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*Rhododendron viscosum*

[Synonyms : *Azalea serrulata*, *Azalea viscosa*, *Rhododendron coryi*, *Rhododendron oblongifolium*, *Rhododendron serrulatum*, *Rhododendron viscosum* var. *aemulans*, *Rhododendron viscosum* var. *glaucum*, *Rhododendron viscosum* var. *montanum*, *Rhododendron viscosum* var. *nitidum*, *Rhododendron viscosum* var. *serrulatum*, *Rhododendron viscosum* var. *tomentosum*]

**SWAMP HONEYSUCKLE** is a deciduous shrub. Native to eastern North America it has small honeysuckle-like, very fragrant, sticky reddish-haired, sometimes pink-tinged, white flowers with long curved stamens.

It is also known as Clammy azalea, Clammy honeysuckle, Swamp azalea, Swamp pink, and White azalea.

*Viscosum* is derived from Latin *viscum* (bird-lime) meaning ‘sticky or clammy like bird-lime from mistletoe (*Viscum*) berries’.

Swamp honeysuckle was one of the plants that the Reverend John Banister (1650-1692) sent to Henry Compton (1632-1713) his Bishop, from Virginia in the early 18<sup>th</sup> Century.

Apparently initially it was cultivated unsuccessfully in England and had to be re-introduced in 1734 by the English botanist and naturalist, Peter Collinson (1694-1768).