





# Sargent's Hydrangea Hydrangea aspera 'var. sargentiana'

Height: 6 feet Spread: 6 feet

Sunlight: O 0

Hardiness Zone: 6

Other Names: Rough Leaved Hydrangea

## **Description:**

A beautiful upright, rounded shrub that features showy lacecap blooms of white sepals surrounding blue to rose fertile flowers in the center; large dark green leaves are rough to the touch; a wonderful choice for the flower garden or border



Sargent's Hydrangea
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

#### **Ornamental Features**

Sargent's 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 dark green deciduous foliage. The large fuzzy oval leaves do not develop any appreciable fall color.

## **Landscape Attributes**

Sargent's Hydrangea is a multi-stemmed deciduous shrub with an upright spreading habit of growth. Its strikingly bold and coarse texture can be very effective in a balanced landscape composition.

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.

Sargent's Hydrangea is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use

## **Planting & Growing**

Sargent's Hydrangea will grow to be about 6 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 6 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. 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 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.