

Hydrangeas are a beautiful addition to the landscape. The wide range of bloom times; blossoms in blues, pinks, purples, or white; and their tolerance to a wide range of sun exposures make them very versatile.

What are the types of Hydrangea?

Endless Summer

Morning Sun/Afternoon Shade
Blooms mid-June
2-3' spread
2-3' in height



Bits of Lace

Morning Sun/ Afternoon Shade
Blooms mid-June
2-3' spread
2-3' in height



Blushing Bride

Morning Sun/ Afternoon Shade
Blooms mid-June
3-4' spread
3-4' in height



Limelight

Full Sun to Part Shade
Blooms early July
6-8' spread
6-8' in height



Twist & Shout

Morning Sun/ Afternoon Shade
Blooms mid-June
2-3' spread
2-3' in height



Annabelle

Morning Sun/Afternoon Shade
Blooms mid-June
3-5' spread
3-5' in height



Quickfire

Part shade
Blooms mid-June
4-6' spread
6-8' in height



Pinky Winky

Full Sun/Part Shade
Blooms early July
4-6' spread
6-8' in height



Oakleaf

Part Shade to Shade
Blooms in mid-June
3-5' spread
4-6' in height



Did You Know?

For Endless Summer, Blushing Bride, Bits of Lace and Twist and Shout, if Aluminum Sulphate is added to the soil the blossoms of these hydrangeas will bloom blue.

Fun Fact

Endless Summer, Blushing Bride, and Twist and Shout bloom off both old and new growths.

Pruning Hydrangeas

The time to prune is all dependent on the bloom time. Those that bloom in early spring with the big blue or pink blooms must only be pruned in the spring to remove winter dieback. Oakleaf Hydrangeas also perform best if given a spring pruning only. Annabelle Hydrangeas should be pruned in the fall.

For most other types of Hydrangeas, pruning can be done most times of the year. However, the best time for them to be pruned is just after their blooms have faded.