Tardiva Hydrangea (tree form)

Hydrangea paniculata 'Tardiva (tree form)'



Tardiva Hydrangea (tree form) in bloom
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 20 feet

Spread: 10 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 4

Description:

A wonderfully dependable, airy variety that can easily be trained into a tree form; blooms look fresh for a long time, and even when faded are still pretty; a wonderful accent for the garden



Tardiva Hydrangea (tree form) flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Ornamental Features

Tardiva Hydrangea (tree form) features bold conical white flowers with shell pink overtones at the ends of the branches from mid summer to early fall, which emerge from distinctive green flower buds. The flowers are excellent for cutting. It has green deciduous foliage. The pointy leaves do not develop any appreciable fall color.

Landscape Attributes

Tardiva Hydrangea (tree form) is a deciduous shrub, selected and trained to grow in a small tree-like form with the primary plant grafted high atop a standard. Its relatively coarse texture can be used to stand it apart from other landscape plants with finer foliage.

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

Tardiva Hydrangea (tree form) is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Tardiva Hydrangea (tree form) will grow to be about 20 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 10 feet. It tends to be a little leggy, with a typical clearance of 3 feet from the ground, and is suitable for planting under power lines. 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, but has a definite preference for acidic soils. 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.