Snowcicle Hydrangea

Hydrangea quercifolia 'Snowcicle'



Snowcicle Hydrangea flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 6 feet

Spread: 6 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 5

Other Names: Oak Leaf Hydrangea

Description:

A vastly improved compact form of oakleaf hydrangea that features unique white, double flowers, maturing to deep rose-pink with touches of olive; foliage transitions from deep green to shades of dark red and burnt orange in the cooler months

Ornamental Features

Snowcicle Hydrangea features bold fragrant conical double white flowers with a olive green flare at the ends of the branches from early to late summer. The flowers are excellent for cutting. It has emerald green deciduous foliage. The large fuzzy lobed leaves turn outstanding shades of burgundy and coppery-bronze in the fall. The peeling brick red bark adds an interesting dimension to the landscape.

Landscape Attributes

Snowcicle Hydrangea is a multi-stemmed deciduous shrub with a more or less rounded form. Its relatively coarse texture can be used to stand it apart from other landscape plants with finer foliage.

This is a relatively low maintenance shrub, and is best pruned in late winter once the threat of extreme cold has passed. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Snowcicle Hydrangea is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Snowcicle Hydrangea will grow to be about 6 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 6 feet. It tends to fill out right to the ground and therefore doesn't necessarily require facer plants in front, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 30 years.

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. To help this plant achive its best flowering performance, periodically apply a flower-boosting fertilizer from early spring through into the active growing season. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution, and will benefit from being planted in a relatively sheltered location. Consider applying a thick mulch around the root zone in winter to protect it in exposed locations or colder microclimates. This is a selection of a native North American species.