

## HYDRANGEA INFORMATION

<u>TYPE</u>		<u>Flower Color</u>	<u>Sun/shade</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>New/Old</u> <u>Wood</u>	<u>Prune</u>	<u>Zone</u>
Very dwarf	Serrata lacecap	blue/pink/white	part shade/sun	Tiny Tuff Stuff	both	Anytime	5-9
Dwarf	Macrophylla	pink	part shade/sun	Buttons 'n Bows Monrey	old	After Bloom	7-9
Dwarf	Macrophylla	blue or pink (pH)	part shade/sun	Let's Dance Rhapsody Blue	old	After Bloom	5-9
Dwarf	Macrophylla	blue or pink (pH)	part shade/sun	Let's Dance Diva	old	After Bloom	5-9
Dwarf	Paniculata	white	mostly sun	Bobo (ilvobo)	new	Sp/Win	3-9
Dwarf	Macrophylla	pink	part shade/sun	Paraplu	old	After Bloom	5-9
Dwarf	Macrophylla	pink	part shade/sun	Cityline Paris Rapa	old	After Bloom	5-9
Dwarf	Macrophylla	Blue/green eye	part shade/sun	Cityline Rio	old	After Bloom	5-9
Dwarf	Macrophylla	blue or pink (pH)	part shade/sun	Mini Penny	old	After Bloom	5-9
Dwarf	Macrophylla	white/greenish	sun/part shade	Invincibelle Wee White	both	Anytime	3-9
Dwarf*	Paniculata	greenish to white	part shade/sun	Little Lime	both	Sp/win	5-9
Dwarf*	Paniculata	pink	part shade/sun	Little Quick Fire	new	Sp/win	3-9
Dwarf*	Paniculata	white	part shade/sun	Bombshell	new	Sp/win	3-9
Dwarf*	Macrophylla	pink	part shade/sun	Cityline Venice	old	After Bloom	5-9

NOTE: A true dwarf variety is defined as a mature height of 36". Petite hydrangeas that mature at 36 - 48 inches are semi-dwarf varieties. In the list above the \* identifies a semi-dwarf variety. Dwarfs usually NEED no pruning, but are not harmed by it. For varieties that bloom on new wood, mild pruning in early spring will increase the amount of new wood and blooms.

Macrophylla - Big leaf hydrangeas. These bloom on previous year's stems and should be pruned shortly after blooming. Several of the most popular will be noted below. Macrophyllas don't NEED to be pruned but can be for desired size

Mopheads	Flower heads are large and rounded, leaves are large. Sometimes need staking to hold up stems.						
	several varieties	part sun/shade	Endless Summer series	both	Anytime	4-9	
	blue to pink (pH)	part shade/sun	Nikko Blue	old	After bloom	5-9	
	pink	part shade/sun	Pink 'n Pretty	old	After bloom	5-9	

Lacecaps	Flowers are spread out over leafy area rather than clumped in a single flower head.					
	pink/blue	sun/part shade	Endless Summer Twist & Shout	both	Anytime	4-9
	pink/white	sun/part shade	Abracadabra series	old	After bloom	5-9
	red	sun/part shade	Lady in Red	old	After bloom	6-9

Serrata	Flowers are on shorter stems with serrated leaves. Also called mountain hydrangeas. Flowers on old wood					
	pink/white/green	sun/part shade	Painters Palette	old	After bloom	6-9
	blue/pink (pH)	sun/part shade	Blue Billow	old	After bloom	6-9
	pink/pale blue (pH)	part shade/sun	Miranda	old	After bloom	6-9

Paniculata These typically bloom on new wood and can be pruned back in late winter or early spring. Some bloom on both old and new wood and can be pruned almost anytime. Paniculata blooms are usually cone-shaped or semi-lacecap. Many varieties available'

	pink/white	sun/part shade	PeeGee Series	new	Sp/Winter	4-9
	white then red	sun/part shade	Fire and Ice Series	new	Sp/Winter	3-8
	greenish white	sun/part shade	Limelight	new	Sp/Winter	3-8

Arborescens	Commonly called smooth hydrangea because leaves are smooth and heart shaped, and blooms have long flower stems Not as commonly grown as Macrophylla and Paniculata. Smooth hydrangeas usually have very large flowers					
	white	part shade/shade	Annabelle	new	Sp/Winter	4-9
	white	part shade/shade	Hills of Snow - Grandiflora	new	Sp/Winter	4-9
	white	part shade/shade	Bounty	new	Sp/Winter	4-9

Quercifolia Oak leaf hydrangeas have lobed leaves, similar to leaves of red oaks. Also have fall leaf color. More popular in cooler regions of SC Upstate and NC High Country. Flowers are white to pink and do not change with pH. Native to southeastern United States

	white then pink	part shade/shade	Gatsby Pink JoAnn	old	After Bloom	5-9
	white	part shade/sun	Harmony	old	After Bloom	5-9
	white then pink	sun/part shade	Snow Queen	old	After Bloom	5-9

Petiolaris These are climbing hydrangeas. They usually just sit there for the first 2-3 years and then take off, sometimes becoming quite aggressive. Anomala is the easiest climbing hydrangea to find commercially.  
 If severe pruning is to be done, wait until the plant is dormant in the winter. Try not to prune more than 1/3 of the plant  
 white part sun/part shade Anomala - 40 to 50 ft. old After Bloom

5-9

HYDRANGEA NOTES: All hydrangeas like moist, well draining soil and will root rot if roots stay wet for extended times.

Hydrangeas in the northern areas of their zones can stand more sun than plants further south. In coastal SC, morning sun and afternoon shade is best. Afternoon sun can be too severe.

Blooming plants can be deadheaded or cut for flower arrangements at any time. Deadheading is not the same as pruning.

Oakleaf hydrangeas are the most deer and drought resistant of the hydrangea types. Macrophyllas are the least.

Like gardenias, hydrangeas sometimes need an application of iron

In some hydrangeas, bloom color depends on soil acidity (pH above). More acidity means more aluminum uptake which results in blue. Aluminum sulfate can be used for blue. Reducing aluminum uptake by raising alkalinity to 7.0 or higher (adding chalk or lime) creates pink blooms

Most hydrangeas benefit from light fertilizer in the spring and mulch to retain moisture in the soil.

Triple phosphate can be applied in the spring to encourage more blooms.