

Payless Plants - Te Awamutu

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Hydrangea macrophylla Alpengluhen

Item Name Hydrangea macrophylla Alpengluhen

Item # Hyd110

Distributor Payless Plants

Manufacturer Payless Plants

Unit of Supply 2.5 litre thermo pot

Annual Production 100

Price \$8.00

Hydrangea macrophylla Alpengluhen

Short Description

(syn: Hydrangea Apenglow, Hydrangea Glowing Embers) Flowers are rosy red well shaped mophead. Can be used as a cut flower bloom. Easy care and robust. 1.5m.

General Hydrangea Information and Links

Origins - Hydrangeas naturally occur in North and South America, China, Japan, Himalayas, and the Philippines. The name Hydrangea comes from Hydra meaning water, and Agos meaning a vessel referring to a cup shaped seed head.

Plant Spacing - Plant at least 1 metre apart, and better at 1.5 metres apart.

Soil Requirements - Hydrangeas like a free draining organically rich loam. The soil should be loose and friable

Hydrangea macrophylla Alpengluhen

around a newly planted plant. Avoid sand and clay.

Fertilizer - Quality topsoil is naturally slightly acidic and no fertilizer should be required. To make flowers pinker add a small amount of lime to the soil surface. To make flowers go bluer add a small amount of aluminum sulphate to the soil surface. If fertilizer is used a small amount occasionally to the soil surface is preferred to a lot at once.

Watering - Hydrangeas do not need watering once established and are mostly drought tolerant. If watering is done after planting, water only occasionally as excessive watering may cause root damage.

Wind - Hydrangeas are tolerant of windy conditions and tolerant of semi coastal environments.

Pruning - It is not essential for Hydrangeas to be pruned. When it is done pruning consists of removing old flower stems and pruning stems back to 2 buds.

Pests and Diseases - Hydrangeas might get a bit of leaf spot, especially in humid conditions. The solution if required is to spray occasionally with a mild fungicide, or wait until leaf drop in winter when most hydrangeas clean themselves.

Tub Plants and Cut Flowers - Hydrangeas can be used as a tub plant and as a cut flower. Flowers form on previous seasons stems, and pruning may reduce new seasons flowers. Flower types are mopheads, lacecaps and pannicles.

Where do hydrangeas come from? https://www.theflowerexpert.com/content/growingflowers/flowersandseasons/hydrangea

Planting Hydrangeas https://www.almanac.com/plant/hydrangeas

General Hydrangea care https://www.waysidegardens.com/hydrangea-care-guide/a/324/

Why won't my Hydrangea bloom? www.millionplants.com/advice/wont-hydrangea-bloom/

What is the best fertilizer for Hydrangeas? www.endlesssummerblooms.com/design-and-grow/planting-and-care

Are you supposed to cut back Hydrangeas? https://www.finegardening.com/article/pruning-hydrangeas

Do you need to dead head Hydrangeas? https://www.gardeningknowhow.com/ornamental/shrubs/hydrangea/deadheading-a-hydrangea.htm

What fertilizer to use for blue Hydrangeas? https://www.gardeners.com/how-to/growing-blue-hydrangeas/8609.html

How do I make my Hydrangeas blue?

https://www.gardenista.com/posts/magic-trick-how-to-make-your-hydrangea-change-color/

If the leaves look like they are getting chewed, the plant may require some slug and snail pallets. But if leaves do get chewed, do not worry because Hydrangeas are deciduous and naturally self-cleaning in winter.