



Payless Plants - Te Awamutu

Open Monday to Friday 9.00am - 5.00pm, Saturdays 9.00am - 3.00pm. Closed Sundays and public holidays.
We may close earlier in very adverse weather.

641 Ohaupo Road, State Highway 3, Te Awamutu. | Phone 07 870 3222

With the products listed below, each product name has a hyperlink attached to it. Clicking on the product name will take you to the selected product on the website so you can view more information about it.

All quantities of products specified on the website are an indication of annual production, not of current stock on hand which can change rapidly. Availability of stock at any time is dependent on time of year, market demand, and success of production.

When viewing digital photos, colours are a guide only and may not be exact true to type. Colours are affected by light conditions, software, camera, and printer settings.

Hydrangea macrophylla Snowball

Item Name

[Hydrangea macrophylla Snowball](#)

Item #

Hyd118

Distributor

Payless Plants

Manufacturer

Payless Plants

Unit of Supply

2.5 lit. HP

Annual Production

100

Price

\$8.00



Hydrangea macrophylla Snowball

Short Description

(syn: H. Schneeball) Rounded and compact on a tidy bush. Ideal container or garden planting.

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 around a newly planted plant. Avoid sand and clay.

Hydrangea macrophylla Snowball

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/>