

Welcome!



Growing Hydrangeas

Public Workshop 5-6-17

Topics for Today

- Hydrangea Origins
- Diversity of Species (Botany)

6 Species for Napa

H. macrophylla hortensia

H. macrophylla normalis

H. quercifolia

H. paniculata

H. anomala petiolaris

H. arborensis

- Best Growing Locations and Conditions
- Fertilizing and Pruning
- Color Manipulations
- Pruning and Propagation
- Common Diseases and Pests
- Floral Uses

Large Leaf Hydrangea

Characteristics



- ***Macrophylla*** means large- or long-leaved.
- Leaves are thick, shiny, coarsely toothed (serrated); 6 to 8 inches in length.
- Deciduous shrub – grows to about 7 ft tall by 8 ft broad.
- Flowers from early summer to late autumn.

Large Leaf Hydrangea Varieties

Macrophylla has a number of varieties. The species is divided into two groups:

1. *Hortensias (or “Mopheads”)* have globe-shaped flowers made up of large male flowers, in pink fuschia purple to blue.
2. *Normalis (or “Lacecaps”)* have flattened flower heads, with central, female blossoms ringed in larger, male blossoms.

H. macrophylla 'Hortensia'

Big Leaf, MopHeads

Endless Summer



All
Summer
Beauty



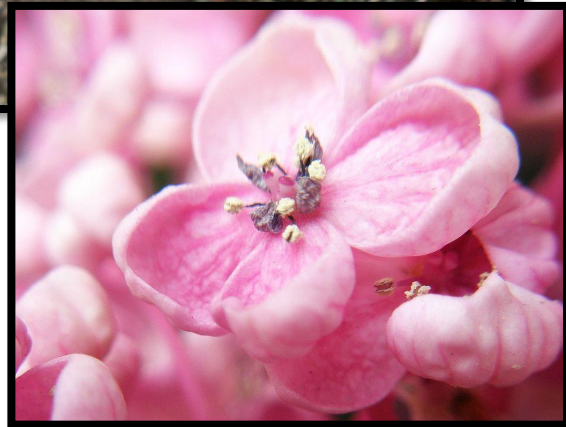
Endless Summer



Florist Hydrangeas



Ayesha

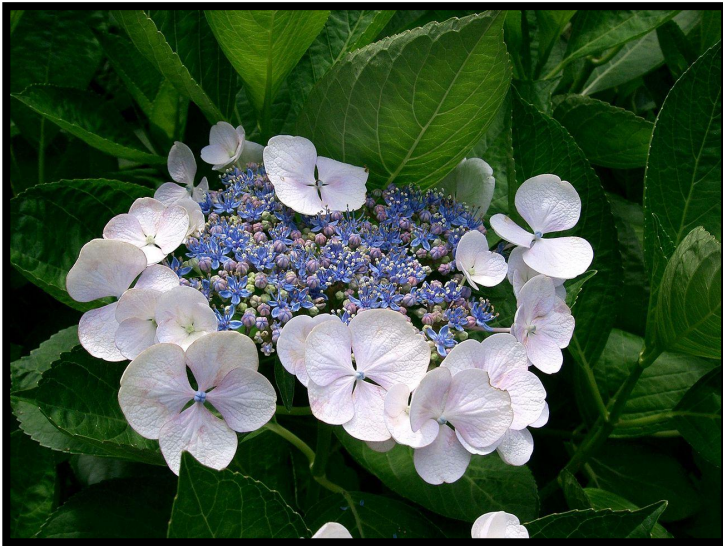


Buttons and Bows

H. macrophylla normalis

Lace-Cap

Lanarth White



Blue Wave

Morning Star



Old Wood Bloomers

- Macrophylla hortensia and normalis are both
- “**old wood**” bloomers.
- Flowers bloom on stems if they have been on the plant since the summer before the current season (stems are brown and woody).
- Blooms start developing in August and September after the plant finishes blooming.
- One exception is “ Endless Summer” and “All Summer Beauty” varietals; produces flowers on BOTH **old** and **new** wood.

Oak Leaf Hydrangea

Characteristics



'Snowflake'



Fall color

- Deciduous shrub – grows 6 to 7 ft tall and wide
- Panicle flowers change color
- Leaves are dark green and lobed like oak leaves
- Leaves change color in Fall
- Partial to full shade, slightly acidic soil

H. quercifolia

Oak Leaf Varietals

- Dwarf (4-6ft tall)
 - **Ruby Slippers**
 - **Munchkin**



'Ruby Slippers'



'Munchkin'

- Medium (8 ft tall)
 - **Snowflake** (double blossom)
 - **Snow Queen**



'Alice

- Large (10-12 ft tall)
 - **Alice**
 - **Alison**
 - **Harmony** (double blossom)



'Snow Queen'



'Harmony'

Pee Gee Hydrangea

Characteristics



- Deciduous shrub or small tree – grows 4 to 20 ft tall and 8 to 15 ft wide
- Cone shaped flower that fade
- Part sun
- Moist, well drained soil

H. paniculata

Pee Gee Varietals



Pee Gee hedge



**'Grandiflora'
tree form**



'Unique'



'Diamond Rouge'



'Limelight'

H. anomala petiolaris

Climbing Hydrangea



H. arborens

Wild, Smooth leaved, Snowball Bush



Wild



Annebelle



Invincibelle Spirit

Snowball Bush

Hydrangea

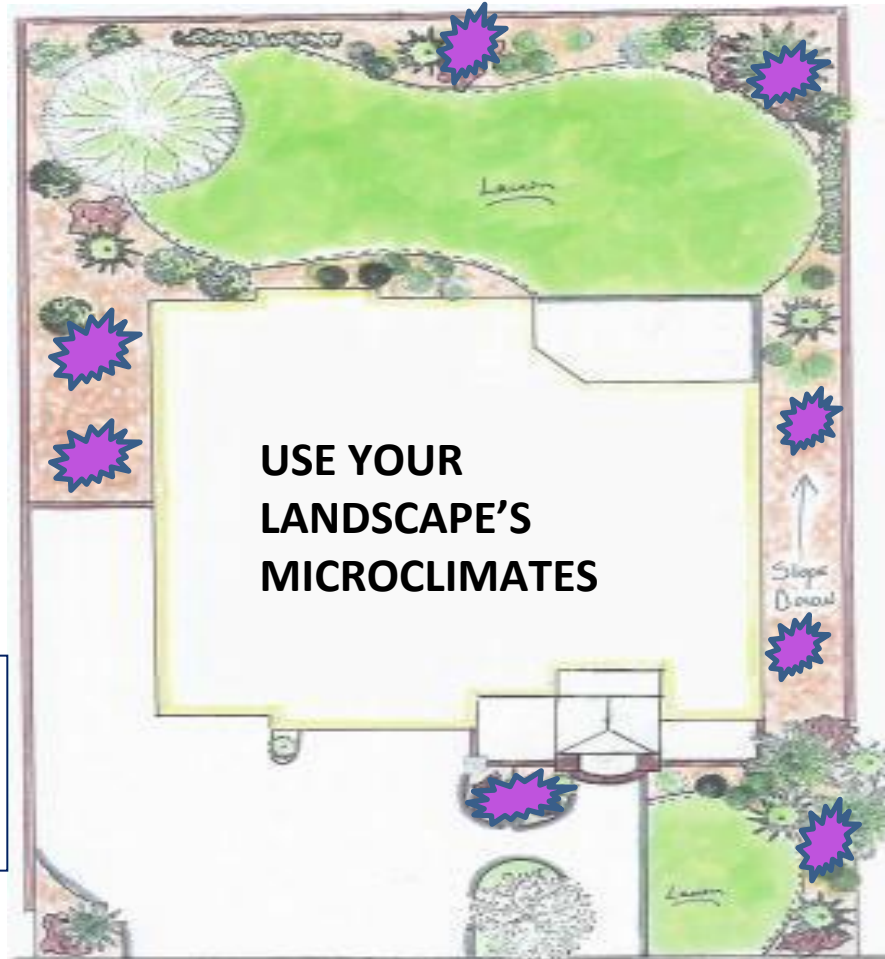


H. arborescens 'Annabelle'



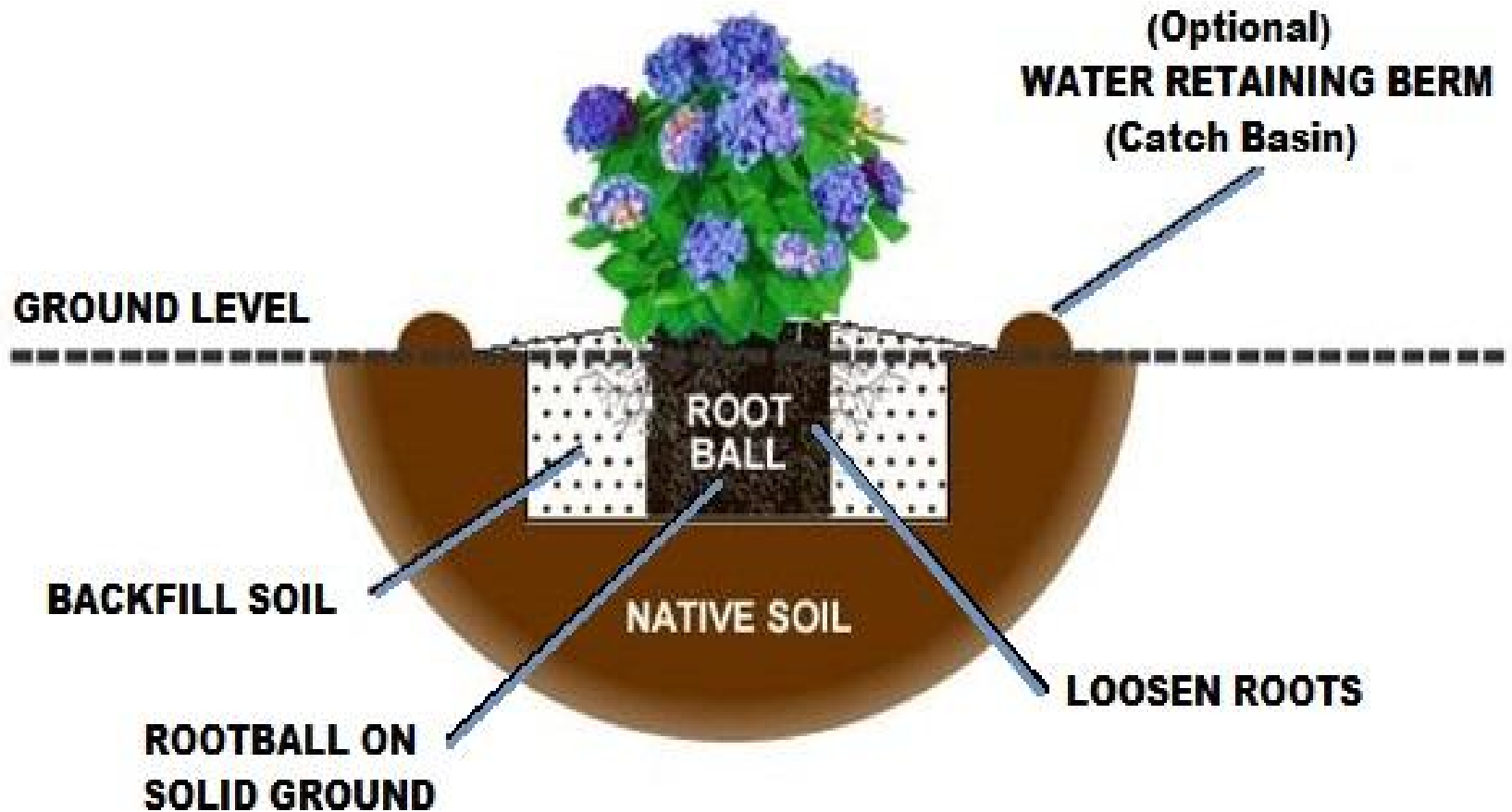
H. Arborescens 'Abetwo' **Incrediball**

Site Selection



**MOST
HYDRANGEAS
WILL BLOOM AND
GROW WELL IN
MORNING SUN
AND AFTERNOON
SHADE**

How to Plant



Fertilizing

**-CHEMICAL
VS
-ORGANIC**

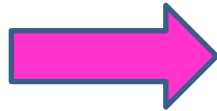


**IRON DEFICIENCY
INDICATED
NOT A FERTILIZATION
PROBLEM.
ADD IRON**

Changing Bloom Color



**ALKALINE
SOIL=
PINK**



**pH often
determines
blossom color not
fertilization.**



**ACID SOIL=
BLUE**



**MID RANGE
pH =PURPLE
(MUST BE
DEEP BLUE OR
DEEP PINK
BLOSSOMED)**



Pruning Hydrangeas

- ❑ Pruning maintains shape and health of plant
- ❑ Correct pruning produces flowers

Prune in Late Winter:

- Big Leaf Hydrangeas (MopHeads and Lacecaps)
- Climbing Hydrangeas

Big Leaf and Climbing hydrangeas form their buds in August and September on old wood. Prune after the flowers have past their prime, prune in Late Winter.

Prune in Spring:

- Oakleaf Hydrangeas- Quercifolia
- Pee Gee Hydrangeas- Paniculatas
- Smooth Leafed Hydrangeas- Arborescens

These hydrangeas form buds and bloom on current years growth. Prune in Spring when the plant begins to come out of dormancy and new growth begins.

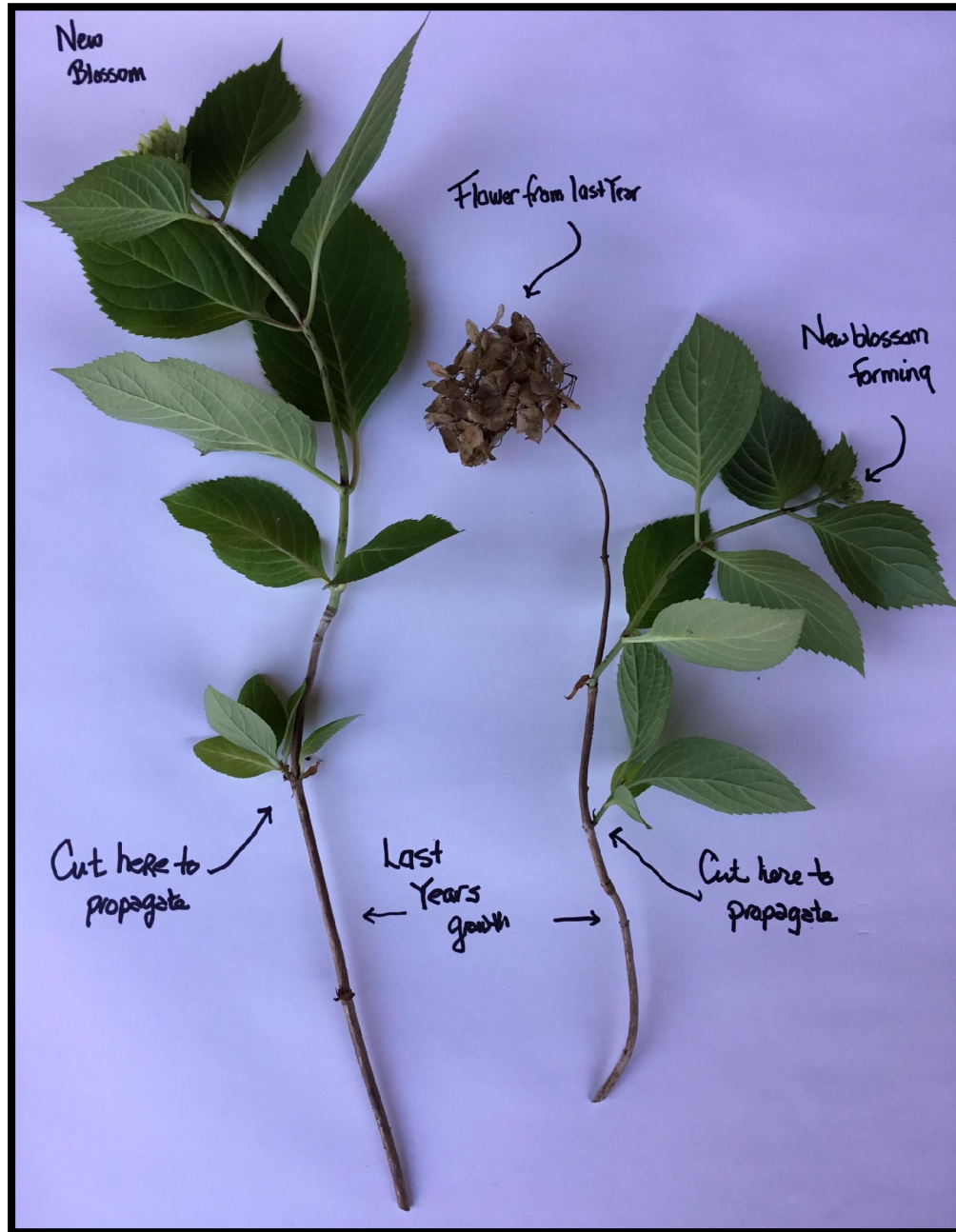
Propagating Hydrangeas

Where to Prune

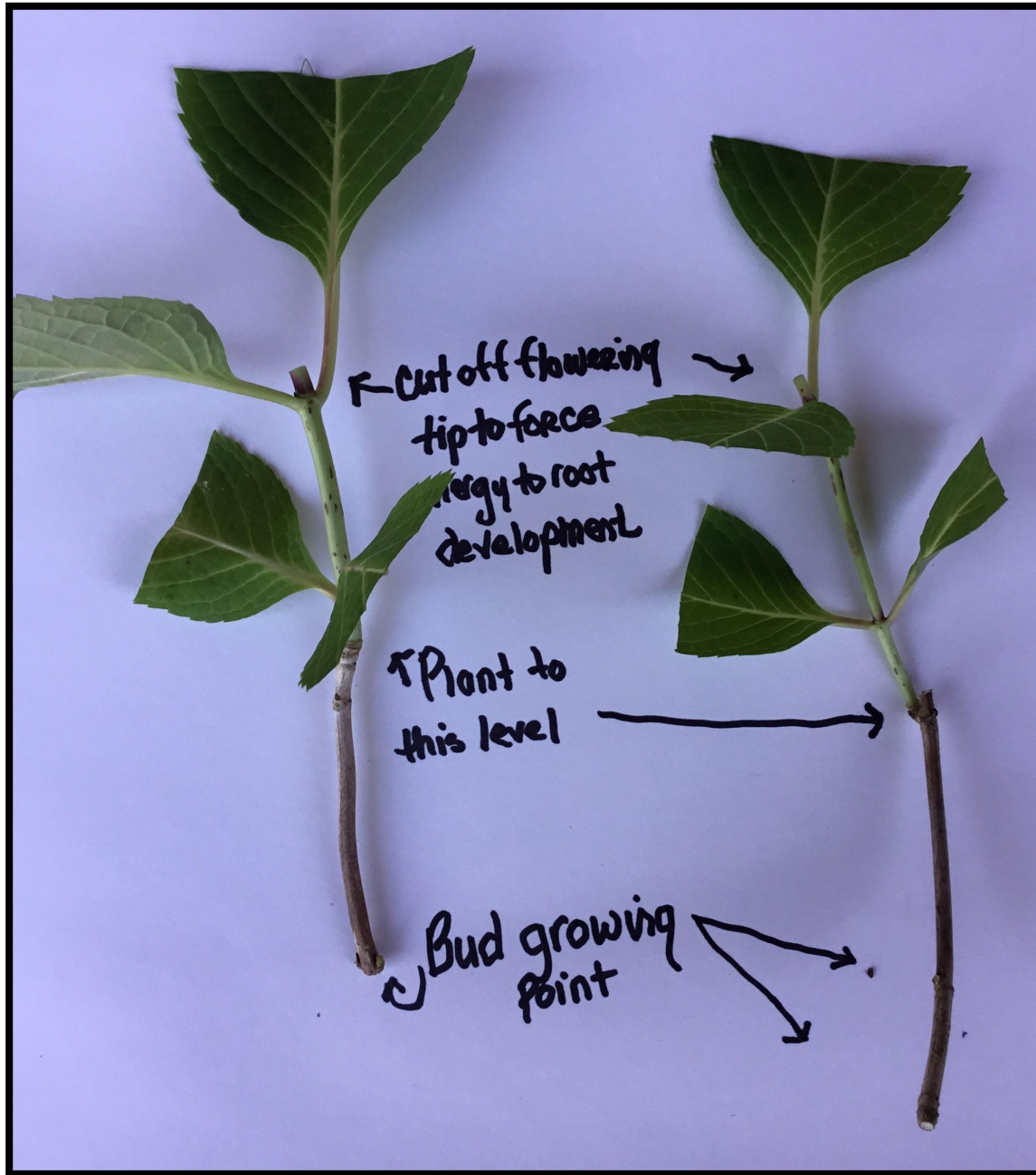


Hydrangea macrophylla (March)

Where to Make the Cut



Preparation for Rooting



Rooted Cutting



Pests and Diseases

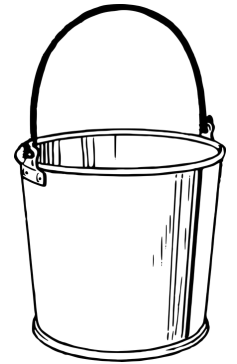
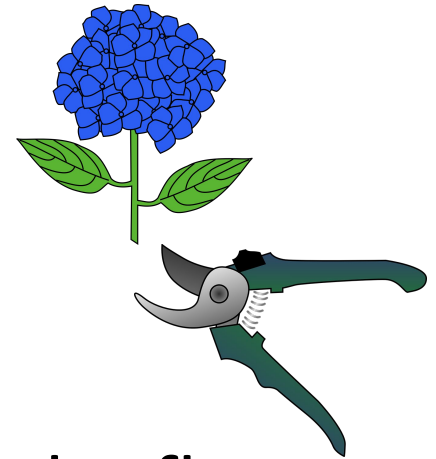
Floral Uses



USING HYDRANGEAS AS CUT OR DRIED FLOWERS

Harvesting the Flowers

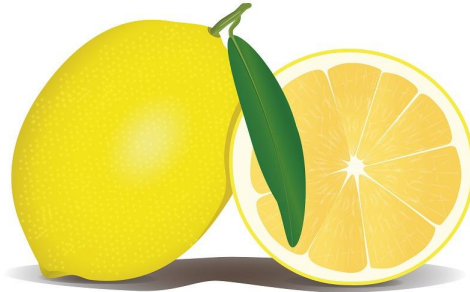
- Water shrubs the day before cutting
- Harvest when cool
- Cut hydrangeas when 90 percent of the florets are open
- Use clean bucket and sharp tools
- Put stems into the water immediately





Making the Arrangement Last

- Remove lower leaves
- Cut stems at deep angle, while stem is under water
- Place in a floral preservative
- Keep flowers in a cool, dark place until ready for use



Home Made Floral Preservative

- **Lemon juice mixture:** 1 tablespoon sugar + 1/4 teaspoon bleach+ 2 tablespoons lemon juice per quart of water
- **Soda mixture:** 1 part regular lemon-lime soda (no diet) with 3 parts warm water. Add ¼ teaspoon of household bleach per quart of solution



Drying Hydrangeas

- Cut August through October
- Two Easy Methods
- Leave flowers on the plant to dry.
- Cut them just as they begin to lose their fresh color and complete drying in vase.
- Some varieties dry more easily than others

Questions?

Thank you!
And please tell a friend about us!

