Delores Hydrangea

Hydrangea arborescens 'Delores'



Delores Hydrangea flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 4 feet

Spread: 5 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐ ●

Hardiness Zone: 3a

Description:

A beautiful flowering shrub which produces elegant balls of white mop heads held over the bright foliage throughout summer; ideal in masses, stems hold the heavy flowers better than many others of this species

Ornamental Features

Delores Hydrangea features bold balls of white flowers at the ends of the branches from early to late summer. The flowers are excellent for cutting. It has forest green deciduous foliage. The heart-shaped leaves do not develop any appreciable fall color.

Landscape Attributes

Delores Hydrangea is a multi-stemmed deciduous shrub with a more or less rounded form. Its strikingly bold and coarse texture can be very effective in a balanced landscape composition.

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.

Delores Hydrangea is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use
- Naturalizing And Woodland Gardens

Planting & Growing

Delores Hydrangea will grow to be about 4 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 5 feet. It tends to be a little leggy, with a typical clearance of 1 foot from the ground. It grows at a fast rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 20 years.

This shrub performs well in both full sun and full shade. However, you may want to keep it away from hot, dry locations that receive direct afternoon sun or which get reflected sunlight, such as against the south side of a white wall. It prefers to grow in average to moist conditions, and shouldn't be allowed to dry out. 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 selection of a native North American species.