



GUIDE TO Hydrangeas

Not all hydrangeas are the shade-loving, round flower head plants we all know and love. There are so many other kinds available – sun-loving types, ones with conical shaped flowers, native selections and more!

Our best hydrangea advice? Pick the correct kind of hydrangea for your garden area.

BIGLEAF – *Hydrangea Macrophylla*

- Blooms on old wood; do not prune back.
- Protect in the winter
- Loves partial sun to shade
- Varieties you may know: 'Endless Summer', 'Let's Dance Diva'
- Bloomtime: Late June – August

PANICLE – *Hydrangea Paniculata*

- Blooms on new wood; prune late winter or early spring.
- Loves sun to partial sun
- Varieties you may know: 'Little Lime', 'Quick Fire', 'Firelight', 'Bobo'
- Bloom time: Late July – late October

SMOOTH – *Hydrangea Arborescens*

- Blooms on new wood; prune in late winter or early spring
- Loves part shade to shade



Scan this QR Code with your phone camera to learn more.



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SMOOTH – *Hydrangea Arborescens*

- Varieties you may know: 'Annabelle,' 'Invinciball,' 'Incrediball'
- Native variety of hydrangea
- Bloom time: Late May – August

CLIMBING – *Hydrangea Petiolaris*

- Blooms on old wood; do not prune back.
- Loves partial shade to shade
- Grows slowly for the first three years, and once established, grows rapidly
- Bloom time: Late June – July

MOUNTAIN – *Hydrangea Serrata*

- Blooms on old wood; do not prune back.
- Protect from drying winds and winter.
- Loves sun to partial shade
- Varieties you may know: 'Tuff Stuff Red'
- Bloom time: Late June – August

OAKLEAF – *Hydrangea Quercifolia*

- Blooms on old wood; do not prune back.
- Protect in the winter.
- Loves partial to full shade
- Varieties you may know: 'Alice,' 'Ruby Slippers'
- Native variety of Hydrangea
- Bloom time: Late May – September

TIPS FOR SUCCESS:

- Grow in moist, but well-drained soil (hydrangeas will not tolerate wet feet- ever!)
- Most people think of hydrangeas as shade plants, but they look best in flower beds with at least four hours of sun, ideally in the morning. The sunlight can be filtered or dappled.
- Panicle hydrangeas are the most sun tolerant and can take full sun in northern climates.
- Give your hydrangea plenty of water, especially as they are getting established. Hydrangeas have shallow roots, so they dry out quickly. A two-to-three-inch layer of shredded bark mulch is key.