



HYDRANGEA

LANDSCAPE · NURSERY · GARDEN CENTER

Whether planted solo or en masse, hydrangeas are appealing not only for their good looks but also for their versatile, easy care nature. These fast-growing deciduous plants prefer part sun and moist, well-drained soil, but will perform in sunny sites if given plenty of water. A layer of organic mulch helps to keep the roots cool and moist. Flower colors include white, pink and blue; however, blue blossoms require the addition of aluminum sulfate in our high pH soils. Hydrangeas are generally problem-free. It's no wonder they're so popular!

MOPHEAD & LACECAP

Mophead and lacecap hydrangea are varieties of *Hydrangea macrophylla* (Bigleaf Hydrangea), a plant native to Japan with large, thick leaves and pink to blue flowers on branch tips in late spring to summer. Mophead flowers are large and ball-shaped whereas lacecap flowers are flat, with showy bracts surrounding bud-like flowers in the center. This type performs best in part sun, but tolerates full sun. To ensure best flowering in our climate we recommend winter protection and careful pruning, especially for varieties blooming on "old growth". See last page for guide.

Name	HxW	Description
Hydrangea macrophylla		
Mophead		
All Summer Beauty	3'x3'	Hardy older variety with pink flowers in summer. In acidic soil flowers become bluer.
Blushing Bride	4'x4'	From the Endless Summer series of reblooming <i>H. macrophylla</i> . Pure white blooms mature to blush pink.
Cityline Paris	2'x2'	Long-lasting, intense rose-pink flowers fade to green as they age. Lush green foliage. Compact size makes this a great container plant.
Cityline Rio	2'x2'	Long-lasting, intense blue to violet flowers fade to green as they age. Lush green foliage. Compact size makes this a great container plant.
Enchantress	4'x4'	Large pink flowers on current season's growth will become bluer in acidic soil. Unique ruby-black stems. Leaves turn reddish purple in fall.
Endless Summer	4'x4'	First in the Endless Summer series of reblooming <i>H. macrophylla</i> . Large pink flowers from July through frost. In acidic soil flowers become bluer.
Lemon Daddy	4'x4'	Stunning lemon yellow foliage lights up the shade garden. Sparse pink flowers in summer. Robust sport of Big Daddy.
Lets Dance Moonlight	3'x3'	Pink flowers with a creamy white center in early summer and again in late summer. Thick, glossy leaves turn shades of bronze and red in fall. Tidy, compact form.
Mini Penny	3'x4'	Pink flowers in summer. Very compact variety is well-suited for containers.
Pink Shira	3'x3'	Large flowers on strong stems emerge lime green, change to red and finally soften to pink. Tidy, compact form.
Snow Storm	3'x4'	Earlier to bloom than other mopheads, this petite plant has pure white flowers set against lush dark green foliage. Great in containers.
Lacecap		
Edgy Orbits	4'x4'	Double flowers are hot pink blending to a glowing white edge. Blooms on old growth.
Lady in Red	3'x4'	Pinkish white flowers turn rich burgundy rose as they age. Distinctive red stems and leaf veins. Foliage turns reddish purple in fall. Blooms on old growth.
Lets Dance Starlight	3'x3'	Vibrant pink flowers on strong stems in summer. Thick, glossy foliage has excellent cold tolerance.
Light O' Day	3'x4'	Green foliage with pure white edges lights up shady areas. Pink to blue flowers. Compact form. Blooms on old growth.

Lacecap (cont)

Twist-n-Shout	4'x4'	From the reblooming Endless Summer series. One of the hardiest lacecaps (Zone 4). Pink to blue flowers. Red stems and glossy leaves turning red-burgundy in fall.
Wedding Gown	3'x4'	Double, white flowers in late spring into summer. Blooms earlier than other <i>H. macrophylla</i> types. Compact form is great in containers, but also spreads nicely.

SMOOTH/SNOWBALL

Smooth hydrangea descends from *Hydrangea arborescens*, a hardy native plant. Most common is the big white snowball, but pink varieties have recently been introduced. This type blooms reliably on branch tips of new wood, regardless of weather or pruning. Performs best in part sun, but tolerates full sun and full shade.

Name	HxW	Description
<i>Hydrangea arborescens</i>		
Annabelle	4'x4'	The most familiar snowball hydrangea. Large white flowers from late June through July. Makes a great dried flower. Most shade tolerant hydrangea.
Bella Anna	4'x4'	A magenta pink Annabelle-type hydrangea blooming June through July. Best flower color in part to full sun, although grows perfectly well in shade.
Incrediball	4'x4'	Enormous flowers from late June through July emerge lime green, change to white, then back to green. Strong, beefy stems do not allow flowers to droop.
Invincibelle Spirit	3'x3'	The first ever pink form of the very popular and reliable Annabelle hydrangea.

PANICLE/CONE-SHAPED

Panicle hydrangea, *Hydrangea paniculata*, is a large, vase-shaped plant with cone-shaped flowers, or panicles, on branch tips of new wood in midsummer or later. The showy flowers are a refreshing sight in the late summer garden. While hardy and requiring little maintenance, periodic pruning keeps the plants from getting too leggy. This type performs best in full to part sun, doing poorly in full shade. A bold **T** indicates the plant is also available in tree form.

Name	HxW	Description
<i>Hydrangea paniculata</i>		
Bobo	3'x4'	Huge creamy white flowers in late summer continue to grow and lengthen as they bloom. Compact plant is great in smaller spaces.
Bombshell	3'x4'	Abundant, white, rounded flower panicles at the ends of aching stems. Compact form, rarely needs pruning. Super in containers, too!
Fire & Ice	6'x6'	White flowers open in early summer, the same time as Quick Fire. The flowers gradually change to pink in mid summer then finally to deep red in fall. Attractive deep red stems.
Great Star	7'x7'	Wavy, white, star-shaped florets in round clusters can be up to 4" wide. This shrub makes a great backdrop in a sun or part shade garden.
Limelight	T 7'x7'	Large, showy lime green flowers in late summer into fall. Great plant to liven up the late summer garden.
Little Lamb	6'x5'	White flowers appearing in late summer gradually fade to pink. The flower petals are the smallest and most delicate of any hydrangea.
Little Lime	4'x3'	Dwarf form of Limelight has panicles of soft lime-green flowers maturing to shades of pink and burgundy in the fall. Adds lovely fresh color to the summer landscape.
Little Quick Fire	5'x4'	White flower panicles appear in early July, one month earlier than most other varieties. The flowers gradually turn to deep pink.
Mystical Flame	4'x3'	Mystical Flame's creamy white panicles are among the first of their type to bloom in July, turning burgundy-red at the onset of cool weather. Versatile, smaller sized plant.
Pink Diamond	T 8'x6'	Large, showy white flowers in July age to a rich pink. The flowers persist to October.
Pinky Winky	T 6'x6'	Large white flowers quickly turn pink while new white flowers are forming. Creates a unique two-toned flower display late summer through fall.
Quick Fire	T 6'x6'	Large, showy white flowers age to a rich pink. Quick Fire blooms almost a month earlier than other paniculata types offering a great way to extend the bloom season.

PANICLE/CONE-SHAPED (cont)

Strawberry Sundae	4'x5'	A compact version of Vanilla Strawberry with huge panicles of white flowers emerging in July. The flowers gradually change to pink, then red in fall. Great in pots, too!
Tardiva	T 7'x7'	Large white flowers in late August age to pink. Blooms on new growth. Latest hydrangea to bloom. Lovely large specimen.
Vanilla Strawberry	6'x5'	Huge panicles of white flowers turn pink and strawberry red. New and older flowers create a unique two-toned summer display. Stunning in mass or as an informal hedge.
White Diamonds	4'x5'	White flowers in late July eventually fade to a parchment and pink color. Leathery, dark green foliage has improved heat and drought tolerance. A petite panicle hydrangea.

OAKLEAF

Oakleaf hydrangea, *Hydrangea quercifolia*, is distinctive for its large, bold leaves shaped like oak leaves and creamy white flower panicles that appear at the branch tips in early summer. In fall, the leaves turn shades of red, burgundy, orange and yellow. Winter reveals lovely, exfoliating cinnamon brown bark. This type of hydrangea prefers part sun but will perform well in full sun if given ample moisture. Because flower buds are formed on current seasons' growth for flowers the next spring, pruning should be done shortly after flowering.

Name	HxW	Description
<i>Hydrangea quercifolia</i>		
Alice	6'x6'	Large, creamy-white flowers age to rosy-pink. Dark green foliage turns burgundy-red in fall. Great as specimen or planted in groups.
Munchkin	3'x4'	White flower panicles in summer age to pink, the stiff stems holding the flowers upright. Leaves turn a beautiful mahogany color in fall. Versatile small size.
Oakleaf	4'x6'	Large, creamy-white flower panicles mature to purplish-pink in August. Fall color is red to bronze-burgundy.
Pee Wee	3'x3'	White conical flowers with smaller leaves than the species. A wonderful compact form for the smaller garden or foundation.
Ruby Slippers	3'x4'	White flowers in summer quickly turn to pink and are held upright on sturdy stems. Mahogany colored leaves in fall. Versatile small size.
Sikes Dwarf	3'x4'	White flowers, larger than Pee Wee's. Perfect for the smaller garden or foundation planting.
Snowflake	5'x5'	Creamy white flowers in summer. Spectacular crimson fall color. Improved variety that appears to be double flowering.
Snow Queen	6'x8'	Large, dense white flowers with multiple petals blooming on top of each other creating a double-flowered look. Blooms mature to a rich pink, and are held firmly above the foliage. Deep red-bronze fall color. Lovely as a specimen or in a grouping.

Winter Protection and Pruning for Colored Hydrangea

Mophead & Lacecap Hydrangea *Hydrangea macrophylla*

Winter Protection

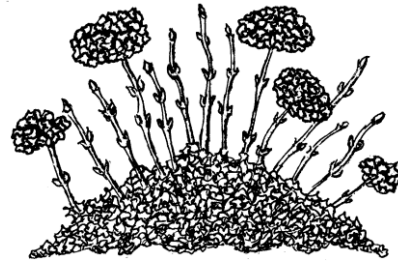
Older varieties bloom only on “old growth”. Flower buds for the next year are formed on current season’s stems in late summer and fall. If those stems die back to the ground over the winter or are pruned down too far the plant will not bloom. Also, late spring freezes can kill flower buds. We recommend you protect these flower buds on old stems by generously mulching the plants for the winter.

Although newer reblooming varieties such as Endless Summer and Twist-n-Shout have the capacity to produce flowers on new growth later in the summer they also benefit from winter protection.

Mulch plants in late fall, after two hard freezes (when the temperature has dropped below 15-20° F.)

Cover the crown and stems of plant to a depth of 12-18” with shredded or chopped dried leaves. You may use a rose collar or loose chicken wire to contain the mulch.

In early spring, when the danger of a hard freeze is past, usually the end of March, remove the winter protection.



Pruning

If your plants are getting too tall a light early spring pruning helps to keep them in check.

In early spring, after the last hard freeze, prune stems back lightly overall being careful to leave at least two pairs of fat buds on each stem to ensure good blooming.

Make your cuts just above the buds at 90 degree angle to the stem.

You may also remove any dead or weak growth at this time.



Large established plants benefit from occasional thinning. In early spring, cut 2-3 of the heaviest stems down to the ground. This thins the plant and reduces overcrowding. The plant will have fewer but larger flowers that season.

If desired, spent blooms may be removed right after flowering. Do not prune after mid August in order to allow flower buds to set for the next season.