

Seasonal Nursery

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HYDRANGEA CARE (macrophylla, paniculata, smooth)

SUNLIGHT: Hydrangeas may be planted in full to part shade. If planted in full sun, they will need to be watered more frequently.

SOIL pH: Due to the soil pH, certain hydrangea varieties range from blue (acidic) to pink (alkaline). You can alter the color by adding amendments to the soil.

<u>Blue</u>	<u>Pink</u>
Aluminum Sulfate	Lime
(Lowers pH)	(Raises pH)

*Note: adjusting the pH of the soil does not change the color immediately. Expect at least one full growing season before seeing results.

When adjusting the pH, macrophylla and paniculata are the only hydrangea whose color may be manipulated.
(i.e. Annabelle hydrangea remain white regardless of pH).

FERTILIZING: Hydrangeas benefit from a high phosphorous fertilizer applied in the spring, which increases flower production.



PRUNING: Hydrangeas fall into three main groups:

Macrophylla (Mophead):

- The most common variety
- Blooms on last seasons growth
- Pruning in the spring will result in fewer flowers
- Drastic pruning in fall will remove the next seasons buds
- Light pruning should be done after flowering to maintain size and shape
(example: Endless Summer)

Paniculata:

- Blooms are a cone shape
- Pruning should be done in early spring
- Cutting back too much will eliminate flowers
(example: Tardiva, Limelight, Pinky Winky)

Smooth:

- Blooms on new wood
- Can be pruned in fall or early spring
- Flower color un-affected by soil pH
(example: Incrediball, Annabelle)

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