



Oakleaf Hydrangea

Hydrangea quercifolia

Plant Description – Native, shrub, deciduous, perennial

Height: 4 – 8 ft **Width/Spread:** 6 – 8 ft



Leaves



Shape: Ovate

Arrangement: Opposite

Margin: Lobed or Serrate

Form: Simple

Leaf Description: Leaves resemble red oak leaves and are 4 - 12 inches in length and have 3-7 lobes; The leaves are bright green on the upper surface and have hairs on the underside giving them a greyish color; Leaves turn shades of yellow, orange, red, or purplish in the fall.

Flower/Bloom

Flower Color: White, greenish, pinkish purple

Flower Shape: Cross

In Bloom: May - July

Flower Description: Flowers are arranged on a structure called a panicle which contains 500-1,000 individual flowers; Panical is pyramidal in shape ranging from 4 - 12 inches long and 3 - 4 inches wide; Contains two different types of individual flowers; Marginal flowers are larger and appear white or greenish white in color; Smaller flowers are white in color and turn a purpleish-pink color as the season progresses; The small flowers are fragrant and are the ones that can be fertilized through pollination.



Fruits & Seeds

Spreads via: Seeds

Seed Type: Fruit – Capsule

Months in Seed: Fall

Fruit and Seed Description: Small; Hemispherical brown/copper colored capsule

Maintenance Notes

Ecological Benefits

Food source for Butterflies, Other Pollinators, and Songbirds

Dormant in winter; Flowers can be cut for an indoor vase; Flowers remain on the plant throughout the winter; Although pruning is not necessary, it can be cut back after flowering to help keep the plant smaller in size; Stems damaged in the winter can be pruned in the spring; Using mulch in the summer help keep the ground moist. Until established, water two times per week during the summer and once per week during the rest of the year.