



Pinky Winky Hydrangea shown above

General Planting & Care

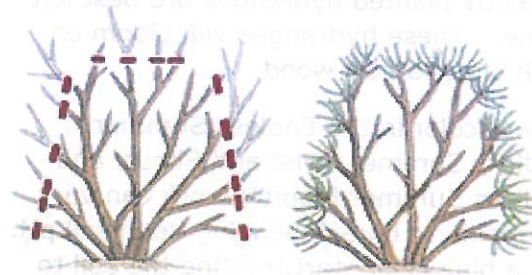
For a better start we recommend using a root stimulator or Activated Soil when you first remove your plant from its pot and plant into the ground. Your plant will need this especially if it is flowering. Water your plant on a regular basis especially for the first 3 years. Water your plant up until the ground freezes to ensure the roots do not dry freeze over winter (it has adequate moisture all fall.

General Fertilizing

Use a slow release granular fertilizer or a water soluble fertilizer. A water soluble fertilizer will be absorbed by the plant faster, and through the soil faster, so you will need to fertilize more often than with a granular fertilizer. Note the type of hydrangea you have, flower colors on some hydrangeas may be altered with the soil pH. Stop fertilizing about a month before the first frost to ensure the plant starts sending more energy to its roots for winter.

General Pruning

When pruning shrubs, be sure not to prune branches at the same points you did the previous year, this will cause a 'Witchs Broom'. It occurs when a cut/prune is done in the same area of the branch each year, preventing sunlight to reach the inside of the plant.



General Protection

Protect from rabbits, mice & deer especially in the winter months, as they love the tender wood, using a screen surrounding the plant is the easiest to put up, take down and store.



Limelight Hydrangea shown above

Hydrangea



950 S Waukechon Street

Shawano, WI 54166

Phone: 715-524-2550

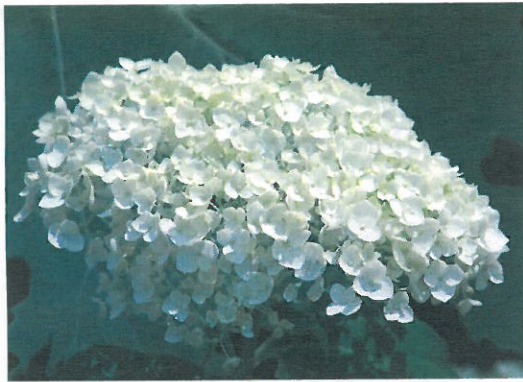
Fax: 715-524-6563

E-mail:

shawanolawnandstone@frontiernet.net

Website:

www.shawanolawnandstone.com



Annabelle Hydrangea shown above

Hydrangea arborescens

This type of hydrangea includes: Annabelle (shown above), Incrediball, Invincible Spirit, and Invinciball Spirit II. They have large flower heads that are more oval/round and not erect. Flower heads can come in white or pink depending on the variety you choose.

Prune these hydrangeas back to a few inches above the ground in late winter or early spring to encourage strong new growth and flowering. These hydrangeas flower on new wood. Flower color is not affected by soil pH. Good cut flower or for dried flower arrangements.



Limelight Hydrangea shown above

Hydrangea macrophylla

This type of hydrangea is considered a 'mophead' type and includes: Cherry Explosion, Endless Summer (shown bottom left) and all Endless Summer varieties. This hydrangea is very forgiving and will not matter if left unpruned. Recently planted hydrangeas are best left alone. These hydrangeas will bloom on both old and new wood.

Flower color in the Endless Summer, Endless Summer Twist and Shout, and Endless Summer Bloom Struck can vary from pink to blue depending upon soil pH. For a blue color start treating the soil to be acidic BEFORE flowers form with aluminum sulfate. For a pink color start treating the soil to be alkaline BEFORE flowers form with garden lime.

Deadheading spent flowers will encourage new buds to set and bloom throughout the year. Cutting blooms actually encourages more blossoms. Consider cutting blooms for drying or using in vases. Leaving spent blooms on plants through winter adds interest and helps insulate new buds.

Cherry Explosion hydrangea is LATE TO BREAK DORMANCY and soil pH will not affect the color of the flowers.

Cut back in spring as shrub is breaking bud. Use this as a guide as to how far you should prune the hydrangea back.



Vanilla Strawberry Hydrangea shown above

Hydrangea paniculata

This type of hydrangea includes: Limelight, Little Limelight, Little Lime, Pinky Winky, Vanilla Strawberry (shown above), Sweet Summer, Bobo, Strawberry Sunday, Pee Gee, Pink Diamond, and Quickfire.

Large conical blooms are on strong, sturdy branches and are held upright. Flower colors can come in white, lime, blush or pink depending upon the variety you choose. Soil pH does not affect flower color.

Very tolerant of hard pruning, in fact cutting the plant back from 1/2 to 1/3 its new growth will result in larger, but fewer flowers. Prune hard in late fall or early spring to encourage large flowers. Flowers on new wood.

Good cut flower or for dried flower arrangements.