Grayswood Hydrangea

Hydrangea serrata 'Grayswood'



Grayswood Hydrangea flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 7 feet

Spread: 5 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 5b

Other Names: Mountain Hydrangea

Description:

A usually taller shrub than the species features showy lacecap flowers of white and blue that turn crimson later; serrated leaves develop copper tips in later summer; a wonderful choice for the garden or border



Grayswood Hydrangea in bloom
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Ornamental Features

Grayswood Hydrangea features bold white lacecap flowers with blue overtones at the ends of the branches from mid summer to early fall. The flowers are excellent for cutting. It has attractive coppery-bronze-tipped green foliage which emerges light green in spring. The serrated pointy leaves are highly ornamental and turn an outstanding coppery-bronze in the fall.

Landscape Attributes

Grayswood 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 is a relatively low maintenance shrub, and should only be pruned after flowering to avoid removing any of the current season's flowers. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Grayswood Hydrangea is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use

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Planting & Growing

Grayswood Hydrangea will grow to be about 7 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 5 feet. It has a low canopy, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 30 years.

This shrub does best in full sun to partial shade. 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, but has a definite preference for acidic soils. 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 selected variety of a species not originally from North America.