Diamantino® Hydrangea

Hydrangea paniculata 'REN101'



Diamantino Hydrangea flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 4 feet

Spread: 4 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 3

Description:

A showy, upright garden shrub, presenting cone-shaped panicles of elegant flowers that emerge yellow-green, become white, then mature to pink, over an extended period; regular late winter pruning recommended; needs slightly acidic well-drained soil

Ornamental Features

Diamantino Hydrangea features bold conical white flowers with chartreuse overtones at the ends of the branches from early summer to late fall, which emerge from distinctive lime green flower buds. The flowers are excellent for cutting. It has green deciduous foliage. The pointy leaves do not develop any appreciable fall color.



Diamantino Hydrangea in bloom
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Landscape Attributes

Diamantino Hydrangea is a multi-stemmed deciduous shrub with an upright spreading habit of growth. Its relatively coarse texture can be used to stand it apart from other landscape plants with finer foliage.

This shrub will require occasional maintenance and upkeep, and is best pruned in late winter once the threat of extreme cold has passed. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Diamantino Hydrangea is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Diamantino Hydrangea will grow to be about 4 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 4 feet. It tends to be a little leggy, with a typical clearance of 1 foot from the ground. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 40 years or more.

This shrub does best in full sun to partial shade. It prefers to grow in average to moist conditions, and shouldn't be allowed to dry out. It may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is highly tolerant of urban pollution and will even thrive in inner city environments. Consider applying a thick mulch around the root zone in winter to protect it in exposed locations or colder microclimates. This is a selected variety of a species not originally from North America.