



Enjoy life from your garden!

We know plants because we grow plants. Blue Mountain Nurseries specialise in hardy trees and shrubs, rhododendrons, azaleas, conifers, climbers, natives, perennials and Pleione orchids. Here are a few of our favourites that stand out as we walk around the Nursery in a very mild September.

Rhododendron Karen Triplett



Large wide funnel shaped yellow flowers that glow in the light in early November. The bush of deep green foliage is an attractive copper when making new growth. Ht 1.5m.

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Rhododendron Seaview Sunset

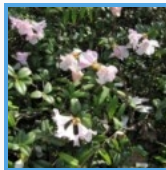


Vivid reddish orange in bud, flowers open light yellow with a broad band of reddish orange and mature pure yellow. Slightly glossy dark green foliage. Very hardy and compact. Flowers Oct. Ht 1m.

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Rhododendrons and Azaleas form a branch of the Ericaceae family and offer a wide variety of plant sizes, flower colours, foliage types and plant forms, as well as lending themselves to interesting groupings. They associate well with other plants that enjoy similar conditions: ie Maples, Dogwoods and Magnolias, Camellias, Pieris, Daphnes and small woodland bulbs and Perennials.

Rhododendron Cilpinense

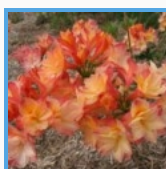


Blush pink funnel shaped flowers open from rosy buds to cover this compact bush in September. Rounded in habit with small glossy leaves. Shelter from frost. Ht. 1m. Evergreen.

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As a guide, the smaller the leaves on a Rhododendron or Azalea, the more sun they require, while the larger the leaves, the more shade and shelter is appreciated. Rhododendrons must have some sun to flower well, especially the small-leaved varieties. Rhododendrons require constant moisture and prefer humidity, so that a site sheltered from drying winds, particularly from the north west, is crucial. Dappled shade, especially in the hot part of the day is preferred for the larger leaved varieties.

Azalea Nicholas de Rothschild



This Blue Mountain Azalea is quite unique from all other Azaleas. The tight buds are at first red and then open to a deep double golden yellow. As the flowers mature they begin to pale until they become a soft pink. This combination makes for a kaleidoscope of colour. Throughout the summer season the deep green foliage makes a good garden background, while in autumn they turn a fiery red before falling. Altogether a great shrub for punctuating the different seasons of the year. An upright grower to 1.25m. This Azalea likes a well drained but moist soil and will stand some sun.

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Greenvale is a vigorous upright form of the famous Dogwood tree. The large creamy white flowers cover the plant in early summer lasting for as long as 8 weeks. Last year our plants still had some flowers on them the week before Christmas. Raised in Greenvale by Mrs L Patterson. Cornus Greenvale is an evergreen but with some bronze autumn colour giving it interest through all the seasons. Being semi-evergreen Greenvale makes a good screening tree for a town garden or a specimen tree growing to 4m high. In our trials of hardy dogwoods this tree has outperformed all others every year both in flowering and growth. We highly recommend Greenvale in a sheltered site.

Cornus Greenvale



A vigorous tree with large creamy white flowers in early summer. In our trials of hardy dogwoods this tree has out performed all others. Evergreen with some autumn colour as well. PVR

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Meconopsis Lingholm



The largest deep blue flowered poppy, a hybrid Blue Poppy. An herbaceous perennial ideal for the cool, moist, rich free draining soil in the coolest of gardens or the south side of buildings. Divide and replant in fresh soil every 3 years. Hardy to frost and cold. Herbaceous perennial to 1m.

[More info...](#)

Meconopsis is a herbaceous perennial that grows to about a metre high and flowers through late spring to early summer. They associate well with Rhododendrons, Maples, Hostas, Primulas, and Bergénias, as they all like the same woodland conditions, and their foliage contrasts nicely with each other. For best results plant in a fertile, free draining, acid soil in a position protected from the hot sun. During warm weather (especially over the summer) water them well to keep them moist and cool. Give fertilizer as required eg Osmocote or Blood and Bone. Lack of attention to these details may make these plants monocarpic where they grow, flower, set seed and then die. Every third year dig in the early spring before growth commences, divide and replant in a newly prepared bed of good organic soil.

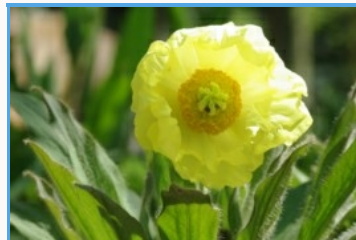
Meconopsis betonicifolia



Tibetan Blue Poppy. Striking blue flowers in spring. Plant in a shaded garden. Ht. 1m. Deciduous. Provide a good moist, free draining soil in a cool woodland garden or the south side of buildings. Divide and replant in fresh soil every 3 years. Very hardy to cold and frost.

[More info...](#)

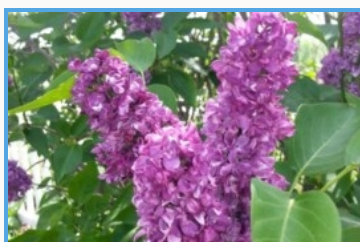
Meconopsis integrifolia



Large sulphur yellow flowers rise above the hairy green foliage making a stunning display in early Nov and Dec. Plant in light shade. Ht. 40cm

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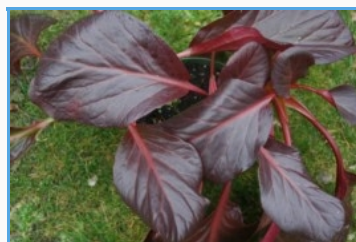
Syringa Dark Purple Double



A lovely shrub, with double, purple florets blooming on slender stems.

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Bergenia Wanaka Wine



A Pat Stuart selection with lovely burgundy leaves in winter and tall heads of large bright rose pink flowers in early spring. Makes great ground cover in light shade, drought tolerant.

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