron hirtolepidotum
J. J. Sm.



VU D2
Indonesia (Papua)

A terrestrial or occasionally epiphytic species that grows in light mossy forest, known from just one location at low altitude on Mt Watjetoni in western New Guinea. Not known to be currently in cultivation.
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron hongkongense

Hutchinson
DD
China (Guangdong), Hong Kong
Assessors: China (CSIS)
Refs: 8, 10, 17, 21, 48, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron hooglandii Sleumer

DD
Indonesia (Papua), Papua New Guinea
Only known from one location and needs further research to establish its status.
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron hookeri Nuttall



VU D2

China (Xizang), India (Arunachal Pradesh)
A small tree or shrub with deep crimson, cherry-red or pink flowers, found in thickets along south-facing and sheltered mountain slopes in Abies and rhododendron forests. Restricted to the China–India border in the eastern Himalayas, with the populations in Arunachal Pradesh in good condition.
Refs: 6, 9, 10, 21, 35, 43, 46, 47, 50, 51, 57, 58

Rhododendron horlickianum

Davidian
DD
Myanmar
Debate exists around the taxonomic status of this species and its range is poorly documented, but thought to occur in the Myanmar–China–Vietnam border region.
Refs: 10, 13, 14, 35, 36, 50, 52, 57, 58, 59

Rhododendron huadingense

B. Y. Ding & Y. Y. Fang
DD
China (Zhejiang)
Refs: 7, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron huguangense

P. C. Tam
DD
China (Guangdong, Guangxi, Hunan)
Refs: 21, 48, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron huianum W. P. Fang

NT
China (Chongqing, Guizhou, Sichuan, Yunnan)
A shrub or tree found in the forests and thickets of south-west China. Flowers are pale rose, red to deep lilac. Its habitats are under threat from degradation and loss and it nearly meets VU D2.
Refs: 6, 10, 21, 43, 47, 57

Rhododendron huidongense

T. L. Ming



EN B1ab(i,iii)

China (Sichuan)
A species from the mixed forests, evergreen broad-leaved forests and mountain slopes of south-west Sichuan.
Refs: 6, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron hunanense Chun ex

P. C. Tam
NT
China (Hunan, Jiangxi)
Known to occur in the valley thickets of southern Hunan and eastern Jiangxi border area. Nearly meets VU D2.
Refs: 7, 15, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron hunnewellianum

subsp. **hunnewellianum** Rehder & E. H. Wilson



VU B2ab(i,iii)

China (Gansu, Sichuan)
Found in woodlands and thickets along the Min Jiang valley in Sichuan, under threat from habitat loss and degradation. A shrub, but rarely a tree, with white flowers edged with pink.
Refs: 6, 9, 21, 26, 43, 50, 58

Rhododendron hunnewellianum

subsp. **rockii** (E. H. Wilson)
D. F. Chamberlain



VU B2ab(i,iii)

China (Gansu, Sichuan)

Normally a shrub but occasionally a tree, with white flowers, edged with pink, this taxon is found in thickets on mountain slopes further north than the related subspecies, but also threatened by habitat loss and degradation.

Refs: 6, 9, 21, 43, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron hylaeum I. B. Balfour & Farrer



VU B1ab(i,iii)

China (Xizang, Yunnan), India (Arunachal Pradesh), Myanmar

A pink, or white tinged with pink, flowered shrub or small tree from forests and mountain slopes in the Xizang–Yunnan–Myanmar border region. With a restricted distribution, it is threatened by logging in some localities whilst relatively common locally in others such as the Dulongjiang valley in northwest Yunnan.

Refs: 6, 8, 9, 10, 17, 21, 26, 35, 43, 47, 50, 52, 57, 58, 59

Rhododendron hyperythrum Hayata

DD

Taiwan

An endemic shrub or small tree limited to the northern mountains of the central range, however debate exists over the taxonomic status of this taxon.

Refs: 6, 8, 10, 17, 21, 36, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron hypoblematosum

P. C. Tam

DD

China (Jiangxi)

Assessors: China (CSIS)

Refs: 7, 8, 15, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron igneum Cowan

DD

China (Xizang)

A recently described forest species, threatened by deforestation, however taxonomic debate exists with some believing it to be a synonym of *R. keysii*.

Refs: 13, 21, 50, 57, 58, 62

Rhododendron impressopunctatum

J. J. Sm.

DD

Indonesia (Maluku)

Only known from one location and the type specimen; therefore needs research to establish its status.

Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron insculptum Hutch. & Kingdon-Ward

DD

Myanmar

Known from two locations, rarely collected, and therefore additional field work is required before an assessment can be carried out.

Refs: 1, 14, 50, 57, 58, 59

Rhododendron insigne var.

hejiangense (W. P. Fang) M. Y. Fang

DD

China (Sichuan)

Refs: 6, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron insigne var. ***insigne***

Hemsl. & E. H. Wilson



VU D2

China (Sichuan)

A shrub with pink, or white flushed with rose, flowers, confined to woodlands, thickets and stream banks in south-west Sichuan. Not collected recently and thought to be possibly extinct in the wild by some but may be known to Chinese researchers.

Refs: 6, 9, 16, 21, 43, 50



R. insigne (Ken Cox)

Rhododendron intranervatum

Sleumer



VU D1

Malaysia (Sarawak)

An epiphyte known from three locations (Mt Palimasan, Mt Penrissen and Mt Berumput) in Agathis forest on waterlogged, white, acid sands or on granite rock faces. Fewer than 1,000 adults make the species vulnerable to threats and climatic events.

Refs: 1, 3, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron invictum I. B. Balfour

& Farrer



VU D1+2

China (Gansu, Sichuan)

An evergreen purple-flowered shrub, known from just a few localities and under 500 individuals.

Refs: 9, 10, 13, 14, 21, 36, 47, 50, 56, 57, 58

Rhododendron jasminiflorum subsp.

copelandii (Merr.) Argent



VU D2

Philippines

Known from sub-alpine shrubbery in one location at high altitude near the summit of Mt Apo on Mindanao.

Refs: 1, 50, 57

Rhododendron jasminoides M. Y. He

DD

China (Guangxi)

Refs: 7, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron javanicum subsp.

cockburnii Argent, A. Lamb & Phillipps



VU D1

Malaysia (Sabah)

Known from two locations (Mt Lotung and Long Pa Sia area), with a total population size of fewer than 1,000 mature individuals.

Refs: 1, 50, 57

Rhododendron jinchangense

Z. H. Yang

DD

China (Yunnan)

Refs: 6, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron jingangshanicum

P. C. Tam



EN B1ab(v)+2ab(v); C1+2a(i); D

China (Jiangxi)

Known from just 200 individuals from a couple of localities in Jinggang Shan in a forested valley. Under threat from whole plant removal for the horticultural trade, with >60 mature plants in local plant nursery having been removed from natural populations.

Refs: 6, 8, 9, 21, 50, 57, 58, 62

Rhododendron jinpingense

W. P. Fang & M. Y. He

DD

China (Yunnan)

Refs: 7, 15, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron jinxiuense W. P. Fang

& M. Y. He

DD

China (Guangxi)

Refs: 7, 15, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron joniense Ching &

H. P. Yang

DD

China (Gansu)

Only known from type specimen and needs further research to establish its status.

Refs: 13, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron kanehirae

E. H. Wilson



EW

Taiwan

An endemic shrub that was limited to the sunny rocks along streams and mountain forests along the banks of the Peishi River, in the northern part of Taiwan. Now thought to be extinct in the wild but known to be in cultivation.

Refs: 7, 10, 15, 21, 26, 30, 50, 58, 61

Rhododendron kansuense Millais

DD

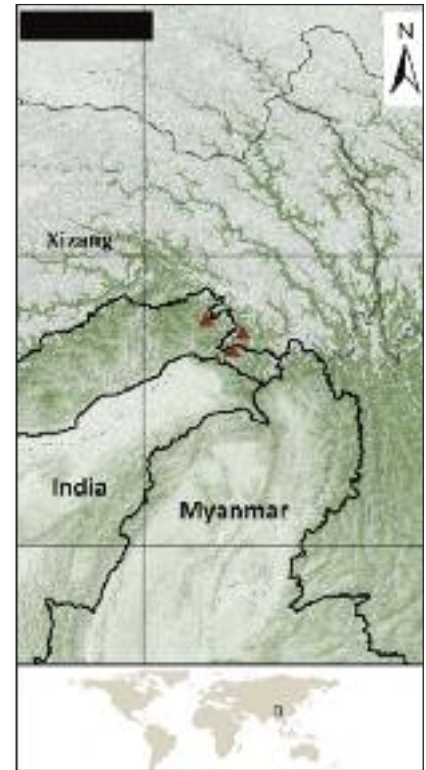
China (Gansu)

Taxonomic debate exists around the status of this species.

Refs: 6, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron kasoense Hutchinson

& Kingdon Ward



VU D2

China (Xizang), India (Arunachal Pradesh), Myanmar

An epiphytic shrub with yellow flowers found on trees in dense forests, rocks in thickets and on ridges and hill slopes. Considered rare in India and occurs just over the border in Xizang, China. Known from only four or five locations and less than 20,000km² range. The restricted range and epiphytic habit leaves it vulnerable to habitat loss and degradation, although further research may reveal that populations exist elsewhere and be in a healthier state than currently indicated.

Refs: 8, 13, 14, 21, 43, 46, 50, 51, 52, 57, 58, 59

Rhododendron katsumatae (M. Tash.

& H. Hatta) Craven

DD

Japan

Subject to recent taxonomic revision and transferred in to *Rhododendron* from *Menziesia*.

Refs: 12, 57

Rhododendron kawir Danet

DD

Indonesia (Papua)

Only known from the type collection, found in forest margins at 2,280m; needs further research to establish its status.

Ref: 25

Rhododendron keiskei var. ***hypoglaucum*** Suto & Suzuki



CR C1+2a(i); D
Japan (Honshu)

A low compact shrub with pale yellow or lemon-yellow flowers, found on limestone mountains in Kanto District of central Honshu. Very small population remains and continues to be under threat from over collection for horticulture.

Assessors: Japan RDL
Refs: 13, 43, 44, 50, 61

Rhododendron keleticum I. B. Balfour & Forrest



VU D2
China (Xizang, Yunnan), Myanmar
A rounded and spreading shrub, with deep purplish-crimson flowers, occurring in large populations at high altitude and on rocky outcrops – however, its range is thought to be less than 20,000km² making it vulnerable to a range of threats, although it is not known to be currently directly threatened.

Refs: 8, 9, 13, 14, 21, 26, 43, 50, 56, 57, 58

Rhododendron kemulense J. J. Sm.

DD
Indonesia (Kalimantan)
Known from one location and therefore additional field work is required before an assessment can be carried out.

Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron kiangsiense

W. P. Fang
NT
China (Fujian, Hunan, Jiangxi)
A small white-flowered shrub known from more than five populations, extremely scattered but small area overall. Nearly meets VU D2 and may turn out to be more threatened if researched further.

Refs: 8, 10, 13, 14, 21, 50, 57, 58, 62

Rhododendron kiyosumense subsp. ***mayebarae*** (Makino) Makino



VU C1+2a(i)
Japan (Honshu)
A purple-flowered deciduous shrub from the Pacific side of southern Honshu, under threat from road construction, deforestation and habitat conversion.
Assessors: Japan RDL
Refs: 7, 43, 44

Rhododendron kiyosumense subsp. ***mayebarae*** (Makino) Makino



END
Japan (Honshu)
Growing on rocky mountains in a couple of locations under threat from deforestation and horticultural collection.
Assessors: Japan RDL
Refs: 7, 44

Rhododendron kogo Danet
DD
Indonesia (Papua)
Only known from the type specimen, where it is epiphytic in Nothofagus primary forest. Further field research required.
Ref: 25

Rhododendron komiyamae Makino

VU C1+2a(i)

Japan (Honshu)

Found in thickets or open deciduous forests on mountain slopes in Shizuoka, central Honshu. Under threat from deforestation, habitat conversion and collection for horticulture.

Assessors: Japan RDL

Refs: 7, 44, 50, 57, 58, 61

Rhododendron kongboense Hutch

NT

Bhutan, China (Xizang)

A shrub with pink to deep red flowers, growing in thickets, on rocky slopes and cliffs in southern Xizang and Bhutan. Threatened by logging in Rong Chu. Nearly qualifies for VU D2.

Refs: 8, 10, 13, 14, 21, 43, 47, 50, 57, 58



R. kongboense (Ken Cox)

Rhododendron korthalsii Miq.

DD

Indonesia (Sumatera)

Only known from the type specimen and needs further research to establish its status.

Refs: 6, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron kroniae Craven

DD

Japan

Subject to recent taxonomic revision and transferred in to *Rhododendron* from *Menziesia*.

Refs: 12, 57

Rhododendron labolengense Ching

& H. P. Yang

DD

China (Gansu)

Refs: 8, 13, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron lacteum Franchet

NT

China (Sichuan, Yunnan)

A tree or shrub with yellow or, rarely, white flowers, sometimes with crimson blotch, found in the mountains of western Sichuan and Yunnan in forests and thickets. Nearly meets VU D2.

Refs: 6, 8, 10, 16, 21, 43, 47, 50, 57, 58, 62

Rhododendron lambianum Argent

VU D2

Malaysia (Sabah, Sarawak)

Known from two localities (Mt Alab and Mt Mulu) each with small populations. Each growing in upper montane forests either on the ground or as epiphytes. Known to be in cultivation.

Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron lamii J. J.Sm.

DD

Indonesia (Papua)

Known from one location, not recently recollected, and therefore additional field work is required before an assessment can be carried out.

Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron lampongum Miq.

DD

Indonesia (Sumatera)

Not recently recollected; needs further research to establish the conservation status.

Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron lamrialianum subsp.***gunsalamianum*** Argent & Barkman

EN D

Malaysia (Sabah)

Known from one mountain (Mt Kinabalu) in a protected area, but the population is very small and probably fewer than 250 mature individuals. It grows as an epiphyte in moderately shady situations

in tall montane valley forest. Characteristic of the ecosystem is the domination of climbing bamboo (*Racemobambos gibbsiae*) and therefore the rhododendron can become very conspicuous after mass death of bamboos.

Refs: 1, 50, 57

Rhododendron lamrialianum subsp. *lamrialianum* Argent & Barkman



VU D2

Malaysia (Sabah)

Known only from a single population on one mountain (Mt Trus Madi) in Sabah.

Refs: 1, 50

Rhododendron lanatoides

D. F. Chamberlain



VU D2

China (Xizang)

A dense shrub or small tree with white flowers, flushed with pink, known from just three locations in south-east Xizang, growing on rocky slopes. Although it can be quite plentiful, threatened due to its restricted distribution.

Refs: 6, 10, 21, 36, 43, 47, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron lanatum J. D. Hooker

DD

Bhutan, China (Xizang), India (Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim)

There is debate over the accepted range of this species and the differences between the Sikkim plants and the plants from Bhutan. Although the Sikkim plants are not common, they occur at high altitudes which will preclude them from logging threats.

Refs: 6, 8, 10, 16, 21, 35, 50, 52, 57, 58

Rhododendron langbianense

A. Chév. ex Dop



EN A2c; D

Vietnam

Restricted to a small area on one side of Langbian and Bidoup, it may also occur on the small number of high peaks in this part of Vietnam.

Refs: 6, 10, 26, 35, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron lanigerum Tagg

NT

China (Xizang), India (Arunachal Pradesh)

A tree with rose-purple flowers growing in forests in south-east Xizang where it is rare, and across the border in India. Nearly qualifies for VU D2.

Refs: 6, 8, 10, 16, 21, 43, 50, 57, 58, 62

Rhododendron laojunshanense

M. Y. Fang

DD

China (Yunnan)

Needs further research to establish the conservation status.

Refs: 6, 8, 21, 50, 58

Rhododendron lasiostylum Hayata

VU B1ab(i,iii)+2ab(i,iii); D2

Taiwan

A small pink-flowered shrub restricted to the woods of central Taiwan, but known to be in cultivation or subject to focused conservation efforts.

Refs: 7, 8, 9, 15, 21, 23, 26, 50, 57, 58, 62

Rhododendron lateriflorum

R. C. Fang & A. L. Chang

DD

China (Yunnan)

A recently described forest species threatened by deforestation. Some consider this to be a variant form of *R. zaleucum* but still important whether it remains as a species or becomes a variety.

Refs: 13, 21, 50, 52, 57, 58

Rhododendron laudandum var. ***laudandum*** Cowan

VU B1ab(i,iii)+2ab(i,iii)

Bhutan, China (Xizang)

A shrub with pink or white, rarely creamy-yellow, flowers growing in scrub at altitude in Xizang and Bhutan in alpine meadows and on rocky hillsides.

Refs: 10, 13, 21, 43, 50

Rhododendron laudandum var. ***temoense*** Kingdon Ward ex Cowan & Davidian

VU B1ab(i,iii)+2ab(i,iii)

China (Xizang)

A white-flowered shrub and like its related variety, this taxon is found at altitude on alpine and rocky slopes but restricted to south-east Xizang and does not occur in India.

Refs: 10, 13, 21, 43, 50

Rhododendron leishanicum

W. P. Fang & X. S. Zhang

DD

China (Guizhou)

Only known from the type specimen and needs further research to establish its status.

Refs: 6, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron lepidostylum

I. B. Balfour & Forrest

NT

China (Yunnan)

A rounded and compact shrub with yellow flowers growing in western Yunnan on cliffs and boulders. Nearly meets VU D2.

Refs: 10, 13, 14, 21, 36, 43, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron leptoclados Dop

VU B1ab(iii)

China (Yunnan), Vietnam

An epiphyte with lime-yellow flowers scattered in forests, with a very limited distribution on the China–Vietnam border region, although locally common where it does occur.

Refs: 8, 13, 21, 26, 43, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron leptomorphum

Sleumer
DD
Indonesia (Sulawesi)
Only known from the type specimen and needs further research to establish its status.
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron leptopeplum

I. B. Balfour & Forrest
DD
China (Yunnan)
Taxonomic debate exists around the status of this species.
Refs: 6, 8, 16, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron leucogigas Sleumer

DD
Indonesia (Papua)
Only known from one location and needs further research to establish its status.
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron levinei Merrill

DD
China (Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hunan)
Widespread but scattered distribution, potentially threatened but requires further field research.
Refs: 8, 10, 13, 14, 21, 50, 57, 58, 62

Rhododendron leytnense var. ***loheri***

(Copel. f.) Sleumer
DD
Philippines
Only known from the type specimen and needs further research to establish its status.
Refs: 1, 50

Rhododendron liaoxigense

S. L. Tung & Z. Lu



VU D2
China (Liaoning)
Tall shrub with yellow flowers known from just one population covering a very small area in the uplands. Likely to be threatened, maybe at a higher level than current assessment indicates.
Refs: 8, 21, 57, 58, 62

Rhododendron liboense Zheng R.

Chen & K. M. Lan



CR D
China (Guizhou)
Only known from a single population of 35 individuals on a karst mountain in Libo County, south-east Guizhou. Not known to be in cultivation.
Refs: 6, 21, 50, 52, 57, 58

Rhododendron liliiflorum H. Léveillé

NT
China (Guangxi, Guizhou, Hunan, Yunnan)
This species is relatively widespread with more than 15 populations and being quite common where it does occur. Under threat from whole plant removal for the horticultural trade and from forest degradation. Nearly meets VU C1+2a(i)
Refs: 8, 10, 13, 14, 21, 50, 57, 58, 62

Rhododendron lindaeuanum var.

bantaengense J. J. Sm.



VU D2
Indonesia (Sulawesi)
Growing in brushwood at high altitude on Mt Bantaeng and Mt Bawakraeng on Sulawesi.
Refs: 1, 50

Rhododendron lineare Merr.

NT

Brunei Darussalam, Malaysia (Sarawak)
Widespread epiphyte from low altitudes in Dipterocarp forest, which itself is under threat, and occasionally on moss-covered ground. Nearly meets VU B1ab(iii,v).

Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron linearilobum

R. C. Fang & A. L. Chang



CR D

China (Yunnan)

Found on limestone cliffs in a single location in Yunnan. Despite the area being difficult to access, very few individuals (<50) remain.

Refs: 8, 13, 21, 22, 23, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron linguense G. Z. Li

DD

China (Guangxi)

Refs: 7, 21, 50, 57, 58

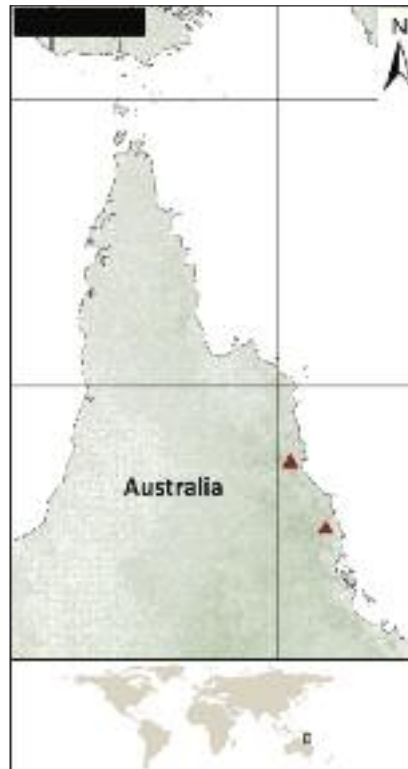
Rhododendron litchiifolium T. C. Wu & P. C. Tam

DD

China (Guangdong)

Assessors: China (CSIS)

Refs: 7, 8, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron lochiaie F. Muell.

VU D2

Australia (Queensland)

A terrestrial species in stunted montane forest and shrubberies amongst rocks. Only known from two locations (Bellenden Ker Range and also on Bell Peak in Malbon Thompson Range).

Refs: 1, 3, 26, 50, 57

Rhododendron loerzingii J. J. Sm.

VU D2

Indonesia (Jawa)

Grows in grassland or shrubberies on dry but fertile soil, very rich in humus. Apparently rare and known from just two locations on Kedu Plain (Mts Tlerep and Sumbing) but not recently recollected.

Refs: 1, 30, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron lomphense J. J. Sm.

DD

Indonesia (Sulawesi)

Known only from one location and needs further research to establish its status.

Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron longesquamatum

C. K. Schneider

NT

China (Guizhou, Sichuan)

A large shrub or small tree, with pink to rosy-red flowers, with a deep crimson blotch, usually growing in *Abies* forests, sometimes on cliffs, in a few more than five localities in western Sichuan. Nearly meets VU D2.

Refs: 6, 8, 10, 16, 21, 36, 43, 47, 50, 57, 58, 62

Rhododendron longicalyx M. Y. Fang

VU D2

China (Sichuan)

Grows in scrub and restricted along streams in western Sichuan (Kangding County); however some taxonomists consider this to be a variety of *R. souliei*.

Refs: 6, 8, 20, 21, 36, 47, 50, 52, 57, 58

Rhododendron longifalcatum

P. C. Tam



VU D2

China (Guangxi)

Small erect shrubs in open thickets around 200 m high in south-west Guangxi.

Assessors: China (CSIS)

Refs: 7, 8, 21, 38, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron longiflorum* var. *bancanum Sleumer



CR B2ab(iii)

Indonesia (Sumatera)

Severely fragmented lowland species from Bangka Islands (top of Mt Maras, Menumbing, R. Liat) and under threat from mining operations.

Refs: 1, 50

Rhododendron longiflorum* var. *longipetalum Argent, A. Lamb & Phillipps



CR B2ab(iii)

Malaysia (Sabah)

Low altitude epiphytic forest species under threat from deforestation and degradation. Originally known from two locations, one of which has been completely lost due to deforestation.

Refs: 1, 50, 57

Rhododendron longilobum L. M. Gao & D. Z. Li

DD

China (Yunnan)

Refs: 21, 48, 57, 58

Rhododendron longiperulatum

Hayata



VU D2

Taiwan

Small shrubs with scarlet-red flowers, found in grasslands in northern Taiwan.

Assessors: China (CSIS)

Refs: 7, 8, 15, 21, 26, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron longipes Rehder & E. H. Wilson



VU B1ab(i,iii)

China (Chongqing, Guizhou, Sichuan, Yunnan)

A shrub with pale rose flowers, with deeper coloured spots, found in forests and thickets; can be locally common such as on Jinfushan but some localities are badly damaged.

Refs: 6, 9, 10, 16, 20, 21, 26, 43, 47, 52, 57, 58

Rhododendron longistylum subsp. *decumbens* R. C. Fang



VU D2

China (Yunnan)

A shrub with white flowers, sometimes tinged with pink, only known from type specimens collected in north-east Yunnan. Occurs as one small population (c.2,000 individuals) scattered in one locality on a cliff with a distribution of less than 2km².

Refs: 9, 13, 21, 43, 50, 57

Rhododendron longistylum subsp. *longistylum* Rehder & E. H. Wilson



VU D2

China (Sichuan)

A shrub with white flowers, sometimes tinged with pink, from thickets and scrub-covered rocky slopes or cliffs. Considered a rare species known from fewer than five localities.

Refs: 13, 20, 21, 43, 50

Rhododendron loranthiflorum subsp. *lakekamuensis* W. N. Takeuchi

DD

Papua New Guinea

Thought to be known from just one low altitude location.

Refs: 1, 50



R. luciferum (Ken Cox)

Rhododendron lowndesii Davidian



VU D2

Nepal

Yellow-flowered small creeping shrub from rock crevices, ledges and peaty banks with a restricted distribution.

Refs: 10, 13, 14, 36, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron luciferum (Cowan)
Cowan



VU B1ab(i,iii)

China (Xizang)

A shrub or tree with yellow flowers, sometimes with red spots. Restricted distribution in the area around the Tsari valley in Xizang, may also occur across the border in India.

Refs: 6, 10, 16, 26, 36, 43, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron ludlowii Cowan



VU D2

China (Xizang), India (Arunachal Pradesh)

A dwarf shrub, with yellow flowers with reddish-brown spots, growing in open ground and rocky hillsides at high altitude but small distribution. The two known localities are likely to be adjacent across the border and may be locally common and relatively safe but under threat due to the very restricted distribution. Known to be in cultivation although no additional conservation measures are known.

Refs: 8, 9, 10, 13, 21, 36, 43, 47, 50, 51, 57, 58

Rhododendron ludwigianum

Hosseus

DD

Thailand

A white-flowered shrub which occurs on mountains at relatively low altitude and therefore at risk from agricultural pressures; population not visited recently due to security issues.

Refs: 10, 13, 36, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron luhuoense H. P. Yang

DD

China (Sichuan)

Only known from the type specimen.

Refs: 13, 21, 50, 57, 58, 62

Rhododendron lulangense L. C. Hu &

Tateishi



VU D1

China (Xizang)

A large shrub from southern Xizang; known from more than 7 populations with a total population of under 1,000 individuals.

Refs: 6, 8, 21, 50, 57, 58, 62

Rhododendron luraluense Sleumer



VU D2

Papua New Guinea (North Solomons)

An epiphytic shrub in rain forest, or tree in stunted vegetation. Thought to be locally common at the one known location on Bougainville Island.

Refs: 1, 3, 26, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron luteiflorum (Davidian)

Cullen



VU D2

China (Yunnan), Myanmar

A small shrub with yellow flowers which forms thickets on open granite ridges at between 2,900 and 3,300m on the Myanmar–China border region. Lower altitude populations are likely to be under threat from agriculture and habitat loss.

Refs: 10, 13, 14, 26, 50, 52, 56, 57, 58, 59

Rhododendron lutescens Franchet

NT

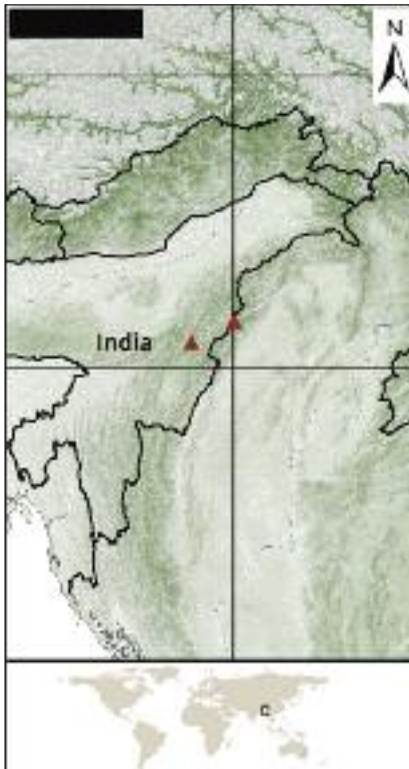
China (Guizhou, Sichuan, Yunnan)

Widespread but in general a low altitude species and therefore many populations are likely to be exposed to habitat loss and degradation. Nearly meets VU B1ab(iii,iv,v).

Refs: 8, 10, 13, 14, 21, 36, 47, 50, 57, 58, 62

Rhododendron macabeaeanum Watt

ex Balf. f.



EN B2ab(ii,iii,v)

India (Nagaland)

A shrub or a small tree which has a relatively erect aspect, with yellow flowers. Although it can be common where it is found, it is only found on two peaks (Saramati and Japvo), one of which is not easily accessible due to security issues. Under pressure from forest loss and logging.

Refs: 6, 10, 16, 17, 36, 46, 50, 52, 54, 57, 58

Rhododendron mackenzianum

Forrest



VU D1+2

China (Xizang, Yunnan), Myanmar

A small tree or shrub with pink or white flowers, with yellowish-orange markings, found from just a few localities (<5) in the Myanmar–China border region. Some taxonomic debate about its status exists.

Refs: 9, 17, 21, 26, 36, 48, 50, 56, 57, 58, 59, 62

Rhododendron madulidii Argent

EN B2ab(i)

Philippines

Point endemic from Mt Mantalingahan, at a higher altitude than *R. acrophilum*. Grows in sub-montane shrubbery on ultramafic rocks; there is deforestation occurring in the area.

Refs: 1, 26, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron magnificentum Kingdon

Ward



VU D2

China (Xizang), Myanmar

A shrub or tree with crimson-purple or rosy-purple flowers, growing in rain forests or thickets along stream banks along the China–Myanmar border region. The low altitudes and good forest timber make this species very vulnerable to logging. Potential new population may be located in Hawaii district of Anjaw district (Arunachal Pradesh, India), if this can be confirmed then the overall conservation status is likely to improve to NT.

Refs: 6, 8, 10, 21, 35, 36, 43, 50, 57, 58, 59, 62

Rhododendron magniflorum

W. K. Hu



CR C1

China (Guizhou)

This could be one of the largest flowered *Rhododendron* with flowers 10cm long in truss of 12–14 flowers. Known from only a couple of locations, one of which consists of just 10 plants and under severe threat from forest loss. Potentially the pollinator is no longer present adding further pressure to the survival of the species.

Refs: 6, 21, 31, 36, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron maguanense

K. M. Feng



VU D2

China (Yunnan)

A golden-yellow flowered shrub from the montane thickets of south-east Yunnan.

Assessors: China (CSIS)

Refs: 1, 8, 21, 23, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron mainlingense

S. H. Huang & R. C. Fang

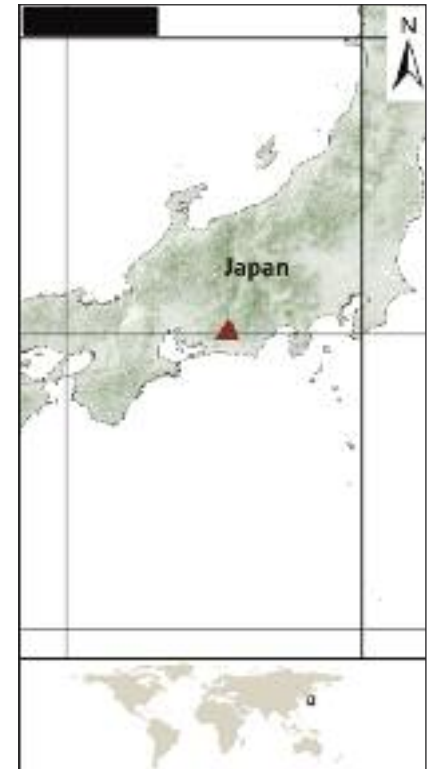
DD

China (Xizang)

Only known from type specimen and needs further research to establish its status.

Refs: 13, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron makinoi Tagg



VU B1ab(ii,iii,v)+2ab(ii,iii,v); C1

Japan (Honshu)

A shrub with rose or pink flowers, from sunny and rocky places on mountain slopes in central Honshu. A total population is thought to be approximately 7,000 of which deforestation and horticultural collection are the main threats.

Assessors: Japan RDL

Refs: 6, 10, 17, 43, 44, 50, 57, 58, 61

Rhododendron malayanum var.

pubens Sleumer

DD

Indonesia (Maluku)

One record from a steep limestone ridge at 1,000m.

Refs: 1, 50

Rhododendron malipoense M. Y. He

DD

China (Yunnan)

Refs: 7, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron mallotum I. B. Balfour
& Kingdon Ward



EN B1ab(ii,iii,v)
China (Yunnan), Myanmar
A small tree or shrub with crimson or scarlet flowers, found along the border of China–Myanmar in the forests, thickets and rocky gullies. Some populations have been observed with little regeneration and it occurs in a region where significant new roads are being built.
Refs: 6, 8, 9, 10, 17, 21, 26, 36, 43, 47, 50, 56, 57, 58, 59

Rhododendron maoerense
W. P. Fang & G. Z. Li



VU D2
China (Guangxi)
A tree with pale pink flowers, fading to white, from north-east Guangxi.
Refs: 6, 8, 9, 21, 38, 43, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron maowenense Ching
& H. P. Yang

DD
China (Sichuan)
Only known from type specimen and needs further research to establish its status.
Refs: 13, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron martinianum

I. B. Balfour & Forrest



R. martinianum (Ken Cox)



VU B1ab(i,iii)
China (Xizang, Yunnan), Myanmar
A shrub with pale rose, or white flushed with pale rose flowers, sometimes with crimson spots, growing in open coniferous forests of eastern Xizang, north-west Yunnan and Myanmar.
Refs: 6, 8, 9, 10, 17, 21, 26, 43, 47, 50, 57, 58, 59

Rhododendron maxiongense

C. Q. Zhang & D. Patterson
DD
China (Yunnan)
Refs: 6, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron maxwellii Gibbs

DD
Malaysia (Sabah)
Only known from one location on Mt Kinabalu, but thought to be widespread in that location; needs further research to establish the conservation status.
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron meddianum Forrest



VU B2ab(i,iii)

China (Yunnan), Myanmar

A crimson or scarlet-flowered shrub from the border region between China and Myanmar, in thickets and along streams and rocky slopes.

Refs: 6, 9, 10, 17, 21, 26, 43, 57, 58, 59

Rhododendron medoense W. P. Fang

& M. Y. He

DD

China (Xizang), Myanmar

Only known from a couple of collections and needs further research to establish its status.

Refs: 8, 21, 48, 50, 57, 58, 59, 62

Rhododendron megalanthum

M. Y. Fang

DD

China (Xizang)

Assessors: China (CSIS)

Refs: 6, 8, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron megeratum

I. B. Balfour & Forrest

NT

China (Xizang, Yunnan), India (Arunachal Pradesh), Myanmar

A rare shrub species known from just one or two sites in India and not common in China and Myanmar. It is often epiphytic and has deep yellow to pale lemon-yellow, rarely white, flowers growing in forests and on rocky slopes and cliffs. Nearly meets VU D2.

Refs: 8, 10, 13, 14, 21, 43, 46, 50, 57, 58, 59

Rhododendron meijeri Argent,

A. Lamb & Phillipps



EN D

Malaysia (Sabah)

Terrestrial taxon growing in open shrubby vegetation amongst ultramafic rocks. Point endemic on Mt Tambuyukon, Sabah, within a protected area. The range is under 1km² range, but not known to be under any direct threats or in decline. Fewer than 100 mature individuals.

Refs: 1, 14, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron mekongense var.

longipilosum (Cowan) Cullen

DD

China (Xizang, Yunnan), Myanmar

Taxonomic debate exists around the status of this species; some consider this to be *R. trichocladum* var. *longipilosum*.

Refs: 13, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron melantherum Schltr.

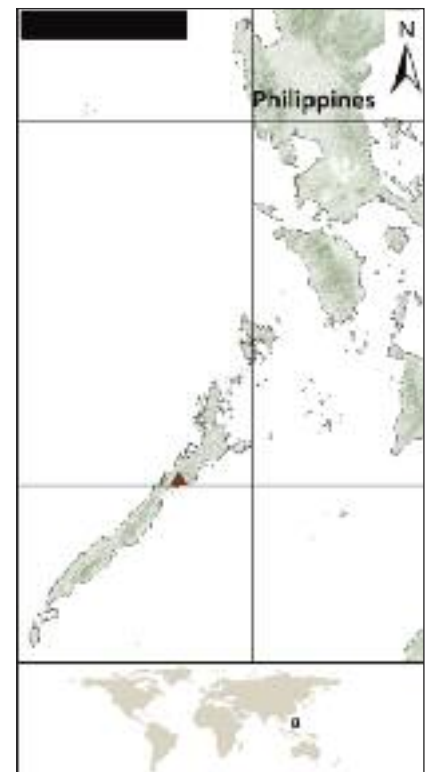
DD

Papua New Guinea

Known from only known from one location, no type material remains; therefore taxonomic uncertainty exists over the status of the species.

Refs: 1, 14, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron mendumiae Argent



CR B2ab(i)

Philippines

Only known from a very small population at the type locality in mossy sub-montane forest on Palawan, Philippines. Due to habitat type and population size, this species is at risk from habitat disturbances such as those caused by El Nino events.

Refs: 1, 57, 58

Rhododendron mengtzensense

I. B. Balfour & W. W. Smith



VU D2

China (Yunnan), Vietnam

Found in broad-leaved and mixed forests in south-east Yunnan and Vietnam.

Refs: 6, 8, 16, 21, 22, 23, 26, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron menziesii Craven

DD

Canada (Alberta, British Columbia), United States of America (Alaska, California, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Washington, Wyoming)

Subject to recent taxonomic revision and transferred in to *Rhododendron* from *Menziesia*.

Refs: 12, 57

Rhododendron meridionale var.***meridionale*** P. C. Tam

NT

China (Guangxi)

A purple-flowered shrub which grows in valley forests at relatively low altitudes in southern Guangxi. Nearly meets VU D2.

Refs: 7, 21, 50

Rhododendron meridionale var.***minus*** P. C. Tam

DD

China (Guangxi)

Refs: 7, 21, 57

Rhododendron mianningense

Z. J. Zhao



CR B2ab(iii)

China (Sichuan)

Point endemic only known from one mountain, but potentially found on others. Although it is known from just one herbarium specimen, it is a good species. The area is under pressure of shifting agriculture (potato crops) and species does not occur in a protected area. Sub-populations of 5–10 individuals.

Refs: 13, 21, 50, 57, 58, 62

Rhododendron microgynum

I. B. Balfour & Forrest



VU B2ab(i,iii)

China (Xizang, Yunnan)

A soft-rose coloured flowering shrub from south-east Xizang to north-west Yunnan.

Refs: 6, 8, 10, 17, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron microphyllum

J. J. Sm.

NT

Indonesia (Papua)

Small shrub with red flowers which grows in peat on limestone grikes and is sometimes epiphytic amongst moss in sub-alpine forest. Known from a restricted number of montane locations in Papua, nearly meets VU D2.

Refs: 1, 25, 33, 50, 57

Rhododendron microphyton var.***trichanthum*** A. L. Chang ex R. C.

Fang

DD

China (Yunnan)

Refs: 7, 21, 50, 57

Rhododendron milleri Argent



VU D1

Indonesia (Papua)

Known only from an open sub-alpine shrubbery by a roadside, at its type locality in the Darnell Ridge in western New Guinea.

Refs: 1, 26, 43, 57, 58

Rhododendron mimetes Tagg & Forrest



VU D2

China (Sichuan)

A white-flowered species, sometimes flushed with pink or purple, growing in the thickets and rocky mountain slopes in south-west Sichuan.

Refs: 6, 9, 10, 17, 21, 26, 43, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron miniatum Cowan



VU B2ab(i,iii)

China (Xizang)

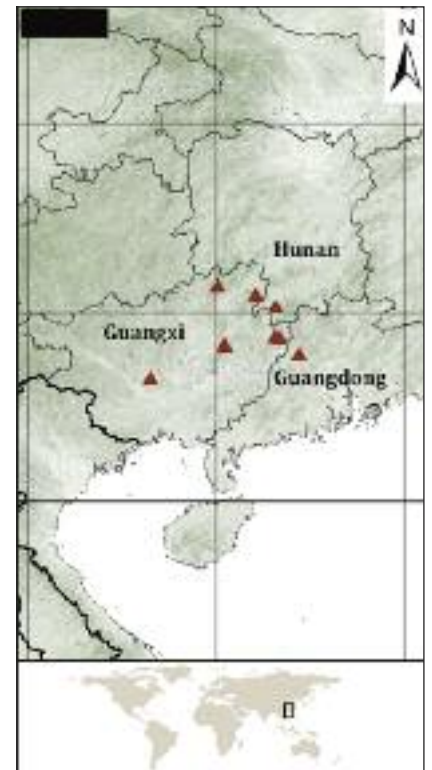
A small tree or shrub with deep crimson or a very deep rose-coloured flowers, from forests and cliffs in southern Xizang.

Refs: 6, 17, 21, 43, 50, 57, 58



R. miniatum (Ken Cox)

Rhododendron mitriforme var. *mitriforme* P. C. Tam



VU D2

China (Guangdong, Guangxi, Hunan)

A shrub or small tree with white flowers, flushed with red or purple, from a restricted area of dense forests and valleys in western Guangdong, eastern Guangxi and south-west Hunan.

Refs: 9, 21, 38, 48, 50, 58

Rhododendron mitriforme var. *setaceum* P. C. Tam

DD

China (Guangxi)

Refs: 21, 48, 50, 57

Rhododendron miyiense W. K. Hu

DD

China (Sichuan)

Only known from the type specimen and needs further research to establish its status.

Refs: 6, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron moreanum Argent

VU D1+2

Indonesia (Kalimantan)

Known only from type specimen and single population in primary upper montane mossy forest on Mt Raya in central Kalimantan.

Refs: 1, 57, 58

Rhododendron mollianum Koord.

DD

Indonesia (Papua)

Only known from the type specimen and needs further research to establish its status.

Refs: 1, 50, 57

Rhododendron mollicomum

I. B. Balfour & W. W. Smith

NT

China (Sichuan, Yunnan)

A shrub with pale to deep rose-coloured flowers from coniferous and Quercus forests in river valleys in south-west Sichuan to north-west Yunnan. Nearly meets VU D2.

Refs: 8, 10, 13, 14, 21, 43, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron monkoboense Argent

CR B1ab(i)

Malaysia (Sabah)

A very rare point endemic, found in mossy forests near the summit of Mt Monkobo, Sabah, Malaysia. No other obvious potential locations and therefore at risk from stochastic events.

Refs: 1, 57, 58

Rhododendron montiganum

T. L. Ming

DD

China (Yunnan)

Refs: 6, 8, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron moupinense Franchet

NT

China (Guizhou, Sichuan, Yunnan)

A white, or white tinged with pink, flowered epiphytic shrub with a scattered distribution of small populations from more than five localities. Known to be in cultivation, but no additional conservation measures known. Deforestation and agricultural pressures threatening the status of the populations. Nearly meets VU D2.

Refs: 8, 10, 13, 14, 21, 43, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron mucronulatum var. *ciliatum* (Nakai) M. Kitagawa

VU C1+2a(i)

Japan (Honshu, Kyushu, Shikoku)

A purple-flowered shrub from rocky mountains in northern Kyushu, Shikoku and western Honshu; under threat from road construction, habitat degradation and collection for horticulture.

Assessors: Japan RDL

Refs: 13, 44, 50, 58, 61

Rhododendron multiflorum (Maxim.)

Craven

DD

Japan

Subject to recent taxonomic revision and transferred in to *Rhododendron* from *Menziesia*.

Refs: 12, 57

Rhododendron muscicola J. J. Sm.

DD

Indonesia (Papua)

Known from two locations and needs further research to establish its status.

Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron myrsinifolium Ching

ex W. P. Fang & M. Y. He

DD

China (Guangxi)

Assessors: China (CSIS)

Refs: 7, 8, 15, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron myrsinites Sleumer

DD

Indonesia (Papua)

Known from one location, the type specimen, and needs further research to establish its status.

Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron nakaharae Hayata



EN B1ab(i,iii)

Taiwan

A low or prostrate twiggy shrub with deep red or scarlet flowers, from the grassy slopes in northern Taiwan. Could be under greater threat than Vulnerable, recent efforts to locate it failed, with Miscanthus becoming very dominant in the area. It is considered by some to be a naturally occurring hybrid.

Refs: 7, 8, 10, 15, 21, 23, 26, 31, 36, 43, 50, 58, 61

Rhododendron nakotiltum

I. B. Balfour & Forrest

DD

China (Yunnan)

A shrub with pale rose, or white flushed with rose flowers, from thickets on mountain slopes in north-west Yunnan. Some taxonomic uncertainty exists.

Refs: 6, 16, 21, 26, 36, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron nanjianense

K. M. Feng & Z. H. Yang



VU D2

China (Yunnan)

Known from two specimens collected from a single location in thickets in western Yunnan.

Assessors: China (CSIS)

Refs: 8, 13, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron nanophyton var.

nanophyton Sleumer



EN D

Indonesia (Sulawesi)

Point endemic from Mt Rantemario, within a protected area. Scattered plants in open country with fewer than 100 individuals in an area less than 1km².

Refs: 1, 50

Rhododendron nanophyton var.

petrophilum Sleumer

DD

Indonesia (Sulawesi)

Only known from the type specimen and needs further research to establish its status.

Refs: 1, 50

Rhododendron nanpingense

P. C. Tam

DD

China (Fujian)

Refs: 7, 15, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron natalicum Sleumer

DD

Papua New Guinea

Taxonomic debate exists around the status of this species.

Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron neobritannicum

Sleumer



VU C1

Papua New Guinea (Bismarck Archipelago)

Epiphytic in montane forest in Papua New Guinea. Known from low altitudes on four mountains (Mt Klangal, Mt Lululua, Mt Talawe and Mt Tangis).

Refs: 1, 26, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron neriiflorum var. *agetum* (I. B. Balfour & Forrest)

T. L. Ming



VU D2

China (Yunnan)

A shrub with crimson or deep rose-coloured flowers from the pine and bamboo forests of western Yunnan. Possibly a synonym of *R. neriiflorum* var. *neriiflorum*.

Refs: 6, 10, 21, 43, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron neriifolium Schltr.

DD

Papua New Guinea

Known from just one location with no recent collections being made and needs further research to establish its status.

Refs: 1, 17, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron nervulosum Sleumer



VU D1

Malaysia (Sabah)

A terrestrial, rarely epiphytic, shrub found in mossy forest or open, sunny landslides in Sabah. Known from two locations with fewer than 1,000 mature individuals.

Refs: 1, 50



R. nervulosum (Ken Cox)

Rhododendron nhatrangense Dop

DD

Vietnam

Apparently not seen in recent decades. Needs further field work to establish conservation status.

Refs: 6, 36, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron nigroglandulosum

Nitzelius



VU D2

China (Sichuan)

A shrub with deep pink flowers, yellowing, with purple spots, found on mountain slopes in western Sichuan. Not a well collected species outside the type specimen but known to be in cultivation.

Refs: 6, 17, 21, 43, 50, 57, 58



R. nigroglandulosum (Ken Cox)

Rhododendron nitidulum var. ***nitidulum*** Rehder & E. H. Wilson

NT

China (Sichuan)

A rosy lilac or violet-purple flowered shrub from around 6 localities in Sichuan. Although it can form a carpet of individuals, the populations are small and regeneration at some is reported to be poor due to grazing pressure. Nearly meets VU D2.

Refs: 10, 13, 21, 47, 50, 58, 62

Rhododendron nitidulum var. ***omeiense*** M. N. Philipson & Philipson



EN D2

China (Sichuan)

An upright species with dark purplish-blue to lavender-blue coloured flowers from moorlands and rocky slopes in central Sichuan. An open ground species, restricted to one very small area on Mt Emaishan/Omei, in a nature reserve. Relatively stable population and should be relatively safe in accessible areas but potentially under threat from tourism pressure and fires.

Refs: 9, 10, 13, 20, 21, 35, 43, 47, 50, 57, 62

Rhododendron niveum J. D. Hooker



VU D2

Bhutan, China (Xizang), India (Sikkim)

A tree or shrub with mauve flowers, with or without a deeper lilac blotch. Known from one or two localities in each country in mixed forests and rocky valleys. Occurring within protected areas, but possibly threatened by the small number of localities.

Refs: 6, 8, 9, 10, 16, 21, 47, 50, 51, 52, 57, 58

Rhododendron noriakianum Suzuki



VU B1ab(i,iii)+2ab(i,iii)

Taiwan

A low shrub endemic to Central Taiwan in sub-alpine rocky slopes and open grasslands threatened by habitat loss and degradation.

Refs: 7, 10, 15, 21, 26, 50, 57, 58, 61

Rhododendron nortoniae Merr.

DD

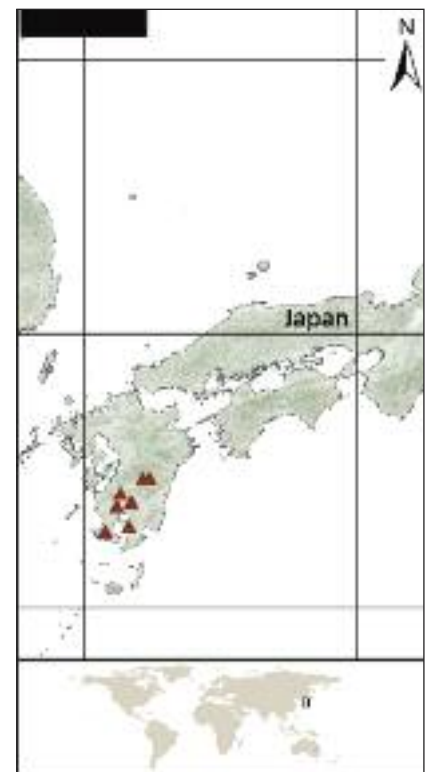
Philippines

Thought to be known from three locations but needs further research to establish its status.

Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron nudipes var.

kirishimense T. Yamaz.



VU B1ab(iii)

Japan (Kyushu)

Habitat degradation threatens the remaining populations of this purple-flowered deciduous shrub from southern Kyushu.

Assessors: Japan RDL

Refs: 7, 26, 44, 50, 57, 61

Rhododendron nuttallii Booth ex

Nuttall

NT

China (Xizang, Yunnan), India (Arunachal Pradesh), Myanmar, Vietnam

A tree or shrub with fragrant white, or white flushed with rose flowers, growing in thickets, along forest margins and on

rocky slopes or cliffs; sometimes an epiphyte. It is rare in India, one locality in Vietnam has been destroyed within the past five years, and very threatened in China, although remaining relatively common at some localities. Deforestation and habitat loss are the main threats. Sometimes difficult to distinguish from *R. sinouuttalii*. Nearly meets VU B1ab(i,iii)
 Refs: 8, 10, 13, 14, 16, 21, 26, 35, 43, 46, 50, 51, 52, 54, 57, 58, 59, 62

Rhododendron nyingchiense

R. C. Fang & S. H. Huang

NT

China (Xizang)

A small shrub with rose to white-coloured flowers. Known from just two collections from a single location in south-east Xizang, but occurs in at least 8 populations and common where it does grow. Nearly meets VU D2.

Refs: 8, 13, 21, 50, 57, 58, 62

Rhododendron nymphaeoides

W. K. Hu



CR C1

China (Guizhou, Sichuan)

A small tree with pink flowers limited to the type locality in southern Sichuan (Gulin) and about a half dozen plants on the heavily disturbed habitat on the highest peak in Guizhou, Wumeng Shan.

Refs: 6, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron oblancifolium

M. Y. Fang

DD

China (Guizhou)

Refs: 6, 15, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron obscurum Sleumer

DD

Malaysia (Peninsular Malaysia)

Known only from the type collection and needs further research to establish its status. Taxonomic debate exists around the status of this species.

Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron occidentale var.

paludosum Jepson



VU B1ab(i,iii)

United States of America

Only known from two counties in north-western California, it has been reported to occur near the coast in north-western California (Humboldt and Del Norte counties), in sedge bogs. Ranked as Imperilled/Vulnerable by NatureServe. Not all taxonomists recognise varieties of *R. occidentale* to be valid names.

Assessors: NatureServe

Refs: 4, 37, 45, 50, 57

Rhododendron occidentale var.
sonomense (Greene) Rehder



VU B1b(i,iii)

United States of America

Has been reported to occur along stream banks on the eastern side of the Napa Range in California's North Coast Ranges sub region, from at least 500-800m in elevation. Ranked as Imperilled/Vulnerable by NatureServe. Not all taxonomists recognise varieties of *R. occidentale* to be valid names.

Assessors: NatureServe

Refs: 37, 45, 50, 57

Rhododendron ochraceum Rehder & E. H. Wilson



VU B2ab(ii,iii,v)
China (Chongqing, Sichuan, Yunnan)
A shrub or small tree with crimson flowers from the forests and thickets of southern Sichuan, north-east Yunnan and Nanchuan in Chongqing, with a fragmented distribution and small populations.
Refs: 6, 9, 10, 17, 20, 21, 23, 26, 47, 57, 58

Rhododendron octandrum M. Y. He
DD
China (Guizhou)
Refs: 7, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron oliganthum Sleumer
DD
Papua New Guinea
Known only from the type collection and needs further research to establish its status.
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron oligocarpum
W. P. Fang & X. S. Zhang



VU D2
China (Guangxi, Guizhou)
From the forests and thickets of north-east Guangxi and north-east Guizhou, a shrub or small tree with purple flowers with darker purple spots.
Assessors: China (CSIS)
Refs: 6, 8, 9, 21, 38, 43, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron opulentum Sleumer



VU D2
Indonesia (Papua)
A fragrant pink-flowering small shrub known from just three locations in Papua; can be found growing as an epiphyte on large trees in mossy forests. Not known to be in cultivation.
Refs: 1, 26, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron orbiculare Decaisne



VU D2
China (Guangxi, Sichuan)
A shrub or tree with white-rose to reddish-purple flowers from north-east Guangxi and south-west Sichuan.
Assessors: China (CSIS)
Refs: 6, 9, 10, 16, 20, 21, 26, 57, 58

Rhododendron oreadum Wernham
DD
Indonesia (Papua)
Known only from the type collection and needs further research to establish its status.
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron oreogenum L. C. Hu
DD
China (Xizang)
Only known from the type specimen. Thought to be closely related to *R. sidereum* but the flower colour does not support this.
Refs: 6, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron orthocladum var. ***longistylum*** M. N. Philipson & Philipson

NT
China (Yunnan)

The rarer variety of the species and the population in Dali is not large and likely to be threatened. Nearly meets VU D2.

Refs: 13, 21, 50, 57

Rhododendron osuzuyamense

T. Yamaz.



VU B1ab(iii); C1+2a(i); D1+2

Japan (Kyushu)

Deforestation threatens this deciduous shrub with purple flowers from central Kyushu.

Assessors: Japan RDL

Refs: 7, 44, 50, 57, 58, 61

Rhododendron oxycoccoides

Sleumer

DD
Indonesia (Papua)

Only known from the type specimen and needs further research to establish its status.

Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron pachyphyllum

W. P. Fang

DD

China (Guangxi, Hunan)

Known from three specimens collected from two locations; needs further research to establish the conservation status.

Refs: 6, 8, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron pachysanthum

Hayata



VU D2

Taiwan

A shrub with white, crimson-spotted flowers collected just two or three times in 30 years from the forests and above the tree line in the mountains of Taiwan at Nan-fu-ta-shan.

Refs: 6, 10, 17, 21, 43, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron pachytrichum var. ***monosematum*** (Hutch.) D. F. Chamb.

DD

China (Sichuan)

Taxonomic debate exists around the status of this species.

Refs: 6, 36, 50, 52, 57, 58

Rhododendron pachytrichum var.

tenuistylusum W. K. Hu

DD

China (Chongqing, Sichuan)

Refs: 6, 21, 50, 57

Rhododendron papillatum

I. B. Balfour & R. E. Cooper

NT

Bhutan, China (Xizang), India (Arunachal Pradesh)

A shrub or small tree from the Abies forests and thickets, and often on rocky steep slopes, cliffs and among boulders in the Himalayas in Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim and across the border in Bhutan and China. Nearly VU B2ab(i,iii).

Refs: 6, 8, 10, 16, 21, 46, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron parmulum Cowan

VU D2

China (Xizang)

A white or yellow-flowered, sometimes suffused with crimson and/or spots, shrub from the pine forests and cliffs of southern Xizang, potentially only a single known locality although this is in an unpopulated area.

Refs: 6, 8, 10, 17, 21, 43, 47, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron parvulum Sleumer

DD

Indonesia (Papua)

Known only from the type collection and needs further research to establish its status.

Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron pemakoense

Kingdon Ward



VU D2

China (Xizang), India (Arunachal Pradesh)
A dwarf shrub with pale pink to purple flowers, known from rocky open habitats. The species has a very restricted distribution with around three populations and is potentially under grazing pressure. If the distribution extends into the Tsang Po Gorge, as is thought, then it could also be at risk when natural dams form following earthquakes.

Refs: 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 21, 36, 43, 46, 47, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron pentandrum (Maxim.)

Craven

DD

Japan

Subject to recent taxonomic revision and transferred in to *Rhododendron* from *Menziesia*.

Refs: 12, 57

Rhododendron perplexum Sleumer

DD

Indonesia (Sumatera)

Only known from the type specimen.

Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron petrocharis Diels



VU D2

China (Guizhou, Sichuan)

A small shrub with white flowers found on cliffs in just a few localities in Sichuan and one in Guizhou. Known to be in cultivation but some taxonomic debate about its status exists.

Refs: 8, 9, 13, 14, 20, 21, 26, 43, 47, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron phaeops Sleumer

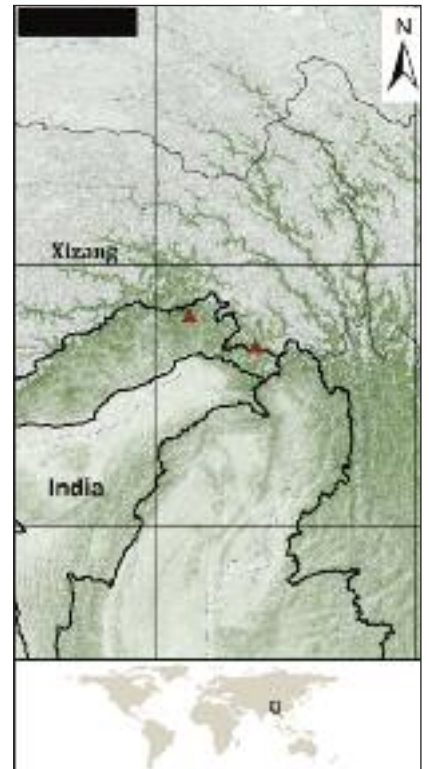
NT

Indonesia (Papua)

Terrestrial in disturbed habitats and shrubby forest borders or epiphytic in *Nothofagus* primary forests. Eight localities known around the Baliem valley. Nearly meets VU D2.

Refs: 1, 25, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron piercei Davidian



VU D2

China (Xizang), India (Arunachal Pradesh)
A compact spreading shrub with crimson flowers from thickets in south-east Xizang.

Refs: 6, 10, 17, 21, 43, 50, 51, 57, 58

Rhododendron pilostylum W. K. Hu

DD

China (Yunnan)

Refs: 6, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron pilosum (Michx. ex

Lam.) Craven

DD

United States of America (Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia)

Subject to recent taxonomic revision and transferred in to *Rhododendron* from *Menziesia*.

Refs: 12, 57

Rhododendron pinetorum P. C. Tam

DD

China (Hunan)

Refs: 7, 15, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron pingbianense

M. Y. Fang

DD

China (Yunnan)

Refs: 6, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron pingianum W. P. Fang

NT

China (Sichuan)

A tree or shrub with pink to purple flowers on forests from a limited area of south-west Sichuan. Nearly qualifies for VU D2.

Refs: 6, 8, 10, 16, 21, 43, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron platyphyllum

(Franchet ex Diels) I. B. Balfour & W. W. Smith



VU D2

China (Yunnan)

An erect or semiprostrate shrub with a reasonable population known on one mountain, in amongst rocks in alpine pastures and along cliffs and ledges, but restricted distribution overall. Rare in cultivation and could be under threat from grazing pressure.

Refs: 8, 13, 14, 21, 26, 47, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron platypodum Diels

EN B1ab(i,ii,iii,v)

China (Chongqing)

A shrub or tree with pink or pinkish-red flowers growing in forest, thickets and on rocky slopes and known from just a couple of small populations. The species may be more threatened than Endangered would indicate. Some efforts have been made to relocate mature specimens due to poor regeneration but it is thought that these have not been as successful as hoped. Some debate exists about whether or not a closely related taxon, *R. yuefengense* is synonymous with this species.

Refs: 6, 8, 9, 16, 20, 21, 26, 43, 47, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron pleistanthum

E. H. Wilson

DD

China (Sichuan, Yunnan)

Taxonomic debate exists around the status of this species as it appears close to *R. yunnanense*.

Refs: 10, 13, 21, 36, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron pocophorum

I. B. Balfour ex Tagg



VU B1ab(i,iii)

China (Xizang, Yunnan), India (Arunachal Pradesh)

A shrub with crimson flowers from the margins of bamboo and conifer forests, open rocky slopes and meadows in the border region between India (Arunachal Pradesh) and China (Xizang and Yunnan).

Refs: 6, 9, 10, 17, 21, 23, 26, 43, 46, 51, 57, 58

Rhododendron pogonophyllum

Cowan & Davidian

DD

Bhutan

Thought to occur in just one valley within Bhutan but insufficient information known to carry out assessment.

Refs: 13, 14, 16, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron poilanei Dop

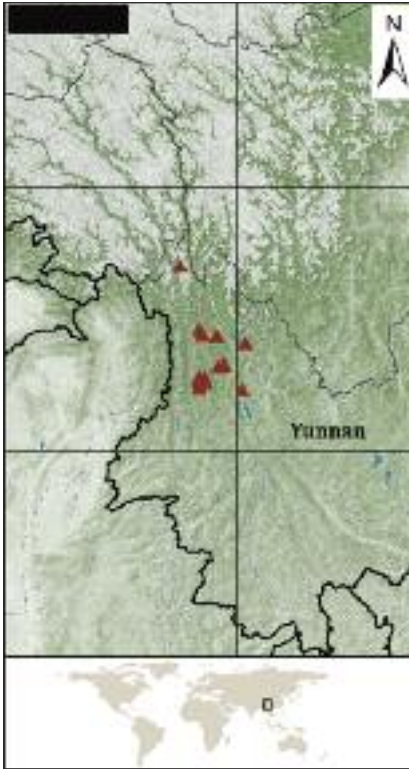
DD

China (Guangxi, Yunnan), Vietnam

Taxonomic debate exists around the status of this species; some consider it to be the same as *R. emarginatum*.

Refs: 1, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron polycladum Franchet



VU B1ab(iii)

China (Yunnan)

A rose-purple to deep blue-purple flowered shrub with a restricted distribution and a preference for open ground, but also found along forest margins, often in slightly wet areas. Possibly threatened by grazing pressure due to preference for open ground habitats.

Refs: 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 21, 22, 24, 26, 43, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron polyraphidoideum

var. ***montanum*** P. C. Tam

DD

China (Guangdong, Guangxi, Hunan)

Refs: 7, 21, 50, 57

Rhododendron polyraphidoideum
var. ***polyraphidoideum*** P. C. Tam



VU B1ab(i,iii)

China (Fujian, Hunan)

A shrub from dense forests on mountain summits.

Refs: 7, 9, 21, 50

Rhododendron polytrichum

W. P. Fang

DD

China (Guangxi, Hunan)

Thought to be known from two localities and needs further research to establish its status.

Refs: 6, 8, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron pomense Cowan & Davidian



EN B1ab(i,iii)

China (Xizang)

Small shrubs with pink flowers spotted with purple, found in coniferous forests, thickets and on mountain slopes in south-east Xizang.

Refs: 6, 16, 21, 36, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron populare Cowan



VU D2

China (Xizang)

A crimson-flowered small tree or shrub from thickets in southern Xizang.

Refs: 6, 9, 17, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron poremense J. J. Sm.

DD

Indonesia (Sulawesi)

Known only from the type specimen and needs further research to establish its status.

Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron porphyranthes

Sleumer

DD

Indonesia (Papua)

Known from three locations but only collected twice (type and one other) and therefore additional field work is required before an assessment can be carried out.

Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron potaninii Batalin

DD

China (Gansu)

Refs: 6, 17, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron praeteritum

Hutchinson

DD

China (Gansu, Hubei, Hunan, Qinghai)

Taxonomic debate exists around the status of this species.

Refs: 6, 10, 16, 21, 36, 57, 58

Rhododendron prattii Franch.

NT

China (Sichuan)

A shrub or tree with white flowers with red spots. Grows along the coniferous forest margins and in thickets in Sichuan. Occurs in disturbed areas and potentially threatened by hybridisation as well as habitat loss and degradation. Nearly meets VU B1ab(iii).

Refs: 6, 10, 17, 43, 47, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron preptum I. B. Balfour & Forrest



VU D2

China (Yunnan), Myanmar

A shrub or tree with pale creamy-white to pale yellow flowers, with a crimson blotch, growing on the border of China (Yunnan) and Myanmar in mixed forests and thickets.

Refs: 6, 8, 10, 16, 21, 43, 50, 56, 57, 58, 59

Rhododendron proliferum Sleumer

DD

Indonesia (Papua)

Known only from the type collection and needs further research to establish its status.

Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron pronom Tagg &

Forrest



R. pronom foliage (Ken Cox)



VU D2

China (Yunnan)

A creeping or matted shrub with white, creamy-yellow or pink flowers, sometimes with crimson spots, growing in the mountains of north-west Yunnan and restricted to moist rocky slopes, along stony streamsides and on north and east facing cliffs.

Refs: 6, 8, 9, 10, 17, 21, 26, 36, 43, 47, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron protandrum Sleumer

DD

Papua New Guinea

Known only from the type collection and needs further research to establish its status.

Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron protistum I. B. Balfour

& Forrest

NT

China (Xizang, Yunnan), Myanmar

A shrub to large tree of the mixed and Abies forests of the China (Xizang and Yunnan)–Myanmar region, with creamy-white or crimson flowers. Occurs at low altitudes but still quite abundant although restricted. Nearly meets VU D2.

Refs: 6, 10, 16, 21, 35, 43, 47, 57, 58, 59

Rhododendron pruniflorum

Hutchinson & Kingdon Ward

NT

China (Xizang, Yunnan), India (Arunachal Pradesh), Myanmar

A purple, crimson or cerise-coloured flowering shrub. Under threat in China and considered rare in India (Arunachal Pradesh), but also occurs in Myanmar. Nearly meets VU D2.

Refs: 8, 13, 21, 43, 46, 50, 57, 58, 59

Rhododendron przewalskii subsp. ***chrysophyllum*** W. P. Fang & S. X.

Wang

DD

China (Qinghai)

Taxonomic debate exists around the status of this species.

Refs: 6, 21, 36, 50, 57

Rhododendron przewalskii subsp. ***huzhuense*** W. P. Fang & S. X. Wang

DD

China (Qinghai)

Taxonomic debate exists around the status of this species.

Refs: 6, 21, 36, 50, 57

Rhododendron przewalskii subsp. ***yushuense*** W. P. Fang & S. X. Wang

DD

China (Qinghai)

Taxonomic debate exists around the status of this species.

Refs: 6, 21, 36, 50, 57

Rhododendron psammogenes

Sleumer

DD

Indonesia (Papua)

Known only from the type collection and needs further research to establish its status.

Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron pseudobuxifolium

Sleumer



VU D2

Indonesia (Sulawesi)

A point endemic from Mt Rantemario in central Sulawesi. Growing amongst moss in open areas near summit and possibly hybridising with *R. celebicum* although that species normally occurs much lower on mountain in forest.

Refs: 1, 26, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron pseudochrysanthum

Hayata



VU D2

Taiwan

An endemic white or rose-flowered shrub found on the high peaks of the central range, with a fragmented and restricted distribution.

Refs: 6, 8, 9, 16, 21, 23, 26, 31, 43, 50, 57, 58, 61

Rhododendron pseudociliipes Cullen



VU B1ab(i,iii)

China (Yunnan), Myanmar

Very limited and restricted distribution in China and not in protected areas. Possibly not seen in Myanmar since 1930s. Mainly found as an epiphyte and threatened by deforestation.

Refs: 9, 13, 21, 26, 50, 56, 57, 58, 59

Rhododendron pseudomurudense

Sleumer

DD

Malaysia (Sarawak)

Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron pseudotrichanthum

Sleumer

DD

Indonesia (Kalimantan)

Known only from the type collection and needs further research to establish its status.

Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron psilanthum Sleumer

DD
Indonesia (Sulawesi)
Known only from the type collection and needs further research to establish its status.
Refs: 1, 50, 57

Rhododendron pubescens

I. B. Balfour & Forrest



VU B1ab(i,ii,iii,iv,v)
China (Sichuan, Yunnan)
Small multi-branched shrubs growing in thickets.
Assessors: China (CSIS)
Refs: 8, 9, 10, 13, 20, 21, 26, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron pubicostatum

T. L. Ming



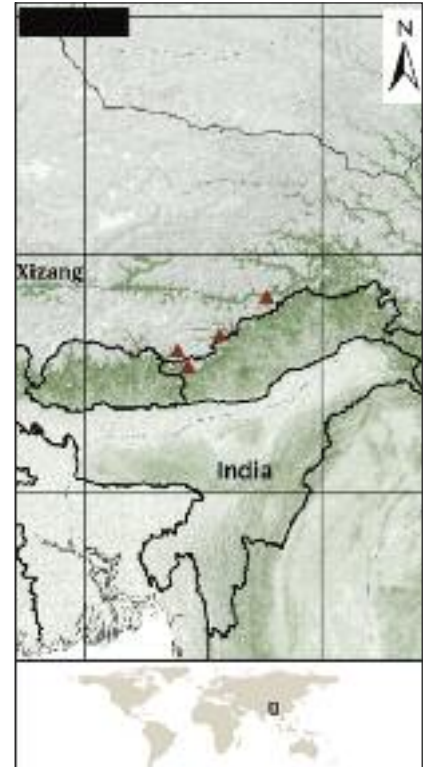
EN B1ab(i,iii)
China (Yunnan)
A shrub with white flowers flushed with pink and with crimson spots, growing in thickets in north-east Yunnan. Some taxonomic debate exists around whether or not this is a natural hybrid.
Refs: 6, 8, 9, 10, 21, 26, 36, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron pudorinum Sleumer



VU D2
Indonesia (Sulawesi)
Known from two locations on the Latimodjong Range (Mt Pokapindjang and its spur to Tinabang) on Sulawesi. Grows in low forest and open sub-alpine shrubberies.
Refs: 1, 3, 26, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron pudorosum Cowan



VU D2
China (Xizang), India (Arunachal Pradesh)
A fragrant pink-flowered shrub or tree from Abies forests and thickets in southern Xizang. Although it can be locally common, it is restricted to a couple of valleys in Tsari area.
Refs: 6, 8, 9, 10, 16, 21, 26, 35, 36, 50, 57, 58



R. pudorosum (Ken Cox)

Rhododendron pugeense L. C. Hu

DD
China (Sichuan)
Refs: 6, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron pulchroides Chun & W. P. Fang



VU D2
China (Guangxi)
Small shrubs with purplish-red flowers growing on rocky cliffs and in light shade by rivers in Longsheng, northern Guangxi.
Assessors: China (CSIS)
Refs: 7, 8, 9, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron punctifolium L. C. Hu

DD
China (Yunnan)
Refs: 6, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron purdomii Rehder &

E. H. Wilson
DD
China (Gansu, Henan, Shaanxi)
Refs: 6, 8, 10, 17, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron purpureiflorum

J. J. Sm.
DD
Indonesia (Papua), Papua New Guinea
Known from three locations, but no recent recollections and therefore additional field work is required before an assessment can be carried out.
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron pyrrophorum

Sleumer
DD
Indonesia (Sumatera)
Known only from the type collection and needs further research to establish its status.
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron qianyangense

M. Y. He
DD
China (Hunan)
Refs: 7, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron qiaojiaense Gao & Li



VU D2
China (Yunnan)
An evergreen shrub or small tree with pink to pink-purple flowers only recently described and currently known only from its type locality in Qiaojia County (Yunnan), additional populations potentially exist at other localities in the region.
Refs: 31, 40

Rhododendron qinghaiense Ching ex

W. Y. Wang
DD
China (Qinghai)
Refs: 13, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron radendum W. P. Fang

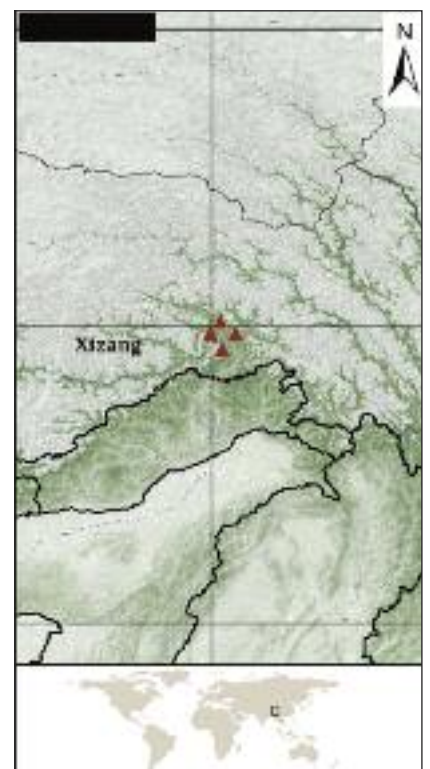
DD
China (Sichuan)
Taxonomic debate exists around the status of this species; similar to *R. trichostomum* and considered to be a synonym by some.
Refs: 8, 13, 14, 21, 36, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron ramipilosum

T. L. Ming
DD
China (Xizang)
Refs: 6, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron ramsdenianum

Cowan



VU B2ab(i,iii)
China (Xizang)
A shrub or tree with rose to crimson flowers in the mixed forests and forest margins in south-east Xizang.
Refs: 6, 8, 10, 16, 21, 26, 35, 43, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron recurvoides Tagg & Kingdon-Ward



VU D2
Myanmar
Only known and collected once from one locality in Myanmar, valley of the Di Chu. With white, or white blushed with rose, coloured flowers it is relatively well known in horticulture.
Refs: 6, 10, 17, 47, 50, 57, 58, 59

Rhododendron renschianum Sleumer



VU D2
Indonesia (Lesser Sunda Is.)
Epiphytic in Casuarina forest and summit vegetation, terrestrial on stony ground on slopes and crater edge. Known from two locations on Flores (Mt Geli Mutu and Mt Desu).
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron retrorsipilum Sleumer



EX
Papua New Guinea
The original forest cover at the locality has been completely converted to agriculture and lost to firewood collection. The only known site of this species is now totally exposed and unsuitable for its continued existence. The very restricted distribution of this taxon and similar taxa, means that it is very unlikely to exist in additional, as yet unknown locations. Unfortunately it was not introduced to cultivation and therefore is now certainly extinct.
Refs: 1, 26, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron retusum var. *trichostylum* Sleumer

DD
Indonesia (Sumatera)
Known from three locations, but no recent recollections and therefore additional field work is required before an assessment can be carried out.
Refs: 1, 50

Rhododendron revolutum Sleumer
DD

Indonesia (Papua)
Restricted to crevices and sandy niches on sterile limestone slopes. It is not known to be in cultivation and is only known from type specimen. Additional field work is required before an assessment can be carried out.
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron rex subsp. *gratum*
(T. L. Ming) M. Y. Fang



VU D2
China (Yunnan)
Small trees with creamy-white, pale yellow to pink flowers with a crimson blotch, found in thickets in western Yunnan. Considered a synonym of *R. basilicum* by some taxonomists.
Refs: 6, 10, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron reynosoi Argent



CR B2ab(i)
Philippines
Only known from a very small population at one site in mossy forest on Cleopatra Needle, Palawan, Philippines.
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron rhodanthum M. Y. He
DD

China (Hunan)
Refs: 7, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron rhodochrom
Sleumer
NT

Indonesia (Papua)
Terrestrial rose-coloured flowering shrub, occurring in disturbed habitats and shrubby forest borders or epiphytic in Nothofagus primary forest in the Baliem valley. Although not thought to be currently under direct threat it nearly meets VU D2.
Refs: 1, 25, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron rhodopus Sleumer
DD

Indonesia (Sulawesi)
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron rhodosalpinx Sleumer
DD

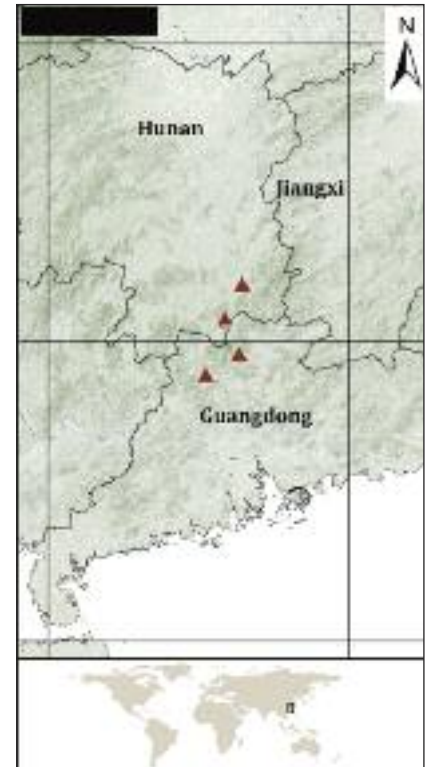
Indonesia (Papua)
Known only from the type collection and needs further research to establish its status.
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron rhombifolium
R. C. Fang



CR B1ab(iii)
China (Yunnan)
Found in broad-leaved forests, sometimes epiphytic on trees in dense forests, in Yunnan with a very limited, fragmented and restricted distribution. Known from two populations about 100km apart. Threatened by deforestation and agricultural encroachment.
Refs: 13, 21, 26, 50, 56, 57, 58

Rhododendron rhuayenense Chun ex
P. C. Tam



VU B1ab(i,iii)
China (Guangdong, Hunan, Jiangxi)
A large shrub with pink to pink-purplish-blue coloured flowers found in open forests and thickets in a restricted area around the border of Guangdong–Hunan–Jiangxi.
Refs: 7, 8, 9, 15, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron riparioides (Cullen)
Cubey
NT

China (Yunnan)
Narrow distribution but known from more than five sites. Found in open habitats and associated with rocks above the tree line. Nearly meets VU D2.
Refs: 21, 57, 58

Rhododendron ripleyi var. *ripleyi*
Merr.
DD

Indonesia (Sumatera)
Has not been recently collected and therefore additional field work is required before an assessment can be carried out.
Refs: 1, 50

Rhododendron ririei Hemsley & E. H. Wilson



VU B1ab(i,iii)
China (Sichuan)
A shrub or small tree with reddish-purple or lilac purple flowers from a restricted area of the forests of south-west Sichuan.
Refs: 6, 8, 9, 10, 16, 21, 26, 43, 47, 50, 58



R. ririei (Ken Cox)

Rhododendron roseatum Hutchinsonson



VU D2
China (Yunnan), Myanmar
A tree or shrub with a very limited and scattered distribution in Yunnan in evergreen broad-leaved forests, on hilltops and on open slopes.
Refs: 8, 10, 13, 14, 21, 22, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron rothschildii Davidian



VU B2ab(i,iii)
China (Yunnan)
Localised species restricted to north-west Yunnan. Found in mixed forests as a shrub or tree with pale yellow or creamy-white flowers with a crimson blotch.
Refs: 6, 10, 21, 26, 36, 43, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron roxieoides

D. F. Chamberlain



EN B2ab(ii,iii,iv)
China (Chongqing, Sichuan)
Large shrub with deep red flowers, with purple spots, in the forests and valleys of eastern Sichuan and Chongqing. Its type locality has been significantly damaged, with bamboo now dominant with no sign of *R. roxieoides*; however, it may also grow in Qinlingshan.
Refs: 6, 9, 21, 31, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron rufohirtum Handel-Mazzetti

NT

China (Guizhou, Sichuan, Yunnan)
Deep rose-coloured flowers, with purple spots, shrub found in thickets in south-east Guizhou, southern Sichuan and north-east Yunnan. Nearly met VU B1ab(ii,iii,iv,v).
Refs: 7, 8, 15, 21, 57, 58

Rhododendron rupivalleculatum

P. C. Tam
DD
China (Guangdong, Guangxi)
Refs: 1, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron rushforthii Argent & D. F. Chamberlain



VU D2
China (Yunnan), Vietnam
An epiphytic species known from a very restricted area on the China–Vietnam border region; the area’s forests have been significantly damaged and threatened by road construction. May be more threatened than this assessment suggests.
Refs: 1, 10, 21, 26, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron sanctum Nakai



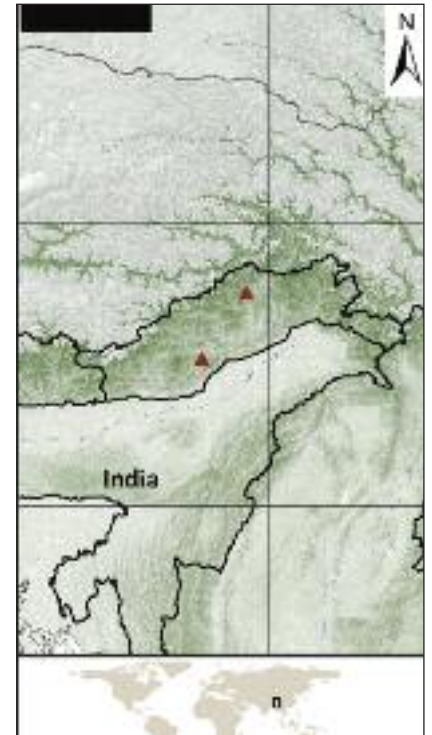
EN B1ab(iii)+2ab(iii); C1+2a(ii)
Japan (Honshu)
A large shrub with rose or strong purplish-pink flowers, rarely white, growing on open rocky mountain slopes in Mie, Shizuoka, Aichi Prefectures in central Honshu.
Assessors: Japan RDL
Refs: 7, 10, 15, 43, 44, 50, 57, 58, 61

Rhododendron sanguineum var. *didymum* (I. B. Balfour & Forrest) T. L. Ming



VU D2
China (Xizang, Yunnan)
An upright shrub with dark crimson flowers found in thickets and alpine meadows or rocky slopes south-east Xizang and north-west Yunnan.
Refs: 6, 9, 10, 21, 43, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron santapau Sastry *et al.*



EN B2ab(ii,iii,v)
India (Arunachal Pradesh)
Known from two localities (Arunachal Pradesh) and narrow altitudinal range in montane forest in northern India. Under threat from habitat fragmentation, dam construction and agriculture (settled and shifting). Known to be in cultivation but no additional conservation measures are known.
Refs: 1, 3, 10, 14, 50, 51, 54, 57, 58

Rhododendron sargentianum Rehder & E. H. Wilson

NT
China (Sichuan)
High altitude species known from more than five localities but nearly meets VU D2.
Refs: 8, 10, 13, 14, 21, 36, 47, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron saxatile B. Y. Ding & Y. Y. Fang

DD
China (Zhejiang)
Refs: 7, 15, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron sayeri Sleumer

DD

Papua New Guinea

Known only from the type collection and needs further research to establish its status.

Assessors:

Refs: 1, 50, 57

Rhododendron scabrifolium Franchet

DD

China (Guizhou, Sichuan, Yunnan)

A low altitude species and likely to be under pressure, but needs further research to establish the conservation status.

Refs: 10, 13, 14, 21, 47, 57, 58

Rhododendron scarlatinum Sleumer

DD

Indonesia (Sulawesi)

Only known from the type collection, not known to be in cultivation; needs further research to establish its status.

Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron schistocalyx

I. B. Balfour & Forrest



VU D2

China (Yunnan)

A large shrub with rose-crimson flowers found in thickets restricted to south-west Yunnan.

Refs: 6, 16, 17, 21, 43, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron scopulorum

Hutchinson



VU D2

China (Xizang)

A fragrant flowered shrub found in rocky thickets and on cliffs which is localised and not very common but known to be in cultivation. Although populations are not thought to be under pressure it is threatened due to its restricted distribution.

Refs: 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 21, 26, 35, 47, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron searsiae Rehder &

E. H. Wilson

DD

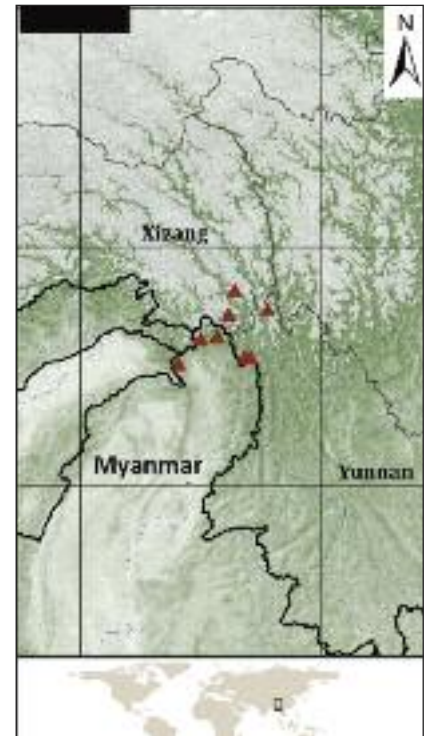
China (Sichuan)

Only known from one mountain, although student collecting trips are organised each year to the mountain and they have not collected it. It has not been seen in the wild for 40 years – may be extinct in the wild if taxonomy is confirmed and specific surveys fail to find it. Known in cultivation.

Refs: 8, 10, 13, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron seingkuense

Kingdon Ward ex Hutchinson



VU D2

China (Xizang, Yunnan), Myanmar

An epiphytic shrub with white flowers suffused with pink or yellow, found both in dense forests and on cliffs and shady rocks. Very small range in China, extremely localised in Yunnan and assumed to be the same in Xizang because of available habitat. Not strictly dependent on forest cover, but dependent on high rainfall. Found within protected areas in Yunnan but not considered safe due to the development of electricity station and other activities.

Refs: 8, 10, 13, 14, 21, 26, 47, 50, 56, 57, 58, 59

Rhododendron selense subsp.
jucundum (I. B. Balfour & W. W. Smith)
D. F. Chamberlain



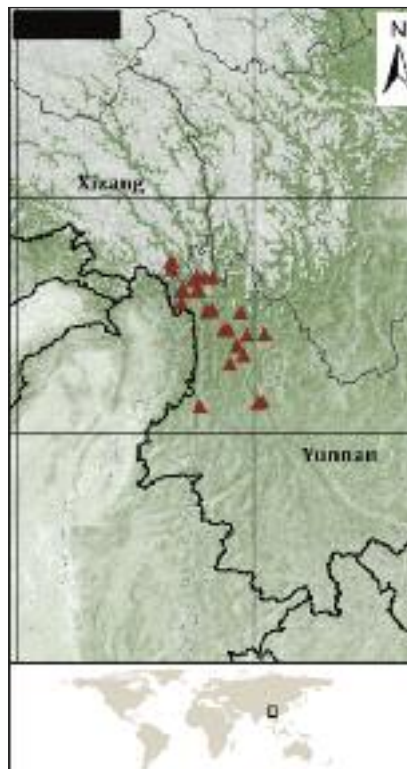
VU D2
China (Yunnan)
Pink to rose coloured flowering shrub from *Abies* forests and thickets in western Yunnan. Relatively common where it occurs, widespread on one mountain at least, although overall with a restricted range.
Refs: 6, 9, 10, 21, 26, 30, 47, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron semnoides Tagg & Forrest



VU B2ab(i,iii)
China (Xizang, Yunnan)
A shrub or tree with white flushed with rose or creamy-white flowers and a crimson blotch. The species is considered by some to be a natural hybrid. Grows in pine or rhododendron forests of south-east Xizang and north-west Yunnan.
Refs: 6, 8, 9, 10, 16, 21, 22, 26, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron setiferum I. B. Balfour & Forrest



VU B2ab(i,iii)
China (Xizang, Yunnan)
A creamy-white flowered shrub in *Abies* forests and thickets of south-east Xizang and north-west Yunnan.
Refs: 6, 8, 9, 17, 21, 26, 43, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron shanii W. P. Fang
DD
China (Anhui)
Refs: 6, 21, 50, 57, 58, 62

Rhododendron sherriffii Cowan



VU D2
China (Xizang)
A shrub or tree taxon, with rich deep carmine flowers, from a restricted area of southern Xizang growing in thickets on mountain slopes.
Refs: 6, 10, 16, 17, 21, 36, 43, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron shimenense Q. X. Liu & C. M. Zhang
DD
China (Hunan)
Taxonomic debate exists around the status of this species. Considered by some to be a hybrid between *R. augustinii* and *R. lutescens*.
Refs: 6, 21, 50, 57, 58, 62

Rhododendron shimianense
W. P. Fang & P. S. Liu
DD
China (Sichuan)
Taxonomic debate exists around the status of this species.
Refs: 13, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron shweliense

I. B. Balfour & Forrest



VU D2

China (Yunnan)

Pale pink, suffused with yellow and spotted pink, flowered small shrub from grassy and rocky slopes or cliffs. Very small area of occurrence and under threat from deforestation. This species has not been collected for a long time and could even be extinct. *Ex situ* collections are frequently incorrectly identified.

Refs: 10, 13, 21, 26, 36, 43, 47, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron sichotense Pojark.

DD

Russian Federation (Amur)

Taxonomic debate exists around the status of this species.

Refs: 13, 14, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron sidereum I. B. Balfour

NT

China (Yunnan), India (Arunachal Pradesh), Myanmar

A large tree, sometimes a shrub, with creamy-white to yellow flowers with a crimson blotch. Grows in mixed forests on mountain slopes in western Yunnan and across the border in north-west Myanmar and Arunachal Pradesh, India. Can be locally common but also threatened in some localities by habitat loss and degradation. Nearly qualifies for VU B2ab(iii,iv).

Refs: 6, 8, 10, 16, 21, 43, 50, 57, 58, 59

Rhododendron sikangense var.***exquisitum*** T. L. Ming

VU D2

China (Yunnan)

A white-flowered large shrub or small tree. Known from just a single locality within a protected area in Wumeng Shan, however not considered entirely protected from tourism pressures.

Refs: 6, 9, 10, 21, 47, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron sikangense var.***sikangense*** Fang

NT

China (Sichuan)

Growing in thickets and on alpine slopes in western Sichuan as a shrub or small tree with purple flowers with a red blotch and purple spots. Nearly qualifies as VU D2.

Refs: 6, 10, 21, 43, 47, 50, 58

Rhododendron simsii var. ***albiflorum***

R. L. Liu

DD

China (Jiangxi)

Refs: 7, 50, 57

Rhododendron simsii var.***strigosostylum*** G. Z. Li

DD

China (Guangxi)

Refs: 7, 50

Rhododendron sinofalconeri

I. B. Balfour

NT

China (Yunnan), Vietnam

A tree with yellow or pale yellow flowers, native to the mixed forests and thickets in southern Yunnan and northern Vietnam. Seems able to recover from or cope with habitat disturbances and appears relatively safe. Nearly meets VU B2ab(i,iii).

Refs: 6, 8, 10, 16, 21, 23, 26, 35, 47, 50, 58

Rhododendron sinonuttallii

I. B. Balfour & Forrest



VU D2

China (Xizang, Yunnan), Myanmar

A shrub or tree, sometimes epiphytic, with white or creamy-white flowers touched with pink, found in pine forests, thickets and cliffs in south-east Xizang and north-west Yunnan. Very small populations and limited distribution. Taxonomically uncertain and considered by some to be close to *R. nuttallii*.

Refs: 8, 9, 13, 21, 22, 26, 35, 43, 47, 50, 56, 57, 58, 59

Rhododendron smirnowii Trautv.



VU B1b(i,iii)

Georgia, Turkey

A narrow extent of occurrence in south west Georgia and Turkey. In decline in Georgia although populations in Turkey are stable or increasing. Frost resistant cultivars were introduced into cultivation in second half of 19th century.

Refs: 6, 10, 17, 19, 26, 47, 50, 58

Rhododendron sophistarum Craven

DD

China (Sichuan, Yunnan), India (Sikkim)
Subject to recent taxonomic revision and transferred in to *Rhododendron* from *Diplarche*.

Refs: 12, 57

Rhododendron souliei Franchet



VU B1ab(ii,iii,iv,v)

China (Sichuan, Xizang)

Sometimes a tree but normally a shrub, this white-tinged pink to deep rose-coloured flowering species is found in the *Abies* forests, scrub and mountain slopes in south-west Sichuan and eastern Xizang. Difficult to propagate which hinders conservation action.

Refs: 6, 8, 9, 10, 17, 21, 26, 43, 47, 50, 57, 58



R. souliei (Ken Cox)

Rhododendron spadiceum P. C. Tam

DD

China (Guangdong, Jiangxi)

Refs: 7, 15, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron spanotrichum

I. B. Balfour & W. W. Smith



VU D2

China (Yunnan), Vietnam

Small trees restricted to the evergreen broad-leaved forests of south-east Yunnan and near Sapa in Vietnam.

Refs: 6, 9, 16, 21, 26, 35, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron sparsifolium

W. P. Fang

DD

China (Sichuan)

Taxonomic debate exists around the status of this species.

Refs: 7, 15, 21, 50, 57, 58, 62

Rhododendron sperabile var.
sperabile Balf. f. & Farrer



VU B1ab(i,iii)
China (Yunnan), Myanmar
A shrub with scarlet or deep crimson flowers which grows in thickets or on cliffs in north-west Yunnan and north-east Myanmar.
Refs: 6, 10, 21, 43, 50, 59

Rhododendron sperabile var.
weihsiense Tagg & Forrest



VU B2ab(i,iii)
China (Yunnan)
Similar to *R. sperabile* var. *sperabile* – a shrub with scarlet or deep crimson flowers which grows in thickets or on cliffs, but with larger leaves and restricted to north-west Yunnan.
Refs: 6, 9, 10, 17, 21, 22, 43, 50

Rhododendron sperabiloides Tagg & Forrest



VU B2ab(i,iii)
China (Xizang, Yunnan), Myanmar
Light to deep crimson-coloured flowering shrub from pine forests and alpine thickets in south-east Xizang to north-west Yunnan.
Refs: 6, 8, 10, 17, 21, 22, 43, 50, 56, 57, 58

Rhododendron sphaeroblastum var.
wumengense K. M. Feng



VU D2
China (Yunnan)
A shrub with white to pink flowers with red spots, from the mixed forests and thickets of Wumengshan Mountains in northern Yunnan; although occurs in a protected area it may be under threat from tourism pressure and could be more threatened than the current assessment.
Refs: 6, 10, 21, 23, 47, 50, 57

Rhododendron spilotum Balf. f. & Farrer

DD
Myanmar
Taxonomic debate exists around the status of this species.
Refs: 6, 10, 16, 36, 50, 57, 58, 59

Rhododendron spinuliferum var.
glabrescens K. M. Feng ex R. C. Fang

DD
China (Yunnan)
Refs: 13, 21, 50, 57

Rhododendron stamineum var.
gaozhaiense L. M. Gao

DD
China (Guangxi, Yunnan)
Refs: 21, 48, 50, 57

Rhododendron stamineum var.
lasiocarpum R. C. Fang & C. H. Yang
DD
China (Sichuan, Yunnan)
Refs: 21, 48, 50, 57

Rhododendron stolleanum Schltr.
DD
Papua New Guinea
The holotype has been destroyed and no other specimens are known. Therefore taxonomic uncertainty remains over the status of the species.
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron stresemannii J. J. Sm.
DD
Indonesia (Maluku)
Only known from the type collection and not known to be in cultivation. Further field research required.
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron strigillosum var.
monosematum (Hutchinson)
T. L. Ming
DD
China (Sichuan, Yunnan)
Taxonomic debate exists around the status of this species.
Refs: 6, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron strigosum R. L. Liu
DD
China (Jiangxi)
Refs: 7, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron subansiriense
D. F. Chamb. & P. A. Cox



CR B1ab(iii,v)+2ab(iii,v); D
India (Arunachal Pradesh)
Only known from a single locality in Subansiri District, Arunachal Pradesh, narrow altitudinal range (2250–2750m) in montane forest. Although thought to be relatively safe at the moment it is potentially under threat from habitat fragmentation, dam construction and agriculture (settled and shifting). Known to be in cultivation.
Refs: 6, 10, 30, 46, 47, 50, 51, 54, 57, 58

Rhododendron subcerinum
P. C. Tam
DD
China (Guangdong)
Refs: 7, 15, 21, 50, 57, 58

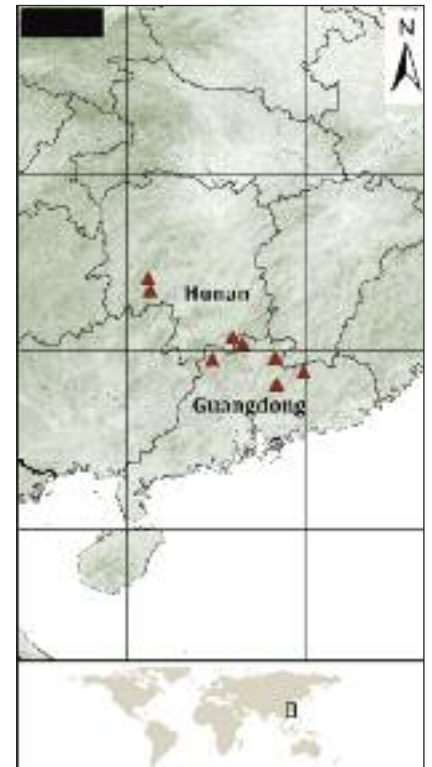
Rhododendron subnervae P. C. Tam



EN B1ab(i,iii)
China (Guangxi)
A shrub from the dense mountain forests and its margins in north-east Guangxi.
Refs: 7, 9, 15, 21, 38, 43, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron subestipitatum Chun
ex P. C. Tam
DD
China (Guangdong)
Refs: 21, 48, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron subflumineum
P. C. Tam



VU B2ab(i,iii)
China (Guangdong, Hunan)
Tall shrubs found growing in open forests by rivers in northern Guangdong and southern Hunan.
Refs: 7, 8, 9, 15, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron subulosum Sleumer
DD
Papua New Guinea
Only known from the type collections and not known to be in cultivation. Further field research required.
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron sulfureum Franchet
NT
China (Xizang, Yunnan), Myanmar, Vietnam
A bright yellow or deep sulphur-yellow flowered shrub with a very scattered distribution in forests over an area greater than 20,000km² and from more than five localities including one site in Vietnam. Relatively safe but nearly meets VU D2.
Refs: 8, 10, 13, 14, 21, 43, 47, 50, 52, 57, 58, 59

Rhododendron suoilenhensis

Chamberlain & Rushforth

DD

Vietnam

A recently described species and in common with most Vietnamese rhododendrons, it has a limited distribution and is threatened by logging and habitat loss.

Ref: 35

Rhododendron taggianum

Hutchinson



VU B1ab(iii,v)

China (Xizang, Yunnan), India (Arunachal Pradesh), Myanmar

A small slender shrub with creamy-yellow, slightly tinged pink, flowers with a limited distribution in north-west Yunnan, a number of localities in Xizang, north-east Myanmar and possibly occurring in India. An uncommon species across its range, threatened at lower altitudes in many localities but quite widespread in cultivation.

Refs: 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 21, 26, 43, 47, 50, 51, 56, 57, 58, 59



R. taggianum (Ken Cox)

Rhododendron taibaiense Ching &

H. P. Yang

DD

China (Shaanxi)

Refs: 13, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron taishunense

B. Y. Ding & Y. Y. Fang



VU D2

China (Zhejiang)

A shrub or small tree known from a single locality in southern Zhejiang with pale rose flowers.

Refs: 9, 21, 48, 50, 57, 58, 62

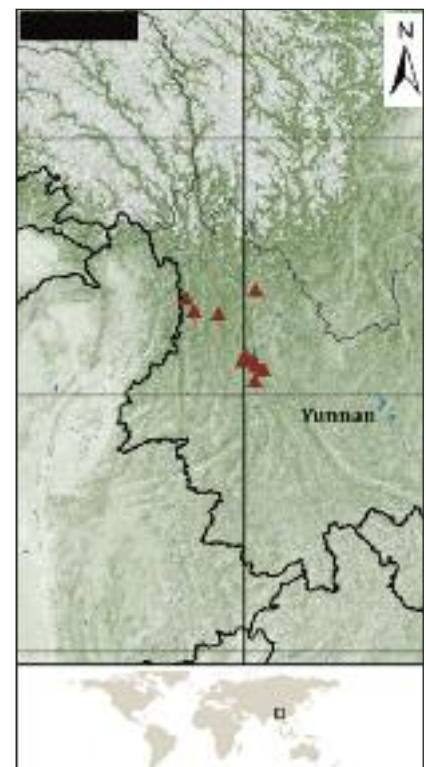
Rhododendron taiwanalpinum Ohwi

VU B1ab(i,iii)

Taiwan

A low red-flowered shrub found along the edges of alpine conifer forests, meadows and mountain peaks in central Taiwan.

Refs: 7, 9, 15, 21, 26, 43, 50, 57, 58, 61

Rhododendron taliense Franchet

VU D2

China (Yunnan)

A creamy-yellow or white, sometimes suffused with rose and crimson spots, flowered shrub from Abies forests and thickets in the mountains of western Yunnan. Threatened by its restricted distribution.

Refs: 6, 8, 9, 10, 16, 17, 21, 26, 47, 50, 56, 57, 58

Rhododendron tanastylum var.

lingzhiense M. Y. Fang

DD

China (Xizang)

Refs: 6, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron taronense Hutchinson



VU D2

China (Yunnan), Myanmar

Very restricted distribution, Dulong Valley (Yunnan) in broad-leaved forests sometimes epiphytic on trees.

Refs: 8, 9, 13, 14, 21, 22, 26, 50, 56, 57, 58, 59

Rhododendron tashiroi Maximowicz

NT

Japan (Kyushu, Nansei-Shoto, Shikoku), Taiwan

A shrub or small tree with pale rose-purple flowers, spotted with maroon-purple, growing in evergreen broad-leaved forests margins and open rocky mountain slopes. Nearly qualifies VU D2.

Refs: 7, 10, 15, 21, 32, 43, 50, 57, 58, 61

Rhododendron tatsienense var.

nudatum R. C. Fang

DD

China (Yunnan)

Only known from the type specimen and needs further research to establish its status.

Refs: 13, 21, 50, 57

Rhododendron taxifolium Merr.



CR B1ab(iii)

Philippines

An epiphytic taxon restricted to trees in mossy montane forest but threatened by agricultural encroachment and habitat loss, which has led to >30% reduction in habitat over its <100km² range. All nearby mountains are already completely devoid of montane forest and therefore not suitable to support additional populations.

Refs: 1, 3, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron taxoides J. J. Sm.



EN B1ab(ii,iv)

Indonesia (Papua)

A dark red-flowered shrub known from a couple of localities in Papua: Mt Jaya and Mt Doorman.

Assessors: Johns *et al* (2006)

Refs: 1, 26, 33, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron temenium var.

temenium Balf. f. & Forrest



VU B2ab(i,iii)

China (Xizang, Yunnan)

Crimson to purplish-red flowering shrub from the alpine thickets, meadows and rocky slopes in south-east Xizang and north-west Yunnan. May be under some grazing pressure although the populations within thickets will be better protected.

Refs: 6, 10, 21, 26, 43, 47, 50, 58

Rhododendron tenuifolium

R. C. Fang & S. H. Huang



EN B2ab(iii,v); C2a(i)

China (Xizang)

A recently described forest species and therefore threatened by deforestation. Known from four localities of which at least two consist of approximately 200 individuals.

Refs: 13, 21, 50, 57, 58, 62

Rhododendron tenuilaminare

P. C. Tam

DD

China (Guangdong)

Assessors: China (CSIS)

Refs: 7, 8, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron tephropeplum

I. B. Balfour & Farrer

NT

China (Xizang, Yunnan), India (Arunachal Pradesh), Myanmar, Vietnam

Shrub with pale rose to crimson-purple, or white flowers, native to alpine meadows, rocky slopes and cliffs. An uncommon species with a very scattered distribution and known from more than five localities including one or two in India. Nearly meets VU D2.

Refs: 8, 10, 13, 14, 21, 35, 43, 46, 47, 50, 57, 58, 59

Rhododendron thaumasianthum

Sleumer

DD

Indonesia (Papua)

Known only from the type collection and needs further research to establish its status.

Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron thayerianum Rehder & E. H. Wilson

VU B2ab(i,iii)

China (Sichuan)

A shrub with white, or white suffused with pink, flowers found in woodlands in western Sichuan.

Refs: 6, 9, 10, 16, 21, 43, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron thomsonii subsp.***lopsangianum*** (Cowan)

D. F. Chamberlain



VU B2ab(i,iii)

China (Xizang)

A shrub or small tree with deep crimson flowers found in thickets and rocky slopes in southern Xizang.

Refs: 6, 10, 21, 26, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron tianlinense P. C. Tam

VU D2

China (Guangxi)

A small tree or shrub from the dense montane forests, usually with pines and bamboos, in north-west Guangxi and possibly also in south-east Guizhou.

Assessors: China (CSIS)

Refs: 8, 9, 17, 21, 38, 48, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron tingwuense P. C. Tam



VU D2

China (Guangdong)

Medium sized shrubs with purplish flowers, found growing on mountain ridges in Guangdong.

Assessors: China (CSIS)

Refs: 7, 8, 9, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron tintinnabellum Danet



VU D1+2

Indonesia (Papua)

A terrestrial shrub with white bell-shaped flowers found only on Mt Sendanihanegen, in Papua, and restricted to a very small single population of <1,000 individuals in less than 1km².

Ref: 25

Rhododendron torquescens

D. F. Chamberlain

DD

China (Gansu)

Refs: 6, 21, 57, 58, 62

Rhododendron toxopei J. J. Sm.

DD

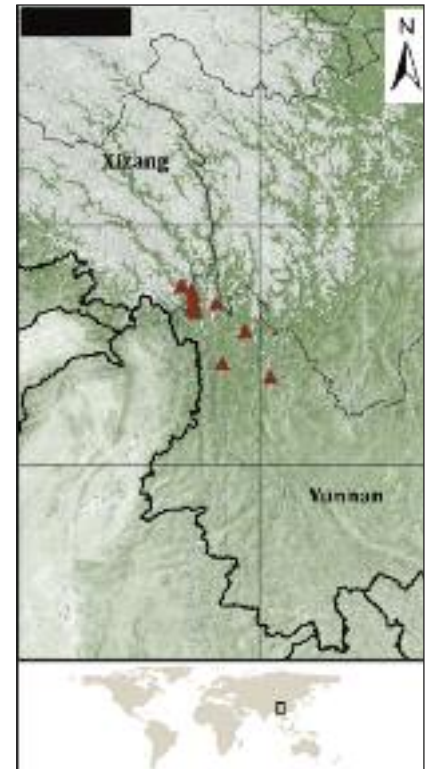
Indonesia (Maluku)

Not recently recollected, not known to be in cultivation, therefore additional field work is required before an assessment can be carried out.

Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron traillianum var. *dictyotum* (I. B. Balfour ex Tagg)

D. F. Chamberlain



VU B1ab(i,iii)

China (Xizang, Yunnan)

A white-flowered, suffused with rose and often with crimson spots, shrub from coniferous forest margins, thickets and rocky slopes in south-east Xizang to north-west Yunnan.

Refs: 6, 9, 10, 21, 43, 50, 58

Rhododendron trichanthum Rehder



VU D1+2

China (Sichuan)

Very small populations from four counties in western Sichuan, the light to dark purple or rose-coloured flowered shrub found growing in forests and thickets. Habitat loss and damage threatens the species, with at least two populations reduced to fewer than 10 individuals.

Refs: 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 20, 21, 23, 26, 43, 50, 57, 58, 62

Rhododendron trichogynum L. C. Hu

DD

China (Sichuan)

Refs: 6, 10, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron triflorum subsp.

multiflorum R. C. Fang

DD

China (Yunnan)

Taxonomic debate exists around the status of this taxon.

Refs: 13, 21, 50, 57

Rhododendron trilectorum Cowan



VU D2

China (Xizang), India (Arunachal Pradesh)

A prostrate shrub with pale yellow, flushed pink, flowers that grows on rocky slopes in south-east Xizang and north-east India.

Refs: 6, 9, 10, 17, 21, 43, 47, 50, 51, 57, 58



R. trilectorum (Ken Cox)

Rhododendron triumphans Yersin &

A. Chev.



EN B1ab(ii,iii,v)

Vietnam

A red funnel-shaped flowering shrub, not recently recollected and only known from a very restricted area in Vietnam. Thought to be available on local markets and under threat from habitat loss and degradation.

Refs: 1, 35, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron truncatovarium

L. M. Gao & D. Z. Li

DD

China (Guangxi, Yunnan)

Refs: 21, 48, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron tsaii W. P. Fang



VU D2

China (Yunnan)

Small shrubs with pale purplish-coloured flowers with a limited distribution in scrub and open moss lands in eastern Yunnan.

Refs: 9, 10, 13, 14, 21, 26, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron tsariense var. ***trimoense*** Davidian



VU D2
China (Xizang)
A large shrub with white or pink flowers, with red spots, found in mixed forests, thickets and stony hillsides in southern Xizang with a restricted distribution, but can be locally common.
Refs: 6, 16, 17, 21, 35, 50, 57

Rhododendron tsariense var. ***tsariense*** Cowan

NT
Bhutan, China (Xizang), India (Arunachal Pradesh)
A species with white to pink-coloured flowers, sometimes with red spots, growing in mixed forests and along rock ledges in southern Xizang, eastern Bhutan and north-east India. Nearly meets VU D2.
Refs: 6, 21, 43, 47, 50, 62

Rhododendron tsinlingense

W. P. Fang ex J. Q. Fu
DD
China (Shaanxi)
Refs: 13, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron tsoi Merrill

NT
China (Guangdong, Guangxi)
Small shrub from open forests, arid mountains and meadows in southern Guangdong and south-west Guangxi. Nearly met VU D2.
Refs: 7, 8, 15, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron tuberculiferum

J. J. Sm.



VU D2
Indonesia (Papua)
Terrestrial in disturbed habitats and shrubby forest borders or epiphytic in Nothofagus primary forests; four localities on mountains West of Baliem valley and very abundant on Mt Yonowe.
Refs: 1, 25, 26, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron tubiforme (Cowan & Davidian) Davidian

DD
Bhutan, China (Xizang), India
Taxonomic debate exists around the status of this species.
Refs: 13, 14, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron tubulosum Ching ex W. Y. Wang

DD
China (Qinghai)
Only known from the type specimen and needs further research to establish its status.
Refs: 13, 21, 50, 57, 58, 62

Rhododendron tuhanensis Argent & Barkman



CR D
Malaysia (Sabah)
Only known from a small population of about a dozen plants (although additional undiscovered populations may exist) on a landslip area on Mt Kinabalu. The known population is very exposed and suffers severely in drought years.
Refs: 1, 50, 58

Rhododendron tutcheriae var. ***glabrifolium*** L. M. Gao & D. Z. Li

DD
China (Yunnan), Vietnam
Refs: 21, 48, 50, 57

Rhododendron tutcheriae var. ***gymnocarpum*** A. L. Chang ex R. C. Fang

DD
China (Yunnan)
Refs: 21, 48, 50, 57

Rhododendron tutcheriae var.
tutcheriae Hemsl. & E. H. Wilson
DD
China (Yunnan)
Refs: 21, 48, 50

Rhododendron ultimum Wernham



VU B1ab(ii,iv); D2
Indonesia (Papua)
A rosy-red flowered small shrub endemic to Mt Jaya, Papua, in alpine grassland on rocky limestone slopes and in rock crevices on moraines and on peat.
Assessors: Johns et al. (2006)
Refs: 1, 26, 33, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron unciferum P. C. Tam
DD
China (Guangxi)
Assessors: China (CSIS)
Refs: 7, 8, 15, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron unguernii Trautv.



VU B1b(i,iii)
Georgia, Turkey
Similar distribution to *R. smirnowii* although perhaps less threatened. Leaves are collected for medicinal purposes by local people. Populations in Turkey are stable and is an early succession species following forest exploitation.
Refs: 6, 10, 17, 19, 26, 47, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron uniflorum var.
imperator (Kingdon Ward) Cullen
NT
China (Xizang), Myanmar
Localised purple-flowered dwarf shrub species from south-east Xizang and north-east Myanmar; likely to be threatened. Nearly meets VU D2.
Refs: 13, 21, 47, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron uniflorum var.
uniflorum Hutch. & Kingdon-Ward
NT
China (Xizang)
Localised purple-flowered dwarf shrub species from the alpine grassy slopes or steeps of south-east Xizang; likely to be threatened. Nearly meets VU D2.
Refs: 13, 21, 50

Rhododendron urophyllum
W. P. Fang



VU D2
China (Sichuan)
Large shrub from evergreen broad-leaved forests, but restricted to south-west Sichuan.
Refs: 6, 8, 20, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron uvariifolium var.
griseum Cowan
NT
China (Xizang)
A shrub or tree with white to pink flowers, sometimes with crimson spots or blotches, restricted to south-east Xizang. Nearly meets VU B1ab(i,iii) D2.
Refs: 6, 10, 16, 47, 50, 58, 62

Rhododendron uwaense H. Hara & T. Yamanaka



EN D

Japan (Shikoku)

A purple-flowered shrub growing in open evergreen forests in low mountains in western Shikoku.

Assessors: Japan RDL

Refs: 44, 48, 50, 57, 61

Rhododendron valentinianum Forrest ex Hutch.

NT

China (Guizhou, Yunnan), Myanmar

A shrub found in thickets, with bright yellow or bright sulphur-yellow flowers. Very scattered populations across its range. Restricted distribution in Yunnan, collected in Xing Ping County in 1986. Could occur quite widely in Myanmar and possibly also in northern Vietnam. Nearly meets VU B2ab(ii,iii,iv).

Refs: 10, 13, 14, 21, 43, 47, 50

Rhododendron valentinioides

Chamb., Cox and Hutchison

DD

China (Yunnan), Vietnam

Restricted distribution but taxonomic debate exists around the status of this species.

Refs: 13, 21, 50

Rhododendron vaniotii H. Léveillé

DD

China (Guizhou)

Only known from the type specimen and needs further research to establish its status.

Refs: 21, 48, 50, 57, 58, 62

Rhododendron vaseyi A. Gray



VU B1b(iii,v)

United States of America (North Carolina)

A shrub with pink flowers, with orange or reddish-brown spots, found in bogs, thickets and mixed forests. A narrow endemic, *R. vaseyi* is rare and restricted to the Blue Ridge Mountains of North Carolina. Known from over 35 occurrences, the plant is threatened by development in the mountains and plant collecting. Ranked as Vulnerable by NatureServe, though some believe it to be more common and less threatened than this assessment would indicate.

Refs: 10, 15, 18, 26, 34, 43, 45, 49, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron velleureum Hutchinson

ex Tagg



EN B1b(i,iii)

China (Qinghai, Xizang)

A rare taxon which some consider to be a variety of *R. principis*. Occurs as a shrub or tree, with pink to white flowers, sometimes with carmine or purple spots. Grows in coniferous forests and thickets in south-east Qinghai and southern Xizang.

Refs: 6, 9, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron venator Tagg ex

L. Rothschild



VU D2

China (Xizang)

A shrub with deep crimson or scarlet flowers known from one locality in south-east Xizang, in forests and rocky valley slopes. Maybe more threatened than this assessment suggests.

Refs: 6, 8, 10, 17, 21, 43, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron verruciferum

W. K. Hu

DD

China (Sichuan)

Refs: 6, 10, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron vesiculiferum Tagg



VU B1ab(i,iii)

China (Xizang, Yunnan), Myanmar

A small tree or shrub with purplish-rose or almost white flowers, with a deep crimson or deep purple blotch. Found in forests and on rocky slopes in south-east Xizang, western Yunnan and across the border in north-east Myanmar.

Refs: 6, 8, 16, 21, 43, 50, 57, 58, 59

Rhododendron vialii Delavay & Franchet



VU D2

China (Yunnan), Lao People's Democratic Republic, Vietnam

A crimson or pink-flowered shrub with an overall extent of occurrence of less than 20,000 km². In China, three small populations are known: one has fewer than 100 individuals and there is habitat destruction in the other two populations. All have an additional threat from poor regeneration hampering recovery.

Refs: 8, 9, 10, 17, 21, 23, 43, 48, 50, 57, 58



R. vialii (Ken Cox)

Rhododendron vinkii Sleumer

DD

Indonesia (Papua)

Only collected once and not recollected or known to be in cultivation; therefore additional field work is required before an assessment can be carried out.

Assessors:

Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron virgatum subsp.

glabriflorum K. M. Feng

DD

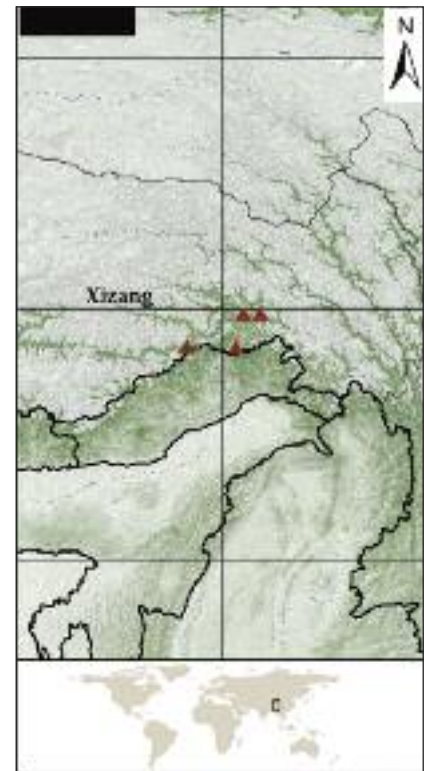
China (Yunnan)

Taxonomic debate exists around the status of this species; some consider it a synonym of *Rhododendron virgatum* spp. *virgatum*.

Refs: 13, 50, 57, 58, 62

Rhododendron viridescens

Hutchinson



VU D2

China (Xizang)

A yellow-flowered shrub from the forests, thickets and boggy pastures of south-east Xizang.

Assessors: China (CSIS)

Refs: 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 21, 26, 43, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron viscidifolium Davidian



EN B1ab(iii,v)

China (Xizang)

A shrub with copper-red flowers spotted with crimson. Only collected twice in south-east Xizang. A rare species occurring along stream banks.

Refs: 6, 10, 17, 21, 43, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron viscidum C. Z. Guo &

Z. H. Liu

DD

China (Hunan)

Refs: 7, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron viscigemmatum

P. C. Tam

DD

China (Guangxi)

Refs: 7, 15, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron walongense Kingdon

Ward



VU D2

China (Xizang), India (Arunachal Pradesh)
Epiphytic or terrestrial in valley forests and on rocky slopes or cliffs in southern Xizang and Arunachal Pradesh, considered rare in India, and with a restricted distribution overall.

Refs: 10, 13, 14, 21, 46, 47, 50, 51, 57, 58

Rhododendron warianum Schltr.

DD

Papua New Guinea

Refs: 1, 11, 50

Rhododendron wasonii var. ***wasonii***

Hemsl. & E. H. Wilson



VU D2

China (Sichuan)

A shrub with white to yellow flowers, sometimes with reddish spots, growing in the coniferous forests and thickets of western Sichuan. Known to be in cultivation.

Refs: 6, 10, 20, 21, 43, 47, 50

Rhododendron wasonii var.

wenchuanense L. C. Hu



VU D2

China (Sichuan)

A white to pink-flowered shrub known from just a single location in the high mountains of north-west Sichuan.

Refs: 6, 9, 10, 20, 21, 47, 50, 57

Rhododendron watsonii Hemsley & E. H. Wilson

NT

China (Gansu, Sichuan)

A shrub or tree with white or pink flowers, sometimes with crimson blotches or spots, and known from more than two sites in Sichuan and also known from southern Gansu. Can occur in protected areas and be locally common. Nearly meets VU B1ab(iii)+2ab(iii).

Refs: 6, 8, 10, 16, 21, 47, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron wattii Cowan



VU D2

India (Manipur)

Only known from type locality in Manipur (Ching Sow), eastern India. It is known from a single drawing made George Watt and material collected by him at the time; the mountain from which it was collected cannot be identified under the name given in the description. Debate remains as to whether this is a good species or a natural hybrid between *R. macabeum* and *R. arboreum* ssp. *delavayi*.

Refs: 6, 30, 46, 47, 50, 54, 57, 58

Rhododendron websterianum var.

yulongense M. N. Philipson &

Philipson



VU D2

China (Sichuan)

A small much-branched erect shrub from alpine meadows and grasslands in north-west Sichuan, known from only two collections, but some taxonomic debate exists about whether the differences are significant enough to justify subspecies classification.

Refs: 13, 21, 50, 57

Rhododendron wilhelminae Hochr.



CR D

Indonesia (Jawa)

Only known from a single collection found in shrubbery near crater of Mt Salak, Java, Indonesia. Some taxonomists believe that it may be a natural hybrid of *R. javanicum* and *R. malayanum*.

Assessors: IUCN RDL

Refs: 1, 30, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron williamsianum

Rehder & E. H. Wilson



VU D2

China (Guizhou, Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan)

A compact and rounded or spreading shrub with rose or pink flowers, sometimes with spots, found in open forests on mountain slopes and on rocks, with a very restricted range from south-east Xizang to western Guizhou.

Refs: 6, 8, 9, 10, 17, 20, 21, 43, 47, 50, 57, 58



R. williamsianum (Ken Cox)

Rhododendron wolongense W. K. Hu



VU D2

China (Sichuan)

A small tree from a limited number of localities with small populations, in the broad-leaved forests of western Sichuan.

Refs: 6, 9, 21, 50, 57, 58, 62

Rhododendron wongii Hemsley &

E. H. Wilson

DD

China (Sichuan)

Taxonomic debate exists around the status of this species; possibly similar to *R. ambiguum*.

Refs: 8, 13, 14, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron wumingense

W. P. Fang



VU D2

China (Guangxi)

A shrub with white flowers and a very restricted distribution, but does occur within a protected area.

Refs: 13, 21, 47, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron xanthopetalum Merr.

DD

Philippines

Apparently rare and an imperfectly known species. A recent expedition to Mt Mariveles failed to find this species in the type locality, but material closely matching the description was collected on Camiguin Island off Mindanao in 1999. Further field research required.

Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron xiaoxidongense

W. K. Hu

DD

China (Jiangxi)

Known from two specimens, one of which is poorly documented; the area from which the specimens came from is now farmland. Further field research urgently required.

Refs: 6, 21, 50, 57, 58, 62

Rhododendron xichangense

Z. J. Zhao

DD

China (Sichuan)

Taxonomic debate exists around the status of this species; possibly a synonym of *R. davidsonianum*.

Refs: 13, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron xiguense Ching &

H. P. Yang

DD

China (Gansu)

Refs: 13, 21, 50, 57, 58, 62

Rhododendron yakuiusulare Masam



VU D1

Japan

An evergreen shrub, with red flowers, from along rivers and in forests of Yakushima Island, where it is threatened by over collection for horticulture.

Assessors: Japan RDL

Refs: 7, 26, 44, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron yakumontanum

(T. Yamaz.) T. Yamaz.

DD

Japan (Kyushu)

Purple-flowered deciduous shrub from Yakushima, one of the Osumi Islands. Considered Near Threatened by some, however considered a synonym of *R. farrerae* by others.

Refs: 7, 32, 44, 50, 57, 58, 61

Rhododendron yakushimense

(M. Tash. & H. Hatta) Craven

DD

Japan

Subject to recent taxonomic revision and transferred in to *Rhododendron* from *Menziesia*.

Refs: 12, 57

Rhododendron yangmingshanense

P. C. Tam

DD

China (Hunan)

Assessors: China (CSIS)

Refs: 7, 8, 15, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron yaogangxianense

Q. X. Liu

DD

China (Hunan)

Taxonomic debate exists around the status of this species; could be the same as *R. yizhangense*.

Refs: 13, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron yaoshanense Gao & Zhang

VU D2

China (Yunnan)

Recently described species, with a creeping habit and only known from a single locality, Mt Yaoshan, growing on cliffs and rocky slopes in alpine meadows within a relatively narrow altitudinal range.

Refs: 10, 31, 39

Rhododendron yaoshanicum

W. P. Fang & M. Y. He



VU D2

China (Guangxi)

A small shrub from and restricted to the dense forests of central and eastern Guangxi.

Refs: 7, 9, 10, 15, 21, 38, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron yedoense var.***yedoense*** Maxim.

DD

China (Yunnan), Myanmar

Assessors:

Refs: 7, 10, 50

Rhododendron yizhangense Q. X. Liu

DD

China (Hunan)

Taxonomic debate exists around the status of this species; could be synonymous with *R. yaogangxianense*.

Refs: 10, 13, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron yunchangense

Cullen

DD

China (Yunnan)

Taxonomically considered to be a good species, but has not been seen for a number of years, therefore urgent field research is required in order to assess this species.

Refs: 10, 13, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron yunningense

I. B. Balfour ex Hutchinson



VU B1ab(i,iii)

China (Sichuan, Yunnan)

Occurrence in Sichuan is doubtful so overall distribution is small and found in a few different localities in scrub, on open alpine slopes and amongst rocks.

Refs: 9, 10, 13, 14, 21, 26, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron yushuense Z. J. Zhao

DD

China (Qinghai)

Only known from type specimen and not known to be in cultivation. Further research required.

Refs: 13, 21, 50, 58

Rhododendron zaleucum var. *flaviflorum* Davidian



VU D2
Myanmar
A yellow-flowered, large-leaved shrub or tree known from just a small population in a valley in Kachin State, northern Myanmar. Possibly more threatened than the current assessment indicates.
Refs: 10, 13, 14, 47, 50, 57, 59

Rhododendron zaleucum var. *pubifolium* R. C. Fang



CR B1ab(iii,v)
China (Yunnan), Myanmar
Only found in the border region of Myanmar–China (northern Yunnan) in Abies-Picea-Rhododendron forests.
Refs: 13, 21, 50, 57, 59

Rhododendron zaleucum var. *zaleucum* Balf. f. & W. W. Sm.



VU B1ab(i,iii)
China (Yunnan), Myanmar
A white-flowered, flushed with pink to purple, shrub or tree with a very scattered distribution straddling the border. Found in conifer and rhododendron forests in high mountains and thickets on slopes. Two of the populations are small and under deforestation threat (timber extraction).
Refs: 10, 13, 21, 43, 50, 58, 59, 62

Rhododendron zekoense Y. D. Sun & Z. J. Zhao
DD
China (Qinghai)
Refs: 13, 21, 50, 58

Rhododendron zheguense Ching & H. P. Yang
DD
China (Sichuan)
Refs: 13, 21, 50, 57, 58, 62

Rhododendron zhongdianense
L. C. Hu
DD
China (Yunnan)
Refs: 6, 21, 50, 57, 58, 62

RHODODENDRONS EVALUATED AS
LEAST CONCERN

Rhododendron adenogynum Diels
China (Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan)
Refs: 6, 8, 10, 17, 21, 47, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron adinophyllum Merr.
Indonesia (Sumatera)
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron aequabile J. J. Sm.
Indonesia (Sumatera)
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron aganniphum Balf. f. &
Kingdon-Ward
China (Qinghai, Sichuan, Xizang,
Yunnan)
Refs: 6, 10, 17, 21, 36, 47, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron agastum I. B. Balfour
& W.W. Smith
China (Guizhou, Yunnan), Myanmar
Refs: 6, 16, 21, 36, 57, 58

Rhododendron agathodaemonis
J. J. Sm.
Indonesia (Papua)
Refs: 1, 25, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron alabamense Rehder
United States of America (Alabama,
Florida, Georgia, Mississippi,
Tennessee)
Refs: 10, 37, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron albiflorum Hook.
Canada (Alberta, British Columbia),
United States of America (Montana,
Oregon, Washington)
Refs: 10, 16, 17, 36, 48, 50, 52

Rhododendron albrechtii Maxim.
Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu)
Refs: 10, 34, 50, 57, 58, 61

Rhododendron alticola Sleumer
Papua New Guinea
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron amakusaense
(Takada ex T. Yamaz.) T. Yamaz.
Japan (Kyushu)
Refs: 7, 50, 57, 58, 61

Rhododendron ambiguum Hemsley
China (Guizhou, Sichuan)
Refs: 8, 10, 13, 14, 21, 47, 50, 52, 57,
58

Rhododendron anagalliflorum
Wernham
Papua New Guinea
Refs: 1, 33, 50, 57

Rhododendron annae subsp.
laxiflorum (I. B. Balfour & Forrest)
T. L. Ming
China (Yunnan)
Refs: 6, 10, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron anthopogon D. Don
Bhutan, China (Xizang), India,
Myanmar, Nepal
Refs: 10, 13, 14, 16, 21, 36, 47, 57,
58, 59, 62

Rhododendron anthopogonoides
Maxim.
China (Gansu, Qinghai, Sichuan)
Refs: 10, 13, 14, 21, 57, 58, 62

Rhododendron anthosphaerum Diels
China (Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan),
Myanmar
Refs: 6, 8, 10, 16, 21, 36, 50, 52, 57,
58, 62

Rhododendron anwheicense
E. H. Wilson
China (Anhui, Hunan, Jiangsu, Jiangxi)
Refs: 6, 10, 50, 57, 62
Rhododendron apoanum Stein
Philippines
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron araiophyllum subsp.
araiophyllum Balf.f. & W.W.Sm.
China (Yunnan), Myanmar, Vietnam
Refs: 6, 21, 47, 50, 52, 59

Rhododendron arborescens (Pursh)
Torr.
United States of America (Alabama,
Georgia, Kentucky, North Carolina,
Pennsylvania, South Carolina,
Tennessee, West Virginia)
Refs: 10, 37, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron arboreum var.
arboreum Sm.
Bhutan, China (Xizang), India (Himachal
Pradesh, Jammu-Kashmir, Sikkim,
Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal), Nepal
Refs: 6, 10, 21, 36, 50, 58, 62

Rhododendron arboreum var.
cinnamomeum (Wallich ex G. Don)
Lindley
China (Xizang), India (Arunachal
Pradesh, Sikkim, West Bengal), Nepal
Refs: 6, 10, 21, 47, 50, 57, 58, 62

Rhododendron arboreum var.
delavayi (Franch.) D. F. Chamb.
India, Myanmar, Thailand
Refs: 6, 10, 46, 47, 50, 57, 58, 59, 62

Rhododendron arboreum var.
roseum Lindley
Bhutan, China (Xizang), India (Sikkim),
Nepal
Refs: 6, 21, 47, 50, 58, 62

Rhododendron arboreum var.
zeylanicum (Booth) Tagg
Sri Lanka
Refs: 6, 10, 50, 52

Rhododendron argipeplum
I. B. Balfour & R. E. Cooper
Bhutan, China (Xizang), India
(Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim)
Refs: 6, 8, 10, 16, 21, 47, 50, 57, 58,
62

Rhododendron argyrophyllum
subsp. *argyrophyllum* Franch.
China (Chongqing, Guizhou, Shaanxi,
Sichuan, Yunnan)
Refs: 6, 10, 21, 50, 52, 58, 62

Rhododendron arizelum I. B. Balfour
& Forrest
China (Xizang, Yunnan), Myanmar
Refs: 6, 8, 10, 16, 21, 36, 46, 50, 57,
58, 59

Rhododendron armitii F. M. Bailey
Papua New Guinea
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron asperum J. J. Sm.
Indonesia (Papua)
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron atlanticum (Ashe)
Rehder
United States of America (Connecticut,
Georgia, North Carolina, Pennsylvania,
South Carolina, Virginia)
Refs: 10, 15, 37, 47, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron atropurpureum

Sleumer
Papua New Guinea
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron augustinii Hemsl.

China (Chongqing, Gansu, Hubei, Shaanxi, Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan)
Refs: 8, 10, 13, 14, 21, 36, 47, 50, 57, 58, 62

Rhododendron aureum Georgi

China (Jilin, Liaoning), Japan, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Republic of Korea, Mongolia, Russian Federation (Amur)
Refs: 6, 10, 17, 36, 47, 50

Rhododendron aurigeranum Sleumer

Papua New Guinea
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron austrinum (Small)

Rehder
United States of America (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi)
Refs: 10, 15, 26, 37, 43, 45, 49, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron bagobonum

H. F. Copel.
Malaysia (Sabah, Sarawak), Philippines
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron baileyi I. B. Balfour

Bhutan, China (Xizang, Yunnan), India (Sikkim)
Refs: 8, 10, 13, 14, 21, 35, 46, 50, 52, 57, 58

Rhododendron beesianum Diels

China (Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan), Myanmar
Refs: 6, 8, 10, 16, 21, 36, 47, 50, 57, 58, 59, 62

Rhododendron beyerinckianum

Koord.
Papua New Guinea
Refs: 1, 33, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron bhutanense

D. G. Long & Bowes Lyon
Bhutan
Refs: 6, 10, 35, 36, 47, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron blackii Sleumer

Papua New Guinea
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron blumei Nutt.

India (Arunachal Pradesh)
Refs: 6, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron borneense (J. J. Sm.)

Argent, A.Lamb & Phillipps
Brunei Darussalam, Malaysia (Sabah, Sarawak)
Refs: 1, 50, 57

Rhododendron brachcarpum D. Don

ex G. Don
Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Republic of Korea
Refs: 13, 17

Rhododendron brachyanthum

subsp. ***hypolepidotum*** (Franchet) Cullen
China (Xizang, Yunnan), Myanmar
Refs: 10, 13, 21, 47, 50, 52, 57, 58, 62

Rhododendron brachycarpum subsp.

brachycarpum D. Don ex G. Don
Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Shikoku), Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Republic of Korea
Refs: 6, 10, 50, 61

Rhododendron brachycarpum

subsp. ***fauriei*** (Franch.) D. F. Chamb.
Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Shikoku), Republic of Korea
Refs: 6, 10, 50, 57, 61

Rhododendron brachypodarium

Sleumer
Indonesia (Papua)
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron brassii Sleumer

Indonesia (Papua)
Refs: 1, 25, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron brevinerve Chun &

W. P. Fang
China (Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hunan)
Refs: 6, 8, 16, 21, 36, 50, 57, 58, 62

Rhododendron bulu Hutchinson

China (Xizang)
Refs: 8, 10, 13, 14, 21, 36, 46, 47, 50, 57, 58, 62

Rhododendron bureavii Franchet

China (Sichuan, Yunnan)
Refs: 6, 8, 10, 17, 21, 36, 47, 50, 57, 58, 62

Rhododendron bureavioides Balf. f.

China (Sichuan)
Refs: 6, 10, 17, 36, 47, 50, 52, 57, 58

Rhododendron burjaticum Malyshev

Russian Federation (Buryatiya)
Refs: 13, 14, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron burmanicum Hutch.

Myanmar
Refs: 10, 13, 14, 50, 57, 58, 59

Rhododendron burtii P. Woods

Malaysia (Sabah, Sarawak)
Refs: 1, 50

Rhododendron calendulaceum

(Michx.) Torr.
United States of America (Georgia, Kentucky, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia)
Refs: 10, 15, 37, 47, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron caliginis Kores

Papua New Guinea
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron calophytum var.

calophytum Franch.
China (Chongqing, Gansu, Guizhou, Hubei, Sichuan, Yunnan)
Refs: 6, 10, 21, 36, 50, 62

Rhododendron calophytum var.

openshawianum (Rehder & E. H. Wilson) D. F. Chamberlain
China (Sichuan, Yunnan)
Refs: 6, 10, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron calostrotum

I. B. Balfour & Kingdon Ward
China (Xizang, Yunnan), India, Myanmar
Refs: 8, 13, 14, 21, 47, 50, 57, 58, 59, 62

Rhododendron camelliiflorum

J. D. Hooker
Bhutan, China (Xizang), India (Sikkim), Nepal
Refs: 8, 10, 13, 14, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron campanulatum

D. Don
Bhutan, China (Xizang), India (Himachal Pradesh, Jammu-Kashmir, Sikkim, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal), Nepal
Refs: 6, 10, 16, 21, 35, 43, 46, 47, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron campylocarpum

Hook. f.
Bhutan, China (Xizang, Yunnan), India (Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim), Myanmar, Nepal
Refs: 6, 10, 16, 17, 21, 47, 50, 52, 57, 58, 62

Rhododendron campylogynum

Franchet
China (Xizang, Yunnan), India (Arunachal Pradesh), Myanmar
Refs: 8, 10, 13, 14, 21, 46, 47, 50, 57, 58, 59

Rhododendron camtschaticum Pall.

Japan, Russian Federation (Kamchatka, Kuril Is., Magadan), United States of America (Alaska, Aleutian Is.)
Refs: 10, 17, 48, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron canadense (L.) Torr.

Canada (Labrador, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Quebec), United States of America (Maine, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania)
Refs: 10, 15, 34, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron canescens (Michx.)

Sweet
United States of America (Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas)
Refs: 10, 15, 37, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron capitatum

Maximowicz
China (Gansu, Qinghai, Shaanxi, Sichuan)
Refs: 8, 13, 14, 21, 36, 47, 50, 57, 58, 62

Rhododendron carringtoniae F. Muell.

Papua New Guinea
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron catawbiense Michx.

United States of America (Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia)
Refs: 6, 10, 17, 36, 47, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron caucasicum Pall.

Georgia, Turkey
Refs: 6, 10, 17, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron cavaleriei H. Léveillé

China (Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hainan, Hunan, Jiangxi), Vietnam
Refs: 8, 17, 21, 48, 50, 57, 58, 62

Rhododendron celebicum

(Blume) DC.
Indonesia (Sulawesi)
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron cephalanthum

Franch.
China (Qinghai, Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan), India, Myanmar
Refs: 13, 14, 21, 46, 47, 57, 58, 59, 62

Rhododendron cerasinum Tagg

China (Xizang), India (Arunachal Pradesh), Myanmar
Refs: 6, 8, 10, 17, 21, 26, 43, 50, 51, 57, 58, 59

Rhododendron championiae Hook. f.

China (Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Hunan, Jiangxi, Zhejiang), Hong Kong
Refs: 10, 17, 21, 48, 58, 62

Rhododendron charitopes subsp.

tsangpoense (Kingdon Ward) Cullen
China (Xizang), India (Arunachal Pradesh)
Refs: 10, 13, 21, 36, 43, 47, 50, 57, 58, 62

Rhododendron chevalieri Dop

Vietnam
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron christiana Sleumer

Papua New Guinea
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron chrysocalyx

H. Léveillé & Vaniot
China (Guangxi, Guizhou, Hubei, Sichuan)
Refs: 7, 15, 21, 57, 58, 62

Rhododendron chrysolepis Hutch. &

Kingdon-Ward
Myanmar
Refs: 13, 14, 50, 57, 58, 59

Rhododendron ciliatum J. D. Hooker

Bhutan, China (Xizang), India (Sikkim), Nepal
Refs: 8, 10, 13, 14, 21, 47, 50, 52, 57, 58

Rhododendron ciliicalyx subsp. *lyi*

(H. Léveillé) R. C. Fang
China (Guizhou, Yunnan), India, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam
Refs: 13, 21, 35, 36, 50, 57, 58, 59

Rhododendron ciliilobum Sleumer

Indonesia (Papua)
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron cinchoniflorum

Sleumer
Indonesia (Papua)
Refs: 1, 33, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron cinnabarinum subsp.

breviforme Davidian
Bhutan
Refs: 13, 50, 57

Rhododendron cinnabarinum subsp.

cinnabarinum Hook. f.
Bhutan, China (Xizang), India (Sikkim, West Bengal), Nepal
Refs: 10, 13, 21, 47, 50

Rhododendron citrinum (Hassk.)

Hassk.
Indonesia (Bali, Jawa, Sumatera)
Refs: 1, 10, 50

Rhododendron coeloneurum Diels

China (Guizhou, Sichuan, Yunnan)
Refs: 6, 8, 10, 17, 21, 47, 52, 57, 58, 62

Rhododendron coelorum Wernham

Indonesia (Papua), Papua New Guinea
Refs: 1, 10, 33, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron commonae Foerste

Papua New Guinea
Refs: 1, 33, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron commutatum

Sleumer
Indonesia
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron comptum var.

comptum C. H. Wright
Papua New Guinea
Refs: 1, 50

Rhododendron concinnum Hemsley

China (Guizhou, Henan, Hubei, Shaanxi, Sichuan, Yunnan)
Refs: 8, 10, 13, 14, 21, 36, 47, 50, 57, 58, 62

Rhododendron correoides J. J. Sm.
Indonesia (Papua)
Refs: 1, 33, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron cowaniamum
Davidian
Nepal
Refs: 10, 13, 14, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron crassifolium Stapf
Brunei Darussalam, Malaysia (Sabah,
Sarawak)
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron crenulatum Hutch. ex
Sleumer
Lao People's Democratic Republic,
Vietnam
Refs: 13, 14, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron crinigerum Franchet
China (Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan),
Myanmar
Refs: 6, 10, 16, 21, 52, 57, 58, 59, 62

Rhododendron cruttwellii Sleumer
Papua New Guinea
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron culminicola F. Muell.
Indonesia (Papua), Papua New Guinea
Refs: 1, 50

Rhododendron cumberlandense
E. L. Braun
United States of America (Alabama,
Georgia, Kentucky, South Carolina,
Tennessee)
Refs: 10, 37, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron cuneifolium var.
cuneifolium Stapf
Malaysia (Sabah)
Refs: 1, 50

Rhododendron curviflorum J. J. Sm.
Indonesia (Papua)
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron cuspidellum Sleumer
Indonesia (Papua)
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron dalhousieae var.
dalhousieae Hook. f.
Bangladesh, Bhutan, China (Xizang),
India (Sikkim, West Bengal), Nepal
Refs: 10, 13, 21, 35, 36, 47, 50, 62



R. curviflorum from Pabililo, nr. Wamena, Papua, Indonesia (G. Argent)

Rhododendron dauricum Linnaeus
China (Nei Mongol), Japan (Hokkaido),
Democratic People's Republic of
Korea, Mongolia, Russian Federation
(Amur, Buryatiya, Irkutsk)
Refs: 8, 10, 13, 21, 50, 57, 58, 61

Rhododendron davidsonianum
Rehder & E. H. Wilson
China (Guizhou, Sichuan)
Refs: 8, 10, 13, 14, 21, 47, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron decandrum (Makino)
Makino
Japan
Refs: 7, 10, 50, 57

Rhododendron decorum subsp.
decorum Franch.
China (Guizhou, Sichuan, Xizang,
Yunnan), Myanmar
Refs: 6, 10, 21, 36, 47, 50, 58, 59, 62

Rhododendron decorum subsp.
diaprepes (I. B. Balfour & W. W. Smith)
T. L. Ming
China (Sichuan, Yunnan), Myanmar
Refs: 6, 10, 21, 36, 50, 57, 58, 59

Rhododendron degronianum subsp.
degronianum Carrière
Japan (Honshu)
Refs: 6, 10, 50, 61

Rhododendron degronianum subsp.
heptamerum (Maxim.) H. Hara
Japan (Honshu)
Refs: 6, 10, 50, 57, 61

Rhododendron delavayi var. ***delavayi***
Franch.
Bhutan, China (Guangxi, Guizhou,
Sichuan, Yunnan), India, Myanmar,
Thailand, Vietnam
Refs: 6, 21, 36, 58, 59

Rhododendron delavayi var.
peramoenum (I. B. Balfour & Forrest)
T. L. Ming
China (Guizhou, Xizang, Yunnan), India,
Myanmar
Refs: 6, 21, 35, 47, 50, 57, 58, 59

Rhododendron dichroanthum subsp.
scyphocalyx (I. B. Balfour & Forrest)
Cowan
China (Yunnan), Myanmar
Refs: 6, 10, 21, 36, 50, 57, 58, 59

Rhododendron dielsianum Schltr.
Papua New Guinea
Refs: 1, 50

Rhododendron dilatatum var.
decandrum (Makino) Jin & Ding
Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Kyushu,
Shikoku)
Refs: 32, 57, 61

Rhododendron dilatatum var.
dilatatum Miq.
Japan (Honshu)
Refs: 32, 61

- Rhododendron discolor*** Franchet
China (Anhui, Chongqing, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hubei, Hunan, Jiangxi, Shaanxi, Sichuan, Yunnan, Zhejiang)
Refs: 1, 8, 16, 21, 50, 57, 58
- Rhododendron disterigmoides***
Sleumer
Indonesia (Papua), Papua New Guinea
Ref: 1
- Rhododendron durionifolium*** Becc.
Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia (Kalimantan), Malaysia (Sabah, Sarawak)
Refs: 1, 50, 57
- Rhododendron edanoi*** subsp. ***pneumanthum*** (Sleumer) Argent
Indonesia (Kalimantan, Lesser Sunda Is.), Malaysia (Sabah, Sarawak)
Refs: 1, 57
- Rhododendron edgeworthii***
J. D. Hooker
Bhutan, China (Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan), India (Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim, West Bengal), Myanmar
Refs: 8, 10, 13, 14, 21, 36, 43, 46, 47, 50, 57, 58, 59, 62
- Rhododendron emarginatum***
Hemsley & E. H. Wilson
China (Guangxi, Guizhou, Yunnan)
Refs: 1, 8, 14, 21, 50, 52, 57, 58
- Rhododendron eriocarpum*** var. ***eriocarpum*** (Hayata) Nakai
Japan (Kyushu)
Refs: 7, 61
- Rhododendron erosipetalum*** J. J. Sm.
Indonesia (Papua)
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58
- Rhododendron eudoxum*** I. B. Balfour & Forrest
China (Xizang, Yunnan)
Refs: 6, 10, 17, 36, 43, 47, 51, 57, 58
- Rhododendron exuberans*** (Sleumer) Argent
Malaysia (Sabah, Sarawak)
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58
- Rhododendron facetum*** I. B. Balfour & Kingdon Ward
China (Yunnan), Myanmar, Vietnam
Refs: 6, 8, 10, 16, 17, 21, 35, 47, 50, 57, 58, 59
- Rhododendron falconeri*** subsp. ***falconeri*** Hook. f.
Bhutan, India (Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim, West Bengal), Nepal
Refs: 6, 10, 35, 47, 50, 52
- Rhododendron fallacinum*** Sleumer
Malaysia (Sabah)
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58
- Rhododendron farrerae*** Sweet
China (Chongqing, Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Hunan, Jiangxi), Hong Kong, Japan (Honshu)
Refs: 7, 8, 10, 15, 21, 32, 50, 57, 58, 61, 62
- Rhododendron fastigiatum*** Franchet
China (Yunnan)
Refs: 8, 10, 13, 14, 21, 47, 50, 57, 58
- Rhododendron faucium***
D. F. Chamberlain
China (Xizang), India (Arunachal Pradesh)
Refs: 6, 8, 10, 21, 26, 36, 43, 47, 50, 57, 58, 62
- Rhododendron ferrugineum*** L.
Austria, France, Germany, Italy, Spain, Switzerland
Refs: 10, 13, 14, 50
- Rhododendron flavoviride*** J. J. Sm.
Indonesia (Papua)
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58
- Rhododendron flinckii*** Davidian
Bhutan, China (Xizang), India (Arunachal Pradesh)
Refs: 6, 10, 16, 35, 36, 47, 50, 57, 58
- Rhododendron floccigerum*** Franchet
China (Xizang, Yunnan)
Refs: 6, 8, 10, 17, 21, 36, 50, 57, 58
- Rhododendron floribundum*** Franchet
China (Guizhou, Sichuan, Yunnan)
Refs: 6, 8, 10, 16, 21, 36, 50, 57, 58, 62
- Rhododendron formosanum*** Hemsley
Taiwan
Refs: 6, 14, 16, 21, 36, 50, 57, 58, 61
- Rhododendron forrestii*** subsp. ***forrestii*** Balf. f. ex Diels
China (Xizang, Yunnan), Myanmar
Refs: 6, 10, 21, 47, 50, 58, 62
- Rhododendron fortunei*** Lindl.
China (Anhui, Chongqing, Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Henan, Hubei, Hunan, Jiangxi, Shaanxi, Sichuan, Yunnan, Zhejiang), Myanmar
Refs: 6, 10, 16, 21, 36, 57, 58, 59, 62
- Rhododendron fragariiflorum***
Kingdon Ward
Bhutan, China (Xizang)
Refs: 10, 13, 14, 21, 47, 50, 58
- Rhododendron fragrans*** (Adams) Maxim.
Mongolia, Russian Federation
Refs: 10, 13, 50, 57, 58
- Rhododendron fulgens*** J. D. Hooker
Bhutan, China (Xizang), India (Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim, West Bengal), Myanmar, Nepal
Refs: 6, 8, 10, 16, 21, 35, 47, 50, 57, 58, 59
- Rhododendron fulvum*** Balf. f. & W. W. Sm.
China (Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan), Myanmar
Refs: 6, 10, 16, 21, 35, 36, 47, 50, 57, 58, 59
- Rhododendron gardenia*** Schltr.
Indonesia (Papua)
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58
- Rhododendron gaultheriifolium***
J. J. Sm.
Indonesia (Papua), Papua New Guinea
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58
- Rhododendron glabriflorum*** J. J. Sm.
Indonesia (Papua)
Refs: 1, 25, 50, 57, 58
- Rhododendron glischrum*** Balf. f. & W.W.Sm.
China (Xizang, Yunnan), India, Myanmar
Refs: 6, 10, 16, 21, 36, 50, 57, 58, 59, 62
- Rhododendron gracilentum*** F. Muell.
Papua New Guinea
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58
- Rhododendron grande*** Wight
Bhutan, China (Xizang), India (Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim, West Bengal), Nepal
Refs: 6, 8, 10, 16, 17, 21, 36, 47, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron griffithianum Wight
 Bhutan, China (Xizang), India (Sikkim),
 Nepal
 Refs: 6, 8, 10, 16, 21, 36, 47, 50, 57,
 58

Rhododendron groenlandicum
 (Oeder) Kron & Judd
 Canada (Alberta, British Columbia,
 Labrador, New Brunswick, Nova
 Scotia, Nunavut, Ontario, Quebec),
 Greenland, United States of America
 (Alaska, Maine, Minnesota,
 Washington)
 Refs: 10, 13, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron haematodes subsp.
chaetomallum (I. B. Balfour & Forrest)
 D. F. Chamberlain
 China (Xizang, Yunnan), Myanmar
 Refs: 6, 10, 21, 36, 50, 57, 58, 59

Rhododendron haematophthalmum
 Sleumer
 Indonesia (Papua)
 Refs: 1, 33, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron hancockii var.
hancockii Hemsl.
 China (Guangxi, Sichuan, Xizang,
 Yunnan)
 Refs: 21, 47, 48

Rhododendron haofui Chun &
 W. P. Fang
 China (Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou,
 Hunan, Jiangxi, Yunnan)
 Refs: 6, 8, 10, 21, 47, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron heatherae
 K.R. Rushforth
 China (Xizang)
 Refs: 6, 35, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron heliolepis Franchet
 China (Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan),
 Myanmar
 Refs: 8, 10, 13, 14, 21, 47, 50, 57, 58,
 59

Rhododendron hellwigii Warb.
 Papua New Guinea
 Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron henryi Hance
 China (Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi,
 Jiangxi, Sichuan, Yunnan, Zhejiang),
 Taiwan
 Refs: 17, 21, 48, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron herzogii Warb.
 Papua New Guinea
 Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron heterolepis Danet
 Ref: 25

Rhododendron hidakanum H. Hara
 Japan
 Refs: 7, 10, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron himantodes Sleumer
 Malaysia (Sabah)
 Refs: 1, 50

Rhododendron hippophaeoides var.
hippophaeoides Balf. f. & W. W. Sm.
 China (Sichuan, Yunnan)
 Refs: 10, 13, 21, 47, 50, 58

Rhododendron hirsutum L.
 Austria, France, Germany, Slovenia,
 Switzerland
 Refs: 1, 10, 13, 14, 36, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron hirtipes Tagg
 China (Xizang)
 Refs: 6, 8, 10, 16, 21, 35, 47, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron hodgsonii
 J. D. Hooker
 Bhutan, China (Xizang), India (Sikkim),
 Myanmar, Nepal
 Refs: 6, 8, 10, 16, 21, 35, 47, 50, 57,
 58, 59

Rhododendron hoi W. P. Fang
 China (Sichuan, Yunnan)
 Refs: 21, 57, 58

Rhododendron hyacinthosmum
 Sleumer
 Papua New Guinea
 Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron hypenanthum
 I. B. Balfour
 Bhutan, China (Xizang), India (Sikkim),
 Nepal
 Refs: 8, 13, 14, 21, 36, 50, 58

Rhododendron hypoglaucum Hemsley
 China (Chongqing, Hubei, Shaanxi,
 Sichuan)
 Refs: 6, 16, 21, 36, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron hypoleucophyllum
 Makino
 Japan
 Refs: 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron hypoleucum (Kom.)
 Harmaja
 Japan, Russian Federation
 (Khabarovsk, Magadan, Primorye,
 Sakhalin)
 Refs: 13, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron hyugaense (T. Yamaz.)
 T. Yamaz
 Japan (Kyushu)
 Refs: 7, 50, 57, 58, 61

Rhododendron impeditum
 I. B. Balfour & W. W. Smith
 China (Sichuan, Yunnan)
 Refs: 8, 10, 13, 14, 21, 50, 57, 58, 62

Rhododendron impositum J. J. Sm.
 Indonesia (Sulawesi)
 Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron incommodum
 Sleumer
 Indonesia (Papua), Papua New Guinea
 Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron inconspicuum
 J. J. Sm.
 Indonesia (Papua), Papua New Guinea
 Refs: 1, 33, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron intricatum Franchet
 China (Sichuan, Yunnan)
 Refs: 8, 10, 13, 14, 21, 47, 50, 57, 58,
 62

Rhododendron inundatum Sleumer
 Indonesia (Papua)
 Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron irroratum Franchet
 China (Guizhou, Sichuan, Yunnan),
 Myanmar, Vietnam
 Refs: 6, 10, 16, 21, 47, 52, 57, 58, 59,
 62

Rhododendron jasminiflorum subsp.
heusseri (J. J. Sm.) Argent
 Indonesia (Sumatera)
 Refs: 1, 50, 57

Rhododendron jasminiflorum subsp.
jasminiflorum Hook.
 Malaysia (Peninsular Malaysia)
 Refs: 1, 50

Rhododendron jasminiflorum subsp. *oblongifolium* (Sleumer) Argent
Malaysia (Peninsular Malaysia, Sarawak)
Refs: 1, 50, 57

Rhododendron javanicum subsp. *brookeanum* (Low ex Lindl.) Argent & Phillipps
Malaysia (Sabah)
Refs: 1, 50, 57

Rhododendron javanicum subsp. *gracile* (Lindl.) Argent, A. Lamb & Phillipps
Malaysia (Sabah)
Refs: 1, 50, 57

Rhododendron javanicum subsp. *javanicum* (Blume) Benn.
Indonesia (Jawa)
Refs: 1, 50

Rhododendron javanicum subsp. *moultonii* (Ridl.) Argent
Malaysia (Sabah)
Refs: 1, 50, 57

Rhododendron javanicum subsp. *schadenbergii* (Warb.) Argent
Indonesia (Sulawesi), Philippines
Refs: 1, 50, 57

Rhododendron johnstoneanum
G. Watt ex Hutch.
India (Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland)
Refs: 10, 13, 14, 46, 50, 52, 57, 58

Rhododendron kaempferi Planch.
Japan (Honshu, Kyushu)
Refs: 7, 15, 50, 57, 61

Rhododendron kawakamii Hayata
Taiwan
Refs: 1, 10, 14, 21, 50

Rhododendron keiskei var. *ozawae*
T. Yamaz.
Japan (Kyushu)
Refs: 13, 50, 57, 61

Rhododendron kendrickii Nuttall
Bhutan, China (Xizang), India (Arunachal Pradesh)
Refs: 6, 8, 10, 16, 21, 35, 43, 46, 47, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron kesangiae D. G. Long & Rushforth
Bhutan, India (Arunachal Pradesh)
Refs: 6, 10, 47, 50, 57

Rhododendron keysii Nuttall
Bhutan, China (Xizang), India (Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim)
Refs: 8, 10, 13, 14, 21, 35, 36, 43, 46, 47, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron kiusianum Makino
Japan (Kyushu)
Refs: 7, 10, 14, 15, 50, 57, 61

Rhododendron kochii Stein
Philippines
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron konori Becc.
Indonesia (Papua), Papua New Guinea
Refs: 1, 50, 57

Rhododendron kwangsiense Hu ex P. C. Tam
China (Guangdong, Guangxi, Hunan)
Refs: 7, 15, 21, 57, 58

Rhododendron kwangtungense
Merrill & Chun
China (Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hunan)
Refs: 7, 8, 15, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron kyawii Lace & W. W. Smith
China (Yunnan), Myanmar
Refs: 6, 8, 10, 14, 16, 17, 21, 35, 47, 50, 58

Rhododendron laetum J. J. Sm.
Indonesia (Papua)
Refs: 1, 50, 57

Rhododendron lagenculicarpum
J. J. Sm.
Indonesia (Sulawesi)
Refs: 1, 50

Rhododendron lagopus Nakai
Japan (Honshu, Shikoku)
Refs: 7, 50, 57, 61

Rhododendron lagunculicarpum
J. J. Sm.
Indonesia (Sulawesi)
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron lanceolatum Ridl.
Malaysia (Sarawak)
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron lapponicum (Linnaeus) Wahlenberg
Canada (British Columbia, Labrador, Manitoba, Northwest Territories, Nunavut, Quebec, Yukon), China (Heilongjiang, Jilin, Liaoning, Nei Mongol), Finland, Greenland, Japan, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Republic of Korea, Mongolia, Norway, Russian
Refs: 8, 10, 13, 14, 21, 50, 52, 57, 58, 61

Rhododendron latoucheae Franch.
China (Anhui, Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hubei, Hunan, Jiangxi, Sichuan, Zhejiang), Japan (Nansei-Shoto), Taiwan
Refs: 10, 17, 21, 48, 52, 57, 58, 61, 62

Rhododendron ledebourii Pojark.
Mongolia, Russian Federation (Altay, West Siberia)
Refs: 13, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron leiboense Z. J. Zhao
China (Sichuan)
Refs: 1, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron lepidotum Wallich ex G. Don
Bhutan, China (Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan), India (Himachal Pradesh, Jammu-Kashmir, Punjab, Sikkim, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal), Myanmar, Nepal
Refs: 8, 10, 13, 14, 21, 47, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron leptanthum F. Muell.
Papua New Guinea
Refs: 1, 50

Rhododendron leptobrachion
Sleumer
Indonesia (Sulawesi)
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron leptocarpum Nuttall
Bhutan, China (Xizang, Yunnan), India (Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim), Myanmar
Refs: 8, 10, 13, 21, 35, 36, 46, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron leptothrium
I. B. Balfour & Forrest
China (Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan), Myanmar
Refs: 8, 10, 17, 21, 36, 48, 50, 57, 58, 59

- Rhododendron leucaspis*** Tagg
China (Xizang)
Refs: 8, 10, 13, 14, 21, 50, 57, 58
Rhododendron leytense var. *leytense* Merr.
Philippines
Refs: 1, 50
- Rhododendron lindaeanum*** var. *lindaeanum* Koord.
Indonesia (Papua), Papua New Guinea
Refs: 1, 33, 50
- Rhododendron lindleyi*** T. Moore
Bangladesh, Bhutan, China (Xizang), India (Sikkim), Myanmar, Nepal
Refs: 8, 10, 13, 14, 21, 35, 47, 50, 57, 58, 59
- Rhododendron loboense*** Copel. f.
Philippines
Refs: 1, 50, 57
- Rhododendron longiflorum*** var. *longiflorum* Lindl.
Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia (Kalimantan, Sumatera), Malaysia (Peninsular Malaysia, Sabah, Sarawak)
Refs: 1, 50
- Rhododendron longiflorum*** var. *subcordatum* (Becc.) Argent
Malaysia (Sabah)
Refs: 1, 50, 57
- Rhododendron loranthiflorum*** subsp. *loranthiflorum* Sleumer
Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands
Refs: 1, 50
- Rhododendron lowii*** Hook. f.
Malaysia (Sabah)
Refs: 1, 50
- Rhododendron lukiangense*** Franchet
China (Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan)
Refs: 6, 8, 10, 16, 21, 47, 50, 57, 58, 62
- Rhododendron luteosquamatum***
Sleumer
Papua New Guinea
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58
- Rhododendron luteum*** Sweet
Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Republic of Moldova, Poland, Russian Federation (Abkhasiya, Dagestan), Slovenia, Turkey, Ukraine
Refs: 10, 15, 37, 50, 57, 58
- Rhododendron macgregoriae***
F. Muell.
Indonesia (Papua), Papua New Guinea
Refs: 1, 33, 50
- Rhododendron macrophyllum***
D. Don ex G. Don
Canada (British Columbia), United States of America (California, Oregon, Washington)
Refs: 6, 17, 47, 50, 52, 57, 58
- Rhododendron macrosiphon***
Sleumer
Papua New Guinea
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58
- Rhododendron maculiferum***
Franchet
China (Anhui, Chongqing, Gansu, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hubei, Hunan, Jiangxi, Shaanxi, Sichuan, Zhejiang)
Refs: 6, 10, 21, 57, 58, 62
- Rhododendron maddenii*** Hook. f.
Bhutan, China (Xizang, Yunnan), India (Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Sikkim), Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam
Refs: 10, 13, 14, 21, 35, 46, 47, 50, 57, 58, 59
- Rhododendron maius*** (J. J. Sm.)
Sleumer
Indonesia (Papua)
Refs: 1, 33, 50, 57, 58
- Rhododendron malayanum*** var. *malayanum* Jack
Indonesia (Jawa, Sumatera), Malaysia (Peninsular Malaysia)
Refs: 1, 50
- Rhododendron malayanum*** var. *pilosifilum* Sleumer
Indonesia (Maluku)
Refs: 1, 50
- Rhododendron mariae*** Hance
China (Anhui, Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hunan, Jiangxi)
Refs: 7, 15, 21, 57, 58, 62
- Rhododendron mariesii*** Hemsley & E. H. Wilson
China (Anhui, Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hebei, Henan, Hubei, Hunan, Jiangsu, Jiangxi, Shanxi, Sichuan, Zhejiang), Taiwan
Refs: 7, 8, 10, 15, 21, 50, 52, 57, 58, 61, 62
- Rhododendron matsumurai*** Komatsu
Japan
Refs: 7, 50
- Rhododendron maximum*** L.
Canada (New Brunswick, Nova Scotia), United States of America (Delaware, Georgia, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia)
Refs: 6, 10, 17, 47, 50, 57, 58
- Rhododendron mayebarae*** Nakai & H. Hara
Japan (Kyushu)
Refs: 7, 10, 50, 57, 58, 61
- Rhododendron megacalyx***
I. B. Balfour & Kingdon Ward
China (Xizang, Yunnan), India (Arunachal Pradesh), Myanmar
Refs: 8, 10, 13, 14, 21, 26, 43, 46, 50, 51, 52, 57, 58, 59
- Rhododendron mekongense*** var. *mekongense* Franch.
China (Xizang, Yunnan), Myanmar, Nepal
Refs: 10, 13, 21, 47, 50, 58, 62
- Rhododendron mekongense*** var. *melinanthum* (I. B. Balfour & Kingdon Ward) Cullen
China (Xizang, Yunnan), Myanmar
Refs: 13, 21, 50, 57, 58
- Rhododendron mekongense*** var. *rubrolineatum* (I. B. Balfour & Forrest) Cullen
China (Xizang, Yunnan), India (Arunachal Pradesh)
Refs: 10, 13, 21, 46, 50, 57, 58, 62
- Rhododendron meliphagidum***
J. J. Sm.
Indonesia (Maluku)
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58
- Rhododendron micranthum***
Turczaninow
China (Gansu, Hebei, Heilongjiang, Henan, Hubei, Hunan, Jilin, Shandong, Shanxi, Sichuan), Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Republic of Korea
Refs: 8, 13, 21, 50, 57, 58, 61

Rhododendron micromalayanum

Sleumer
Malaysia (Sabah, Sarawak)
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron microphyton var. ***microphyton*** Franch.

China (Guangxi, Guizhou, Sichuan, Yunnan), Myanmar
Refs: 7, 21, 47, 59

Rhododendron mindanaense Merr.

Philippines
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron minus Michx.

United States of America (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee)
Refs: 10, 13, 14, 18, 49, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron minutiflorum Hu

China (Guangdong, Guangxi)
Refs: 7, 8, 15, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron minyaense

M. N. Philipson & Philipson
China (Sichuan)
Refs: 13, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron molle G. Don

China (Anhui, Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Henan, Hubei, Hunan, Jiangsu, Jiangxi, Sichuan, Yunnan, Zhejiang)
Refs: 10, 15, 21, 37, 50, 57, 58, 62

Rhododendron monanthum

I. B. Balfour & W. W. Smith
China (Xizang, Yunnan), Myanmar
Refs: 8, 13, 14, 21, 26, 43, 50, 52, 57, 58

Rhododendron montroseanum

Davidian
China (Xizang), Myanmar
Refs: 6, 8, 10, 16, 21, 35, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron morii Hayata

Taiwan
Refs: 6, 8, 10, 16, 17, 21, 23, 26, 31, 43, 50, 61

Rhododendron moulmainense

J. D. Hooker
Cambodia, China (Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hunan, Jiangxi, Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan), Hong Kong, India (Assam), Indonesia, Japan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia (Peninsular Malaysia), Myanmar, Taiwan, Thailand, Vietnam
Refs: 8, 10, 17, 21, 35, 48, 50, 52, 57, 58, 59

Rhododendron mucronulatum Turcz.

var. ***taquetii*** (H. Lévl.) Nakai
Republic of Korea
Refs: 13, 50, 61

Rhododendron multicolor Miq.

Indonesia (Sumatera)
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron multinervium

Sleumer
Indonesia (Papua)
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron myrtifolium Schott &

Kotschy
Bulgaria, Slovenia, Ukraine
Refs: 10, 13, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron naamkwanense

Merrill
China (Guangdong, Jiangxi)
Refs: 7, 15, 21, 57, 58

Rhododendron neoglandulosum

Harmaja
Canada (British Columbia), United States of America (California, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Wyoming)
Refs: 10, 13, 50, 52, 57, 58

Rhododendron neriiflorum var.

appropinquans (Tagg & Forrest)
W. K. Hu
Bhutan, China (Xizang, Yunnan), India, Myanmar
Refs: 6, 21, 46, 57, 58, 59

Rhododendron neriiflorum var.

neriiflorum Franch.
China (Xizang, Yunnan), Myanmar
Refs: 6, 10, 21, 47, 50, 58, 59

Rhododendron ngawchangense

M. N. Philipson & Philipson
Myanmar
Refs: 48, 50, 57

Rhododendron nieuwenhuisii

J. J. Sm.
Brunei Darussalam, Malaysia (Sabah, Sarawak)
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron nipponicum Matsum.

Japan (Honshu)
Refs: 10, 15, 34, 50, 57, 58, 61

Rhododendron nivale Hook. f.

Bhutan, China (Qinghai, Sichuan, Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan, Yunnan), India (Sikkim), Nepal
Refs: 10, 13, 14, 21, 47, 50, 57, 58, 62

Rhododendron nubicola Wernham

Indonesia (Papua), Papua New Guinea
Refs: 1, 25, 33, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron nudipes var.

nagasakianum (Nakai) T. Yamaz.
Japan (Kyushu)
Refs: 7, 50, 57, 61

Rhododendron nudipes var. ***nudipes***

Nakai
Japan (Kyushu)
Refs: 7, 50, 61

Rhododendron nummatum J. J. Sm.

Papua New Guinea
Refs: 1, 33, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron occidentale var.

occidentale (Torr. & A. Gray) A. Gray
United States of America (California, Oregon)
Ref: 45

Rhododendron oldhamii Maximowicz

Taiwan
Refs: 7, 10, 15, 16, 21, 31, 36, 50, 57, 58, 61

Rhododendron orbiculatum Ridl.

Brunei Darussalam, Malaysia (Sabah, Sarawak)
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron oreites Sleumer

Indonesia (Papua)
Refs: 1, 33, 50

Rhododendron oreodoxa Franchet

China (Gansu, Hubei, Shaanxi, Sichuan, Xizang)
Refs: 6, 10, 16, 21, 47, 57, 58

Rhododendron oreotrephes

W. W. Smith
China (Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan),
Myanmar
Refs: 8, 10, 13, 21, 36, 47, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron orthocladum var.
microleucum (Hutch.) M. N. Philipson
& Philipson
China
Refs: 10, 13, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron orthocladum var.
orthocladum Balf. f. & Forrest
China (Sichuan, Yunnan)
Refs: 10, 13, 21, 50, 58

Rhododendron ovatum (Lindley)
Planchon ex Maximowicz
China (Anhui, Fujian, Guangdong,
Guangxi, Guizhou, Hubei, Hunan,
Jiangsu, Jiangxi, Sichuan, Zhejiang),
Taiwan, Vietnam
Refs: 8, 10, 17, 21, 35, 48, 50, 57, 58,
62

Rhododendron pachycarpon Sleumer
Papua New Guinea
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron pachypodum
I. B. Balfour & W. W. Smith
China (Yunnan), Myanmar
Refs: 8, 10, 13, 14, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron pachystigma Sleumer
Indonesia (Papua)
Refs: 1, 25, 50, 55, 57, 58

Rhododendron pachytrichum var.
pachytrichum Franch.
China (Chongqing, Shaanxi, Sichuan,
Yunnan)
Refs: 6, 21, 47, 50

Rhododendron papuanum Becc.
Indonesia (Papua)
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron parishii C. B. Clarke
Myanmar
Refs: 6, 50, 57, 58, 59

Rhododendron parryae Hutch.
India (Assam)
Refs: 13, 14, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron pauciflorum King &
Gamble
Malaysia (Peninsular Malaysia)
Refs: 1, 50

Rhododendron pendulum

J. D. Hooker
Bhutan, China (Xizang), India (Sikkim),
Nepal
Refs: 8, 10, 13, 14, 21, 35, 46, 47, 50,
51, 57, 58

Rhododendron pentaphyllum Maxim.
Japan (Honshu, Honshu, Kyushu,
Shikoku)
Refs: 15, 34, 57, 61

Rhododendron perakense King &
Gamble
Malaysia (Peninsular Malaysia)
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron periclymenoides
(Michx.) Shinners
United States of America (Alabama,
Connecticut, Georgia, Kentucky, New
Hampshire, New Jersey, New York,
North Carolina, Pennsylvania, South
Carolina, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia,
West Virginia)
Refs: 10, 15, 37, 50, 52, 57, 58

Rhododendron phaeochitum
F. Muell.
Papua New Guinea
Refs: 1, 50, 58

Rhododendron phaeochristum
Sleumer
Indonesia (Papua)
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron phaeochrysum
I. B. Balfour & W.W. Smith
China (Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan)
Refs: 6, 10, 16, 21, 47, 57, 58

Rhododendron pleianthum Sleumer
Indonesia (Papua), Papua New Guinea
Refs: 1, 25, 50, 57

Rhododendron polyanthemum
Sleumer
Malaysia (Sabah)
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron polylepis Franchet
China (Gansu, Shaanxi, Sichuan)
Refs: 8, 10, 13, 14, 21, 47, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron ponticum L.
Bulgaria, Georgia, Lebanon, Portugal,
Russian Federation, Spain, Turkey
Refs: 6, 10, 16, 17, 50

Rhododendron praestans

I. B. Balfour & W. W. Smith
China (Xizang, Yunnan), India
(Arunachal Pradesh), Myanmar
Refs: 6, 8, 10, 16, 21, 36, 43, 50, 57,
58, 59

Rhododendron praetervisum
Sleumer
Malaysia (Sabah)
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron praevernium
Hutchinson
China (Guizhou, Hubei, Shaanxi,
Sichuan, Yunnan)
Refs: 6, 8, 10, 16, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron prainianum Koord.
Papua New Guinea
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron primuliflorum Bureau
& Franchet
China (Gansu, Sichuan, Xizang,
Yunnan)
Refs: 10, 13, 14, 21, 47, 57, 58

Rhododendron principis Bureau &
Franchet
China (Xizang)
Refs: 6, 8, 10, 17, 21, 47, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron prinophyllum (Small)
Millais
United States of America (Alabama,
Arkansas, Illinois, Kentucky, Missouri,
New Hampshire, New York, North
Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma,
Pennsylvania, Vermont, Virginia, West
Virginia)
Refs: 10, 15, 37, 47, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron proteoides
I. B. Balfour & W. W. Smith
China (Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan)
Refs: 6, 8, 10, 17, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron prunifolium (Small)
Millais
United States of America (Alabama,
Georgia)
Refs: 26, 37, 43, 45, 49, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron przewalskii subsp.
przewalskii Maxim.
China (Gansu, Qinghai, Shaanxi,
Sichuan)
Refs: 6, 10, 21, 50, 58

Rhododendron pubigermen J. J. Sm.
Indonesia (Sumatera)
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron pulleanum Koord.
Papua New Guinea
Refs: 1, 33, 50

Rhododendron pumilum J. D. Hooker
Bhutan, China (Xizang, Yunnan), India
(Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim), Myanmar,
Nepal
Refs: 8, 10, 13, 14, 21, 43, 47, 50, 57,
58

Rhododendron pusillum J. J. Sm.
Indonesia (Papua)
Refs: 1, 33, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron quadrasianum Vidal
Philippines
Refs: 1, 50

Rhododendron quinquefolium
Bisset & S. Moore
Japan (Honshu, Shikoku)
Refs: 10, 15, 32, 34, 50, 57, 58, 61

Rhododendron racemosum Franchet
China (Guizhou, Sichuan, Yunnan)
Refs: 8, 10, 13, 14, 21, 47, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron radians J. J. Sm.
Indonesia (Sulawesi)
Refs: 1, 50

Rhododendron rappardii Sleumer
Indonesia (Papua)
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron rarilepidotum
J. J. Sm.
Indonesia (Sumatera)
Refs: 1, 50
Rhododendron rarum Schltr.
Papua New Guinea
Refs: 1, 50, 57

Rhododendron redowskianum
Maximowicz
China (Jilin), Democratic People's
Republic of Korea, Russian Federation
(Amur, Irkutsk)
Refs: 10, 17, 21, 48, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron reticulatum D. Don
ex G. Don
Japan (Honshu)
Refs: 7, 10, 15, 50, 57, 58, 61

Rhododendron retivenium Sleumer
Malaysia (Sabah)
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron retusum var. ***retusum***
(Blume) Benn.
Indonesia (Jawa, Sumatera)
Refs: 1, 50

Rhododendron rex subsp.
fictolacteam (I. B. Balfour)
D. F. Chamberlain
China (Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan),
Myanmar
Refs: 6, 10, 21, 47, 50, 57, 58, 59

Rhododendron rex subsp. ***rex*** H. Lév.
China (Sichuan, Yunnan)
Refs: 6, 10, 21, 47, 50

Rhododendron rhodoleucum
Sleumer
Papua New Guinea
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron rhodostomum
Sleumer
Papua New Guinea
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron rigidum Franchet
China (Guizhou, Sichuan, Yunnan)
Refs: 8, 10, 13, 14, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron ripense Makino
Japan (Honshu, Kyushu, Shikoku)
Refs: 7, 10, 15, 50, 57, 61

Rhododendron ripleyi var.
basitrichum Sleumer
Indonesia (Sumatera)
Refs: 1, 50

Rhododendron ripleyi var.
cryptogonium Sleumer
Indonesia (Sumatera)
Refs: 1, 50

Rhododendron rivulare Handel-
Mazzetti
China (Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi,
Guizhou, Hubei, Hunan, Sichuan),
Myanmar
Refs: 7, 8, 15, 21, 50, 57, 58, 59

Rhododendron robinsonii Ridl.
Malaysia (Peninsular Malaysia)
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron roseiflorum
P. F. Stevens
Indonesia (Papua)
Refs: 1, 33, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron rosendahlii Sleumer
Indonesia (Papua)
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron rousei Argent &
Madulid
Philippines
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron roxieanum Forrest ex
W. W. Sm.
China (Gansu, Shaanxi, Sichuan,
Xizang, Yunnan)
Refs: 6, 10, 17, 21, 36, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron rubellum Sleumer
Papua New Guinea
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron rubiginosum
Franchet
China (Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan),
Myanmar
Refs: 8, 10, 13, 14, 21, 47, 50, 57, 58,
59

Rhododendron rubineiflorum Craven
Papua New Guinea
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron rubrobracteatum
Sleumer
Indonesia (Papua)
Refs: 1, 33, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron rubropilosum Hayata
Taiwan
Refs: 7, 10, 15, 21, 50, 61

Rhododendron rufescens Franchet
China (Qinghai, Sichuan)
Refs: 8, 13, 14, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron rufum Batalin
China (Gansu, Qinghai, Shaanxi,
Sichuan)
Refs: 6, 8, 10, 17, 21, 47, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron rugosum Low ex
Hook. f.
Malaysia (Sabah)
Refs: 1, 50, 57

Rhododendron rupicola W. W. Sm.
China (Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan),
Myanmar
Refs: 10, 13, 14, 21, 50, 57, 58, 59

Rhododendron russatum I. B. Balfour
& Forrest
China (Sichuan, Yunnan), Myanmar
Refs: 8, 10, 13, 14, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron ruttenii J. J. Sm.
Indonesia
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron saisiuense Nakai
Republic of Korea
Refs: 7, 15, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron salicifolium Becc.
Malaysia (Sarawak)
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron saluenense Franchet
China (Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan),
Myanmar
Refs: 8, 10, 13, 14, 21, 47, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron sanguineum var.
cloiophorum (I. B. Balfour & Forrest)
D. F. Chamberlain
China (Xizang, Yunnan)
Refs: 6, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron sanguineum var.
didymoides Tagg & Forrest
China (Xizang, Yunnan), Myanmar
Refs: 6, 10, 17, 21, 50, 58, 59

Rhododendron sanguineum var.
haemaleum (I. B. Balfour & Forrest)
D. F. Chamberlain
China (Xizang, Yunnan)
Refs: 6, 10, 21, 47, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron sanguineum var.
himertum (I. B. Balfour & Forrest)
D. F. Chamberlain
China (Xizang, Yunnan)
Refs: 6, 10, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron sanguineum var.
sanguineum Franch.
China (Xizang, Yunnan), Myanmar
Refs: 6, 10, 17, 21, 47, 50, 58, 59

Rhododendron saruwagedicum
Foerste
Papua New Guinea
Refs: 1, 33, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron saxicolum Sleumer
Vietnam
Refs: 7, 10, 15, 50

Rhododendron saxifragoides
J. J. Sm.
Papua New Guinea
Refs: 1, 25, 33, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron scabridibracteam
Sleumer
Papua New Guinea
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron scabrum G. Don
Japan (Nansei-Shoto)
Refs: 7, 15, 50, 57, 61

Rhododendron schizostigma
Sleumer
Indonesia (Papua)
Refs: 1, 25, 33, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron schlechteri Lauterb.
Papua New Guinea
Refs: 1, 33, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron schlippenbachii
Maximowicz
China (Liaoning, Nei Mongol), Japan,
Democratic People's Republic of
Korea, Republic of Korea, Russian
Federation (Amur, Sakhalin)
Refs: 10, 15, 21, 34, 50, 57, 58, 61

Rhododendron schoddei Sleumer
Papua New Guinea
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron scortechinii King &
Gamble
Malaysia (Peninsular Malaysia)
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron searleanum Sleumer
Papua New Guinea
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron seimundii J. J. Sm.
Malaysia (Peninsular Malaysia)
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron selense subsp.
dasycladum (I. B. Balfour &
W. W. Smith) D. F. Chamberlain
China (Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan)
Refs: 6, 10, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron selense subsp.
selense Franch.
China (Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan)
Refs: 6, 10, 21, 47, 50, 58

Rhododendron semibarbatum
Maxim.
Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Kyushu,
Shikoku)
Refs: 10, 17, 48, 50, 57, 58, 61

Rhododendron seniavinii
Maximowicz
China (Fujian, Guizhou, Hunan, Jiangxi)
Refs: 7, 8, 15, 21, 50, 57, 58, 62

Rhododendron seranicum J. J. Sm.
Indonesia (Maluku)
Refs: 1, 50, 57

Rhododendron serotinum
Hutchinson
China (Yunnan), Lao People's
Democratic Republic, Vietnam
Refs: 6, 10, 16, 21, 35, 47, 50, 58

Rhododendron serpyllifolium
(A. Gray) Miq.
Japan (Honshu, Kyushu, Shikoku)
Refs: 7, 10, 15, 50, 57, 58, 61

Rhododendron sessilifolium
J. J. Sm.
Indonesia (Sumatera)
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron setosum D. Don
Bhutan, China (Xizang), India (Sikkim,
West Bengal), Nepal
Refs: 8, 10, 13, 14, 21, 47, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron siderophyllum
Franchet
China (Guizhou, Sichuan, Yunnan)
Refs: 8, 10, 13, 14, 21, 47, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron simiarum Hance
China (Anhui, Fujian, Guangdong,
Guangxi, Guizhou, Hainan, Hunan,
Jiangxi, Zhejiang), Hong Kong
Refs: 6, 10, 21, 47, 57, 58, 62

Rhododendron simsii var.
mesembrinum Rehder
China (Hubei, Yunnan), Myanmar
Refs: 7, 15, 21, 50, 59

- Rhododendron simsii*** var. *simsii* Planch.
China (Anhui, Chongqing, Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Henan, Hubei, Hunan, Jiangsu, Jiangxi, Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan, Zhejiang), Hong Kong, Japan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Myanmar, Taiwan, Thailand
Refs: 7, 21, 47, 50, 58, 59, 62
- Rhododendron simulans*** Sleumer
Papua New Guinea
Refs: 1, 33, 50, 57, 58
- Rhododendron sinogrande*** I. B. Balfour & W. W. Smith
China (Xizang, Yunnan), India (Arunachal Pradesh), Myanmar
Refs: 6, 8, 10, 16, 17, 21, 35, 42, 47, 50, 57, 58, 59
- Rhododendron solitarium*** Sleumer
Papua New Guinea
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58
- Rhododendron sororium*** Sleumer
Vietnam
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58
- Rhododendron spathulatum*** Ridl.
Malaysia (Peninsular Malaysia)
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58
- Rhododendron sphaeroblastum*** var. *sphaeroblastum* Balf. f. & Forrest
China (Sichuan, Yunnan)
Refs: 6, 21, 50
- Rhododendron spiciferum*** Franchet
China (Guizhou, Yunnan)
Refs: 13, 14, 21, 36, 47, 57, 58, 62
- Rhododendron spinuliferum*** var. *spinuliferum* Franch.
China (Guizhou, Sichuan, Yunnan)
Refs: 13, 21, 47, 50, 58, 62
- Rhododendron spondylophyllum*** F. Muell.
Papua New Guinea
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58
- Rhododendron stamineum*** var. *stamineum* Franch.
China (Anhui, Chongqing, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hubei, Hunan, Jiangxi, Shanxi, Sichuan, Yunnan, Zhejiang), Myanmar
Refs: 21, 47, 48, 50, 58, 59, 62
- Rhododendron stapfianum*** Hemsl. ex Prain
Malaysia (Sabah)
Refs: 1, 17, 50, 57, 58
- Rhododendron stelligerum*** Sleumer
Papua New Guinea
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58
- Rhododendron stenopetalum*** (Hogg) Mabb.
Japan
Refs: 7, 10, 50, 57, 58
- Rhododendron stenophyllum*** Hook. f. ex Stapf
Malaysia (Sabah)
Refs: 1, 50, 57
- Rhododendron stewartianum*** Diels
China (Xizang, Yunnan), India (Arunachal Pradesh), Myanmar
Refs: 6, 8, 10, 17, 21, 35, 47, 50, 57, 58, 59
- Rhododendron strigillosum*** var. *strigillosum* Franch.
China (Sichuan, Yunnan)
Refs: 6, 21, 47, 62
- Rhododendron suaveolens*** Sleumer
Brunei Darussalam, Malaysia (Sabah, Sarawak)
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58
- Rhododendron subcrenulatum*** Sleumer
Indonesia (Papua)
Refs: 1, 25, 33, 50, 57, 58
- Rhododendron subsessile*** Rendle
Philippines
Refs: 7, 10, 15, 50, 57, 58
- Rhododendron subulatum*** (Nakai) Harmaja
Japan, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Russian Federation
Refs: 13, 28, 50, 57, 58
- Rhododendron subuliferum*** Sleumer
Indonesia (Papua)
Refs: 1, 25, 33, 50, 57, 58
- Rhododendron succothii*** Davidian
Bhutan, India (Arunachal Pradesh)
Refs: 6, 10, 16, 35, 46, 50, 57, 58
- Rhododendron sumatranum*** Merr.
Indonesia (Sumatera)
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58
- Rhododendron superbium*** Sleumer
Papua New Guinea
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58
- Rhododendron surasianum*** Balf. f. & Craib
Myanmar, Thailand
Refs: 13, 50, 57, 58, 59
- Rhododendron sutchuenense*** Franchet
China (Chongqing, Gansu, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hubei, Hunan, Shaanxi)
Refs: 6, 8, 10, 14, 16, 21, 50, 57, 58, 62
- Rhododendron syringoideum*** Sleumer
Indonesia (Papua)
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58
- Rhododendron taichungianum*** Ying
Taiwan
Refs: 48, 50, 57, 58
- Rhododendron taiense*** Hutch.
Thailand
Refs: 17, 48, 50, 57
- Rhododendron tanastylum*** var. *tanastylum* Balf. f. & Kingdon-Ward
China (Yunnan), India (Arunachal Pradesh), Myanmar
Refs: 6, 10, 21, 35, 46, 47, 50, 58, 59
- Rhododendron tapetiforme*** I. B. Balfour & Kingdon Ward
China (Xizang, Yunnan), Myanmar
Refs: 8, 10, 13, 14, 21, 47, 50, 57, 58
- Rhododendron tatsienense*** var. *tatsienense* Franch.
China (Guizhou, Sichuan, Yunnan)
Refs: 13, 21, 47, 50, 58, 62
- Rhododendron telmateium*** I. B. Balfour & W. W. Smith
China (Sichuan, Yunnan)
Refs: 8, 10, 13, 14, 21, 47, 50, 57, 58
- Rhododendron temenium*** var. *dealbatum* (Cowan) D. F. Chamberlain
China (Xizang, Yunnan)
Refs: 6, 10, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron temenium var. *gilvum*
 (Cowan) D. F. Chamberlain
 China (Xizang, Yunnan)
 Refs: 6, 10, 21, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron thomsonii subsp.
thomsonii Hook. f.
 Bhutan, China (Xizang), India
 (Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim), Nepal
 Refs: 6, 10, 21, 35, 36, 50

Rhododendron thymifolium
 Maximowicz
 China (Gansu, Qinghai, Sichuan)
 Refs: 8, 10, 13, 14, 21, 50, 57, 58, 62

Rhododendron tolmachevii Harmaja
 Russian Federation (Amur, Magadan,
 Sakhalin)
 Refs: 10, 13, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron tomentosum (Stokes)
 Harmaja
 Austria, Canada (Labrador), Czech
 Republic, Finland, Germany,
 Greenland, Norway, Poland, Russian
 Federation (Amur, Irkutsk, Kamchatka,
 Khabarovsk, Krasnoyarsk, Magadan,
 Sakhalin, Yakutiya), Slovakia, Sweden
 Refs: 10, 13, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron tosaense Makino
 Japan (Honshu, Kyushu, Shikoku)
 Refs: 7, 10, 15, 50, 57, 58, 61

Rhododendron traillianum var.
traillianum Forrest & W. W. Sm.
 China (Sichuan, Yunnan)
 Refs: 6, 10, 21, 50, 58

Rhododendron trichocladum Franch.
 China (Xizang, Yunnan), Myanmar
 Refs: 13, 21, 47, 50, 58, 59

Rhododendron trichostomum
 Franchet
 China (Qinghai, Sichuan, Xizang,
 Yunnan)
 Refs: 10, 13, 14, 21, 47, 57, 58, 62

Rhododendron triflorum subsp.
triflorum Hook. f.
 Bhutan, China (Xizang), India
 (Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya,
 Nagaland, Sikkim, West Bengal),
 Myanmar, Nepal
 Refs: 13, 21, 46, 47, 50, 59, 62

Rhododendron truncicola Sleumer
 Papua New Guinea
 Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron tsariense var.
magnum Davidian
 Bhutan
 Refs: 6, 16, 17, 50, 57

Rhododendron tschonoskii Maxim.
 Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Kyushu,
 Shikoku), Republic of Korea, Russian
 Federation (Sakhalin)
 Refs: 7, 15, 50, 61

Rhododendron tsurugisanense
 (T. Yamaz.) T. Yamaz.
 Japan (Shikoku)
 Refs: 7, 50, 57, 61

Rhododendron tsumiophyllum Sugim.
 Japan
 Refs: 7, 10, 15, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron tuba Sleumer
 Papua New Guinea
 Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron uvariifolium var.
uvariifolium Diels
 China (Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan)
 Refs: 6, 10, 21, 47, 50, 62

Rhododendron vaccinioides
 J. D. Hooker
 Bhutan, China (Xizang, Yunnan), India
 (Sikkim, West Bengal), Myanmar, Nepal
 Refs: 1, 8, 10, 14, 21, 35, 50, 57, 58, 59

Rhododendron vanderbiltianum
 Merr.
 Indonesia (Sumatera)
 Refs: 13, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron vanvuurenii J. J. Sm.
 Indonesia (Sulawesi)
 Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron variolosum Becc.
 Indonesia (Kalimantan), Malaysia
 (Sabah, Sarawak)
 Refs: 1, 50

Rhododendron veitchianum Hook.f.
 Lao People's Democratic Republic,
 Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam
 Refs: 10, 13, 14, 46, 50, 57, 58, 59

Rhododendron vernicosum Franchet
 China (Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan)
 Refs: 6, 8, 10, 16, 21, 47, 50, 57, 58,
 62

Rhododendron versteegii J. J. Sm.
 Indonesia (Papua)
 Refs: 1, 25, 33, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron verticillatum Low ex
 Lindl.
 Malaysia (Sarawak)
 Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron vidalii Rolfe
 Philippines
 Refs: 1, 50, 57

Rhododendron villosulum J. J. Sm.
 Indonesia (Papua)
 Refs: 1, 33, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron vinicolor Sleumer
 Indonesia (Sumatera)
 Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron virgatum subsp.
oleifolium (Franch.) Cullen
 China (Xizang, Yunnan)
 Refs: 10, 13, 47, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron virgatum subsp.
virgatum Hook. f.
 Bhutan, China (Xizang), India
 (Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim), Nepal
 Refs: 10, 13, 21, 50, 52

Rhododendron viriosum Craven
 Australia
 Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron viscosum (L.) Torr.
 United States of America (Alabama,
 Arkansas, Connecticut, Florida,
 Georgia, Louisiana, Maine,
 Massachusetts, Mississippi, New
 Hampshire, New Jersey, New York,
 North Carolina, Oklahoma,
 Pennsylvania, South Carolina,
 Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia)
 Refs: 10, 15, 37, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron vitisidaea Sleumer
 Papua New Guinea
 Refs: 1, 50

Rhododendron wadanum Makino
 Japan (Honshu)
 Refs: 7, 10, 32, 50, 57, 58, 61

Rhododendron wallichii J. D. Hooker
Bhutan, China (Xizang), India (Sikkim,
West Bengal), Nepal
Refs: 6, 8, 10, 16, 21, 35, 47, 50, 57,
58

Rhododendron wardii W. W. Smith
China (Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan)
Refs: 6, 10, 17, 21, 35, 47, 57, 58, 62

Rhododendron websterianum var.
websterianum Rehder & E. H. Wilson
China (Sichuan)
Refs: 13, 21, 47, 50

Rhododendron wentianum Koord.
Indonesia (Papua)
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron westlandii Hemsley
China (Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi,
Guizhou, Hainan, Jiangxi), Vietnam
Refs: 21, 36, 48, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron weyrichii Maxim.
Japan (Honshu, Kyushu, Shikoku),
Republic of Korea
Refs: 7, 10, 15, 32, 50, 57, 58, 61

Rhododendron whiteheadii Rendle
Philippines
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron wightii J. D. Hooker
Bhutan, China (Xizang), India
(Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim), Nepal
Refs: 6, 8, 10, 16, 21, 47, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron williamsii Merr. ex
H. F. Copel.
Philippines
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron wiltonii Hemsley &
E. H. Wilson
China (Guizhou, Sichuan)
Refs: 6, 8, 10, 17, 21, 35, 50, 57, 58,
62

Rhododendron womersleyi Sleumer
Papua New Guinea
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron wrayi King & Gamble
Malaysia (Peninsular Malaysia)
Refs: 6, 10, 30, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron wrightianum Koord.
Indonesia (Papua), Papua New Guinea
Refs: 1, 33, 50

Rhododendron xanthocodon
Hutchinson
Bhutan, China (Xizang), India
Refs: 8, 13, 14, 21, 35, 46, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron xanthostephanum
Merrill
China (Xizang, Yunnan), India
(Arunachal Pradesh), Myanmar,
Vietnam
Refs: 8, 10, 13, 14, 17, 21, 35, 43, 46,
47, 50, 57, 58, 59

Rhododendron yakushmanum Nakai
Japan
Refs: 6, 17, 57, 58

Rhododendron yedoense var.
poukhanense (H. Lévl.) Nakai
Democratic People's Republic of
Korea, Republic of Korea
Refs: 7, 10, 15, 44, 50, 61

Rhododendron yelliottii Warb.
Papua New Guinea
Refs: 1, 10, 33, 50

Rhododendron yongii Argent
Malaysia (Sarawak)
Refs: 1, 10, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron yunnanense Franchet
China (Guizhou, Shaanxi, Sichuan,
Xizang, Yunnan), Myanmar
Refs: 8, 10, 13, 14, 21, 47, 50, 57, 58,
59, 62

Rhododendron ziyuanense P. C. Tam
China (Guangxi, Hunan)
Refs: 6, 21, 57, 58

Rhododendron zoelleri Warb.
Indonesia (Maluku, Papua), Papua New
Guinea
Refs: 1, 25, 50, 57, 58

Rhododendron zollingeri J. J. Sm.
Indonesia (Jawa, Lesser Sunda Is.,
Sulawesi), Philippines
Refs: 1, 50, 57, 58

REFERENCES

1. **Argent, G. (2006)** *Rhododendrons of subgenus Vireya*, 388p. Royal Horticultural Society, London
2. **Breckle, S.W. & Rafiqpoor, M.D. (2010)** *Field Guide Afghanistan: Flora and Vegetation* 861p. Scientia Bonnensis, Bonn
3. **Brown, G.K. (2010)** Personal communication to authors
4. **Calflora (2011)** *Calflora: information on wild California plants for conservation, education, and appreciation*. Accessed: 1st April 2011, <http://www.calflora.org>
5. **Chafin, L.G., Putnam Hancock, J.C.P. & Nelson, G. (2000)** *Field Guide to the Rare Plants of Florida*. Accessed 4th March 2010, www.fnai.org
6. **Chamberlain D.F. (1982)** *A Revision of Rhododendron II. Subgenus Hymenanthes. Notes from The Royal Botanic Garden Edinburgh* **39(2)**: 209–486
7. **Chamberlain, D.F. & Rae, S.J. (1990)** A revision of Rhododendron IV. Subgenus Tsutsusi. *Edinburgh Journal of Botany* **47(2)**: 89–200
8. **China Species Information Service (CSIS) (2008)** *China Species Red List*. Accessed: 1st July 2008, <http://www.chinabiodiversity.com/redlist/search/indexe.shtml>
9. **Chinese Virtual Herbarium (2011)** *Biodiversity occurrence data provided by: Chengdu Institute of Biology, Chinese Academy of Sciences; Wuhan Botanical Garden, Chinese Academy of Sciences; Xishuangbanna Tropical Botanical Garden, Chinese Academy of Sciences; Northwest Institute of Plateau Biology, Chinese Academy of Sciences; Guangxi Institute of Botany, Chinese Academy of Sciences; South China Botanical Garden, Chinese Academy of Sciences; Institute of Applied Ecology, Chinese Academy of Sciences; Kunming Institute of Botany, Chinese Academy of Sciences; Lushan Botanical Garden, Chinese Academy of Sciences; Institute of Botany, Jiangsu and Chinese Academy of Sciences province; Chinese National Herbarium, Institute of Botany, Chinese Academy of Sciences; WUK Herbarium, Northwest Agriculture & Forestry University*. Accessed: 12th April 2011, through Chinese Virtual Herbarium (CVH) Data Portal, www.cvh.org.cn
10. **Cox, P.A. & Cox K.N.E. (1997)** *The Encyclopedia of Rhododendron Species*. 396p. Glendoick Publishing, Perth
11. **Craven, L.A. (2009)** Bark, taxonomy and reinstatement of *Rhododendron wariatum* Schltr. *The Rhododendron: The Australian Rhododendron Society Inc.* **49**: 32–38
12. **Craven, L.A. (2011)** Diplarche and Menziesia transferred to Rhododendron (Ericaceae). *Blumea* **56**: 33–35
13. **Cullen J. (1980)** A Revision of Rhododendron I. Subgenus Rhododendron sections Rhododendron & Pogonanthum. *Notes from The Royal Botanic Garden Edinburgh* **39(1)**: 1–207
14. **Davidian, H.H. (1982)**. *The Rhododendron Species. Volume I. Lepidotes*. 431p. Batsford, London
15. **Davidian, H.H. (1995)**. *The Rhododendron Species. Volume IV. Azaleas*. 184p. Timber Press, Oregon
16. **Davidian, H.H. (1989)**. *The Rhododendrons Species. Volume II. Elepidote Speices. Series Arboreum-Lacteam*. 344p. Batsford, London
17. **Davidian, H.H. (1992)**. *The Rhododendrons Species. Volume III. Elepidotes. Series Neriiflorum-Thomsonii, Azaleastrum and Camtschaticum*. 381p. Batsford, London
18. **Don Hyatt (2010)** Personal communication to authors
19. **Eastwood, A. (2005)**. *Globally Threatened Trees of the Caucasus: A report on the Caucasus regional tree Red Listing workshop* (Tbilisi, Georgia, 26–28 September 2005) [Unpublished]
20. **Fang, W. (1986)**. *Sichuan Rhododendron of China*. 346p. Science Press Beijing, China
21. **Fang, M., Fang, R., He, M., Hu, L., Yang, H. & Chamberlain, D. (2005)** *Flora of China – Apiaceae through Ericaceae*. Vol. 14, pp. 260–455. Science Press (China) and Missouri Botanic Garden Press (USA)
22. **Feng, G. (1988)** *Rhododendrons of China* Vol. I. 196p. Science Press Beijing, China

23. **Feng, G. (1992).** *Rhododendrons of China* Vol. II. 237p. Science Press, New York
24. **Feng, G. (1981).** *Rhododendrons of Yunnan*. 155p. Kunming Institute of Botany, Chinese Academy of Science. Tokyo
25. **Frédéric Danet (2011)** Personal communication to authors
26. **GBIF (2010)** Biodiversity occurrence data was accessed through GBIF Data Portal. Accessed: 1st July 2010, <http://data.gbif.org> (*for full details see below).
27. **Giriraj, A., Irfan-Ullah, M., Ramesh, B. R., Karunakaran, P. V., Jentsch, & Murthy, M. S. R. (2008).** Mapping the potential distribution of *Rhododendron arboreum* Sm. ssp. *nilagiricum* (Zenker) Tagg (Ericaceae), an endemic plant using ecological niche modelling. *Current Science* **94(12)**: 1605-1612
28. **Harri Harmaja (2002)** *Rhododendron subulatum*, comb. nova (Ericaceae) *Ann. Bot. Fennici* Vol. **39**: 183-184
29. **Horn, C.N. (2005)** Distribution and Ecological Preference of *Rhododendron eastmanii* Kron & Creel (May-white Azalea) in South Carolina *Castanea* **70(4)**: 1–12
30. **IUCN (2011)** *IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2008*. Accessed: 1st March 2011, <http://www.iucnredlist.org>
31. **Jens Nielsen (2011)** Personal communication to authors
32. **Jin Xiao-Feng, Ding Bing-Yang, Zhang Yue-Jiao & Hong De-Yuan (2010)** A taxonomic revision of *Rhododendron* Subg. *Tsutsusi* Sect. *Brachycalyx* (Ericaceae) *Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard.* **97(2)**: 163–90
33. **Johns, R.J., Edwards, P.J., Utteridge, T.M.A. & Hopkins, H.C.F. (2006)** *A Guide to the Alpine and Subalpine Flora of Mount Jaya*, 687p. Kew Publishing, Kew
34. **Judd W.S. & Kron K.A. (1995)** A revision of *Rhododendron* VI. Subgenus *Penthanthera* (Sections *Sciadorhodion*, *Rhodora* and *Viscidula*) *Edinburgh Journal of Botany* **52(1)**: 1–54
35. **Keith Rushforth (2011)** Personal communication to authors
36. **Ken Cox (2011)** Personal communication to authors
37. **Kron K.A. (1993)** A Revision of *Rhododendron* Section *Penthanthera*. *Edinburgh Journal of Botany* **50(3)**: 249–364
38. **Li Guang-Zhao (2008)** *Rhododendron of Guangxi, China*. 186p. Shanghai Scientific & Technical Publishers, Shanghai
39. **Lian-Ming Gao & Shu-Dong Zhang (2008)** *Rhododendron yaoshanense* (Ericaceae), a new species from NE Yunnan, China *Ann. Bot. Fennici* **45**: 204-206



R. adenophyllum from G. Kemiri, Sumatra, Indonesia (G. Argent)

40. **Lian-Ming Goa & De-Zhu Li (2009)** *Rhododendron qiaojaense* (Ericaceae), a new species from Yunnan, China. *Ann. Bot. Fennici* **46**: 67–70
41. **Lyn Craven (2011)** Personal communication to authors
42. **Mao, A.A., Gogoi, R. & Apang, O. (2009)** Studies on *Rhododendron* species of Mayodia, Lower Dibang Valley, Arunachal Pradesh, India. *Bulletin of Arunachal Forest Research*. **25(1&2)**: 93–99
43. **McQuire, J.F.L. & Robinson, M.L.A. (2009)** *Pocket Guide to Rhododendron Species based on the descriptions by H.H. Davidian*. 692p. Kew Publishing, Kew
44. **Ministry of the Environment, Japan (1991)** Red Data Book. Accessed: 1st July 2008, http://www.biodic.go.jp/english/rdb/rdb_sy_e.html
45. **NatureServe (2011)** *NatureServe Explorer: An online encyclopedia of life [web application]. Version 7.1* NatureServe. Accessed: 1st March 2011, <http://www.natureserve.org>
46. **Paul, A., Khan, M.L., Arunachalam, A. & Arunachalam, K. (2005)** Biodiversity and conservation of rhododendrons in Arunachal Pradesh in the Indo-Burma biodiversity hotspot. *Current Science* **89(4)**: 623–34
47. **Peter Cox (2011)** Personal communication to authors
48. **Philipson, W.R. & Philipson, M.N. (1986)** A Revision of *Rhododendron* III. Subgenera *Azaleastrum*, *Mumeazalea*, *Candidastrum* and *Therorhodion*. *Notes from The Royal Botanic Garden Edinburgh* **44(1)**: 1–23
49. **Ron Miller (2010)** Personal communication to authors
50. **Royal Botanic Garden Edinburgh (2008)** *RBGE BG-BASE Database*. Unpublished. Royal Botanic Garden Edinburgh
51. **Sastry, A.R. (2009)** *Rhododendrons of Eastern Himalaya*
52. **Steve Hootman (2011)** Personal communication to authors
53. **Steve Yeatts (2010)** Personal communication to authors
54. **Sudipto Chatterjee (2010)** Personal communication
55. **Takeuchi, W. (2007)** Some notes on Ericaceae from recent expeditions to New Guinea summit environments. *Harvard Pap. Bot.* Vol. **12(1)**: 171–179
56. **The Biodiversity of the Hengduan Mountains Project (2011)** *Biodiversity of the Hengduan Mountains and adjacent areas of south-central China*. Accessed 1st March 2011, <http://hengduan.huh.harvard.edu/fieldnotes>
57. **The International Plant Names Index (2011)** Accessed: 1st March 2011, <http://www.ipni.org>
58. **The Plant List (2010)**. *The Plant List: Version 1*. Accessed: 1st January 2011, <http://www.theplantlist.org>
59. **United States National Herbarium (2003)** A Checklist of the Trees, Shrubs, Herbs, and Climbers of Myanmar. *Contributions from the United States National Herbarium*. **45**: 1–590. Accessed: 1st March 2011, <http://botany.si.edu/myanmar/checklistNames.cfm>
60. **Xiao-Feng Jin, Bing-Yang Ding, Shui-Hu Jin, Yue-Jiao Zhang & Cheng-Xin Fu (2007)** Revision of some problematic taxa of *Rhododendron* sect. *Tsutsusi* (Ericaceae) from China. *Ann. Bot. Fennici* **44**: 18–24
61. **Yamazaki, Takasi (1996)** *A Revision of the Genus Rhododendron in Japan, Taiwan, Korea and Sakhalin*, 179p. Tsumura Laboratory, Tokyo
62. **Yuying Geng (2011)** Personal communication to authors

*Biodiversity occurrence data was accessed through GBIF Data Portal (http://data.gbif.org/datasets/resource/dataset_number) on 1st July 2010 in support of the conservation assessments [dataset_number is given in brackets].

Plants of Papua New Guinea (969); Australian National Herbarium (CANB) (47); Colorado State University Herbarium (7892); Flora de Andorra (12741); RBGE Living Collections (9167); RBGE Herbarium (E) (8402); Nationaal Herbarium Nederland (11520); Botany (UPS) (1045); The AAU Herbarium Database (224); Missouri Botanical Garden (12084); Harvard University Herbaria (1827); Herbarium of The New York Botanical Garden (8967); Plantae, TAIF (Taiwan e-Learning and Digital Archives Program, TELDAP) (8053); Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew (629); ENDEMIC SPECIES RESEARCH INSTITUTE (8416); Herbario del Instituto de Ecología, A.C., México (IE-BAJIO) (1595); Herbario IEB del Instituto de Ecología, A.C., México (IE-BAJIO) (11106); Global Mountain Biodiversity Assessment GMBIA (12781); Herbarium of Taiwan Forestry Research Institute (10865); Herbarium, Biodiversity Research Center, Academia Sinica, Taipei (8300); National Museum of Natural Science (8090); Institute of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology, National Taiwan University (8089); National vegetation diversity inventory and mapping plan (8374); UCBG TAPIR Provider (1412); Vascular plants of south-central China (1828); NSW herbarium collection (968); United States National Plant Germplasm System Collection (1429); USDA PLANTS Database (1066); Herbarium WU (1496); Herbarium (7984); Herbarium (UNA) (775); Fairchild Tropical Botanic Garden Virtual Herbarium Darwin Core format (202); Ibaraki Nature Museum, Dr.Masatomo Suzuki collection:Vascular Plants (1) (1813); Kochi Prefectural Makino Botanical Garden (1975); Herbarium Specimens of Tokushima Prefectural Museum, Japan (600); Consortium of California Herbaria (9153); UA Herbarium (7900); CONN GBIF data (7857); Botany Vascular Plant Collection (7915); Botanic Garden of Finnish Museum of Natural History (2406); Plant (MNHM-PL) (11452); Plant specimens deposited in Osaka Museum of Natural History, Japan. (1973); UCJEPS TAPIR Provider (1413); Fundación Biodiversidad, Real Jardín Botánico (CSIC); Anthos. Sistema de Información de las plantas de España (9090); National Science Museum of Korea Plant (908); Plant (NSMK-PL) (11480); Vascular Plant Specimen Database of Kanagawa Prefectural Museum of Natural History (8011); Gunma Museum of Natural History, Vascular Plant Specimen (8018); Ibaraki Nature Museum, Vascular Plants collection (1) (8030); Universidad de Málaga: MGC-Cormof (8105); Institut Botanic de Barcelona, BC (299); Jardín Botánico

de Córdoba: Herbarium COA (247); Dirección General de Investigación, Desarrollo Tecnológico e Innovación de la Junta de Extremadura(DGIDTI): HSS (291); CIBIO, Alicante:ABH-GBIF (251); Universidad de Extremadura, UNEX (255); Herbario de la Universidad de Salamanca: SALA (239); Aranzadi Zientzi Elkarte (248); Real Jardín Botánico (Madrid), Vascular Plant Herbarium (MA) (240); Plant (KIWE-PL) (11443); Paleobiology Database (563); The Erysiphales Collection at the University Halle-Wittenberg (1441); FKSE-Herbarium specimens of Faculty of Symbiotic Systems Science, Fukushima University, Japan (11422); Herbario de la Universidad de Almería (244); NMNH



R. christi from Mt Bangeta, Morobe District, Papua New Guinea and grown at RBGE (S. Clarke)



R. himantodes from G. Api, Sarawak, Malaysia (G. Argent)

Botany Collections (1874); Lund Botanical Museum (LD) (1028); The Erysiphales Collection at the Botanische Staatssammlung München (1440); Peabody Botany DiGIR Service (8137); Vascular Plant Collection (622); Vascular Plant Collection - University of Washington Herbarium (WTU) (126); Phanerogamie (1506); Inventaire national du Patrimoine naturel (INPN) (2620); SANT herbarium vascular plants collection (222); CeDoc de Biodiversitat Vegetal: BCN-Seeds (11142); The Myxomycetes Collections at the Botanische Staatssammlung München - Collection of Martin Schnittler (1444); Canadian Museum of Nature Herbarium (123); EDIT - ATBI in Mercantour/Alpi Maritime (France/Italy) (7949); FloVegSI - Floristical and fitocenological database of ZRC SAZU (2585); Artenvielfalt am Schlern (8055); Hatikka Observation Data Gateway (2401); Tiroler Landesmuseum Ferdinandeum (11971); Biologiezentrum Linz (1104); Danielsberg (Mölltal, Kärnten) (2636); The Exsiccatal Series "Triebel, Microfungi exsiccati" (12004); Herbarium W (1479); Bundesamt fuer Naturschutz / Netzwerk Phytodiversitaet Deutschland (1098); Schlern - (Bozen) (2661); Vom Gipfel ins Moor, Transekt im NSG Allgäuer Hochalpen (8056); GEO Hauptveranstaltung Tirol (Innsbruck) (2662); NSG Karwendel (2678); Herbarium GZU (1491); Herbarium GJO (1484); Observations du Conservatoire botanique national du Bassin parisien. (1103); Vascular Plants Database (839); Eppingen und Umgebung (2816); schulgarten (2738); Vascular Plants Database additions since 2000 (11925); Field Notebook Records of Dr Francis Rose 1950's to 1990's (11887); Institute of Dendrology PAS, Flora of Sudety Mountains (1448); Herbarium Berolinense (1095); BRERC October 2009 (11926); Nature Conservancy Council Survey of Ancient Woodlands in Berkshire. (11909); Dutch Vegetation Database (LVD) (12695); SER Site-based Surveys (11913); Chris Felton's notebooks

(11876); SER Species-based Surveys (11912); Artenerfassung für Jedermann in der Grundschule Kirchboitzen (8982); University of Alberta Museums, Vascular Plant Herbarium (11612); Standing Waters Database (11908); Limnodata (1466); Langes Tannen (2682); Gelände des Schulzentrums am Himmelsberg (3136); Umgebung der Gesamtschule Winterhude (Hamburg) (2766); EHS Species Datasets (940); UAM Herbarium (ALA), Vascular Plant Collection (975); Phanerogamic Botanical Collections (S) (8113); Herbarium of Oskarshamn (OHN) (1024); Plants (GBIF-SE:Artdatabanken) (1034); Vascular plant herbarium, Agder naturmuseum og botaniske hage (7965); The Norwegian Species Observation Service - Botany (11831); Vascular Plant Herbarium, Oslo (O) (1078); Vascular Plants, The Norwegian University of Life Sciences (NLH) (12383); Vascular Plants, Field notes, Oslo (O) (1079); Vascular Plant Herbarium, Trondheim (TRH) (7978); SBT-Living (7962); University Museums of Norway (MUSIT) (1996); Universidad de Oviedo. Departamento de Biología de Organismos y Sistemas: FCO (245); Universidad de Oviedo. Departamento de Biología de Organismos y Sistemas: FCO-Brief (8404); Vascular Plants, Field notes, Trondheim (TRH) (8064); Botanical Collection (7932); Vascular Plants, Observations, Oslo (O) (11578); Vascular plant collection of Jyväskylä University Museum (462).



R. milleri from Mt Jaya, Papua, Indonesia (G. Argent)

ANNEX 1

IUCN RED LIST CATEGORIES AND CRITERIA

EXTINCT (EX)

A taxon is Extinct when there is no reasonable doubt that the last individual has died. A taxon is presumed Extinct when exhaustive surveys in known and/or expected habitat, at appropriate times (diurnal, seasonal, annual), throughout its historic range have failed to record an individual. Surveys should be over a time-frame appropriate to the taxon's life cycle and life form.

EXTINCT IN THE WILD (EW)

A taxon is Extinct in the Wild when it is known only to survive in cultivation, in captivity or as a naturalized population (or populations) well outside the past range. A taxon is presumed Extinct in the Wild when exhaustive surveys in known and/or expected habitat, at appropriate times (diurnal, seasonal, annual), throughout its historic range have failed to record an individual. Surveys should be over a time-frame appropriate to the taxon's life cycle and life form.

CRITICALLY ENDANGERED (CR)

A taxon is Critically Endangered when the best available evidence indicates that it meets any of the criteria A to E for Critically Endangered (see Section V), and it is therefore considered to be facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild.

ENDANGERED (EN)

A taxon is Endangered when the best available evidence indicates that it meets any of the criteria A to E for Endangered (see Section V), and it is therefore considered to be facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild.

VULNERABLE (VU)

A taxon is Vulnerable when the best available evidence indicates that it meets any of the criteria A to E for Vulnerable (see Section V), and it is therefore considered to be facing a high risk of extinction in the wild.

NEAR THREATENED (NT)

A taxon is Near Threatened when it has been evaluated against the criteria but does not qualify for Critically Endangered, Endangered or Vulnerable now, but is close to qualifying for or is likely to qualify for a threatened category in the near future.

LEAST CONCERN (LC)

A taxon is Least Concern when it has been evaluated against the criteria and does not qualify for Critically Endangered, Endangered, Vulnerable or Near Threatened. Widespread and abundant taxa are included in this category.

DATA DEFICIENT (DD)

A taxon is Data Deficient when there is inadequate information to make a direct, or indirect, assessment of its risk of extinction based on its distribution and/or population status. A taxon in this category may be well studied, and its biology well known, but appropriate data on abundance and/or distribution are lacking. Data Deficient is therefore not a category of threat. Listing of taxa in this category indicates that more information is required and acknowledges the possibility that future research will show that threatened classification is appropriate. It is important to make positive use of whatever data are available. In many cases great care should be exercised in choosing between DD and a threatened status. If the range of a taxon is suspected to be relatively circumscribed, and a considerable period of time has elapsed since the last record of the taxon, threatened status may well be justified.

NOT EVALUATED (NE)

A taxon is Not Evaluated when it has not yet been evaluated against the criteria.

THE CRITERIA FOR CRITICALLY ENDANGERED, ENDANGERED AND VULNERABLE

CRITICALLY ENDANGERED (CR)

A taxon is Critically Endangered when the best available evidence indicates that it meets any of the following criteria (A to E), and it is therefore considered to be facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild:

- A. Reduction in population size based on any of the following:
 1. An observed, estimated, inferred or suspected population size reduction of $\geq 90\%$ over the last 10 years or three generations, whichever is the longer, where the causes of the reduction are clearly reversible AND understood AND ceased, based on (and specifying) any of the following:
 - (a) direct observation
 - (b) an index of abundance appropriate to the taxon
 - (c) a decline in area of occupancy, extent of occurrence and/or quality of habitat
 - (d) actual or potential levels of exploitation
 - (e) the effects of introduced taxa, hybridization, pathogens, pollutants, competitors or parasites.
 2. An observed, estimated, inferred or suspected population size reduction of $\geq 80\%$ over the last 10 years or three generations, whichever is the longer, where the reduction or its causes may

not have ceased OR may not be understood OR may not be reversible, based on (and specifying) any of (a) to (e) under A1.

3. A population size reduction of $\geq 80\%$, projected or suspected to be met within the next 10 years or three generations, whichever is the longer (up to a maximum of 100 years), based on (and specifying) any of (b) to (e) under A1.
4. An observed, estimated, inferred, projected or suspected population size reduction of $\geq 80\%$ over any 10 year or three generation period, whichever is longer (up to a maximum of 100 years in the future), where the time period must include both the past and the future, and where the reduction or its causes may not have ceased OR may not be understood OR may not be reversible, based on (and specifying) any of (a) to (e) under A1.

B. Geographic range in the form of either B1 (extent of occurrence) OR B2 (area of occupancy) OR both:

1. Extent of occurrence estimated to be less than 100 km², and estimates indicating at least two of a-c:
 - a. Severely fragmented or known to exist at only a single location.
 - b. Continuing decline, observed, inferred or projected, in any of the following:
 - (i) extent of occurrence
 - (ii) area of occupancy
 - (iii) area, extent and/or quality of habitat
 - (iv) number of locations or subpopulations
 - (v) number of mature individuals.
 - c. Extreme fluctuations in any of the following:
 - (i) extent of occurrence
 - (ii) area of occupancy
 - (iii) number of locations or subpopulations
 - (iv) number of mature individuals.
2. Area of occupancy estimated to be less than 10 km², and estimates indicating at least two of a-c:
 - a. Severely fragmented or known to exist at only a single location.
 - b. Continuing decline, observed, inferred or projected, in any of the following:
 - (i) extent of occurrence
 - (ii) area of occupancy
 - (iii) area, extent and/or quality of habitat
 - (iv) number of locations or subpopulations
 - (v) number of mature individuals.

- c. Extreme fluctuations in any of the following:
 - (i) extent of occurrence
 - (ii) area of occupancy
 - (iii) number of locations or subpopulations
 - (iv) number of mature individuals.

C. Population size estimated to number fewer than 250 mature individuals and either:

1. An estimated continuing decline of at least 25% within three years or one generation, whichever is longer, (up to a maximum of 100 years in the future) OR
2. A continuing decline, observed, projected, or inferred, in numbers of mature individuals AND at least one of the following (a-b):
 - (a) Population structure in the form of one of the following:
 - (i) no subpopulation estimated to contain more than 50 mature individuals, OR
 - (ii) at least 90% of mature individuals in one subpopulation.
 - (b) Extreme fluctuations in number of mature individuals.

D. Population size estimated to number fewer than 50 mature individuals.

E. Quantitative analysis showing the probability of extinction in the wild is at least 50% within 10 years or three generations, whichever is the longer (up to a maximum of 100 years).

ENDANGERED (EN)

A taxon is Endangered when the best available evidence indicates that it meets any of the following criteria (A to E), and it is therefore considered to be facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild:

- A. Reduction in population size based on any of the following:**
1. An observed, estimated, inferred or suspected population size reduction of $\geq 70\%$ over the last 10 years or three generations, whichever is the longer, where the causes of the reduction are clearly reversible AND understood AND ceased, based on (and specifying) any of the following:
 - (a) direct observation
 - (b) an index of abundance appropriate to the taxon
 - (c) a decline in area of occupancy, extent of occurrence and/or quality of habitat
 - (d) actual or potential levels of exploitation
 - (e) the effects of introduced taxa, hybridization, pathogens, pollutants, competitors or parasites.

2. An observed, estimated, inferred or suspected population size reduction of $\geq 50\%$ over the last 10 years or three generations, whichever is the longer, where the reduction or its causes may not have ceased OR may not be understood OR may not be reversible, based on (and specifying) any of (a) to (e) under A1.
 - (ii) area of occupancy
 - (iii) area, extent and/or quality of habitat
 - (iv) number of locations or subpopulations
 - (v) number of mature individuals.
 3. A population size reduction of $\geq 50\%$, projected or suspected to be met within the next 10 years or three generations, whichever is the longer (up to a maximum of 100 years), based on (and specifying) any of (b) to (e) under A1.
 - (i) extent of occurrence
 - (ii) area of occupancy
 - (iii) number of locations or subpopulations
 - (iv) number of mature individuals.
 4. An observed, estimated, inferred, projected or suspected population size reduction of $\geq 50\%$ over any 10 year or three generation period, whichever is longer (up to a maximum of 100 years in the future), where the time period must include both the past and the future, AND where the reduction or its causes may not have ceased OR may not be understood OR may not be reversible, based on (and specifying) any of (a) to (e) under A1.
- B. Geographic range in the form of either B1 (extent of occurrence) OR B2 (area of occupancy) OR both:
1. Extent of occurrence estimated to be less than 5000 km², and estimates indicating at least two of a-c:
 - a. Severely fragmented or known to exist at no more than five locations.
 - b. Continuing decline, observed, inferred or projected, in any of the following:
 - (i) extent of occurrence
 - (ii) area of occupancy
 - (iii) area, extent and/or quality of habitat
 - (iv) number of locations or subpopulations
 - (v) number of mature individuals.
 - c. Extreme fluctuations in any of the following:
 - (i) extent of occurrence
 - (ii) area of occupancy
 - (iii) number of locations or subpopulations
 - (iv) number of mature individuals.
 2. Area of occupancy estimated to be less than 500 km², and estimates indicating at least two of a-c:
 - a. Severely fragmented or known to exist at no more than five locations.
 - b. Continuing decline, observed, inferred or projected, in any of the following:
 - (i) extent of occurrence
 - (ii) area of occupancy
 - (iii) number of locations or subpopulations
 - (iv) number of mature individuals.
- C. Population size estimated to number fewer than 2500 mature individuals and either:
1. An estimated continuing decline of at least 20% within five years or two generations, whichever is longer, (up to a maximum of 100 years in the future) OR
 2. A continuing decline, observed, projected, or inferred, in numbers of mature individuals AND at least one of the following (a-b):
 - (a) Population structure in the form of one of the following:
 - (i) no subpopulation estimated to contain more than 250 mature individuals, OR
 - (ii) at least 95% of mature individuals in one subpopulation.
 - (b) Extreme fluctuations in number of mature individuals.
- D. Population size estimated to number fewer than 250 mature individuals.
- E. Quantitative analysis showing the probability of extinction in the wild is at least 20% within 20 years or five generations, whichever is the longer (up to a maximum of 100 years).
- VULNERABLE (VU)**
- A taxon is Vulnerable when the best available evidence indicates that it meets any of the following criteria (A to E), and it is therefore considered to be facing a high risk of extinction in the wild:
- A. Reduction in population size based on any of the following:
 1. An observed, estimated, inferred or suspected population size reduction of $\geq 50\%$ over the last 10 years or three generations, whichever is the longer, where the causes of the reduction are: clearly reversible AND understood AND ceased, based on (and specifying) any of the following:
 - (a) direct observation
 - (b) an index of abundance appropriate to the taxon
 - (c) a decline in area of occupancy, extent of occurrence and/or quality of habitat

- (d) actual or potential levels of exploitation
 - (e) the effects of introduced taxa, hybridization, pathogens, pollutants, competitors or parasites.
2. An observed, estimated, inferred or suspected population size reduction of $\geq 30\%$ over the last 10 years or three generations, whichever is the longer, where the reduction or its causes may not have ceased OR may not be understood OR may not be reversible, based on (and specifying) any of (a) to (e) under A1.
 3. A population size reduction of $\geq 30\%$, projected or suspected to be met within the next 10 years or three generations, whichever is the longer (up to a maximum of 100 years), based on (and specifying) any of (b) to (e) under A1.
 4. An observed, estimated, inferred, projected or suspected population size reduction of $\geq 30\%$ over any 10 year or three generation period, whichever is longer (up to a maximum of 100 years in the future), where the time period must include both the past and the future, AND where the reduction or its causes may not have ceased OR may not be understood OR may not be reversible, based on (and specifying) any of (a) to (e) under A1.
- B. Geographic range in the form of either B1 (extent of occurrence) OR B2 (area of occupancy) OR both:
1. Extent of occurrence estimated to be less than 20,000 km², and estimates indicating at least two of a-c:
 - a. Severely fragmented or known to exist at no more than 10 locations.
 - b. Continuing decline, observed, inferred or projected, in any of the following:
 - (i) extent of occurrence
 - (ii) area of occupancy
 - (iii) area, extent and/or quality of habitat
 - (iv) number of locations or subpopulations
 - (v) number of mature individuals.
 - c. Extreme fluctuations in any of the following:
 - (i) extent of occurrence
 - (ii) area of occupancy
 - (iii) number of locations or subpopulations
 - (iv) number of mature individuals.
 2. Area of occupancy estimated to be less than 2000 km², and estimates indicating at least two of a-c:
 - a. Severely fragmented or known to exist at no more than 10 locations.
- b. Continuing decline, observed, inferred or projected, in any of the following:
 - (i) extent of occurrence
 - (ii) area of occupancy
 - (iii) area, extent and/or quality of habitat
 - (iv) number of locations or subpopulations
 - (v) number of mature individuals.
- c. Extreme fluctuations in any of the following:
 - (i) extent of occurrence
 - (ii) area of occupancy
 - (iii) number of locations or subpopulations
 - (iv) number of mature individuals.
- C. Population size estimated to number fewer than 10,000 mature individuals and either:
1. An estimated continuing decline of at least 10% within 10 years or three generations, whichever is longer, (up to a maximum of 100 years in the future) OR
 2. A continuing decline, observed, projected, or inferred, in numbers of mature individuals AND at least one of the following (a-b):
 - (a) Population structure in the form of one of the following:
 - (i) no subpopulation estimated to contain more than 1000 mature individuals, OR
 - (ii) all mature individuals are in one subpopulation.
 - (b) Extreme fluctuations in number of mature individuals.
- D. Population very small or restricted in the form of either of the following:
1. Population size estimated to number fewer than 1000 mature individuals.
 2. Population with a very restricted area of occupancy (typically less than 20 km²) or number of locations (typically five or fewer) such that it is prone to the effects of human activities or stochastic events within a very short time period in an uncertain future, and is thus capable of becoming Critically Endangered or even Extinct in a very short time period.
- E. Quantitative analysis showing the probability of extinction in the wild is at least 10% within 100 years.

Source: IUCN (2001)



The Red List of Rhododendrons

For further information please contact:

BGCI

Descanso House
199 Kew Road, Richmond
Surrey, TW9 3BW
United Kingdom
Tel: +44 (0)20 8332 5953
Fax: +44 (0)20 8332 5956
E-mail: info@bgci.org
Web: www.bgci.org

Fauna & Flora International

4th Floor, Jupiter House,
Station Road, Cambridge,
CB1 2JD United Kingdom
Tel: + 44 (0) 1223 571000
Fax: + 44 (0) 1223 461481
E-mail: info@fauna-flora.org
Web: www.fauna-flora.org
www.globaltrees.org



INTERNATIONAL YEAR
OF FORESTS - 2011



United Nations Decade on Biodiversity

£15.00