

Care Guide for Hydrangea

Scientific name: Hydrangea spp.

Generated on 8/29/2025

Watering

Frequency: Water once or twice per week, keeping the soil consistently moist

Amount: Water until the soil is evenly moist, but not saturated

Seasonal Notes: Increase watering during hot, dry weather and reduce in cooler months

Light Requirements

Ideal: Full to partial shade, out of direct sunlight

Tolerates: Can tolerate a few hours of morning or dappled sunlight

Temperature & Humidity

Optimal: 60-75°F

Minimum: 40°F

Humidity: Moderate to high humidity, around 50-70%

Soil Requirements

Type: Well-draining, nutrient-rich soil

PH: Slightly acidic, around 5.5-6.5

Drainage: Excellent drainage is essential to prevent root rot

Fertilizing

Schedule: Fertilize in early spring and mid-summer with a balanced, water-soluble fertilizer

Type: Use a fertilizer formulated for acid-loving plants or one with a higher phosphorus content

Maintenance

Pruning: Prune in late winter or early spring, removing dead or damaged stems and shaping the plant as needed

Repotting: Repot in spring every 2-3 years, using a slightly larger pot and fresh, well-draining potting mix

🌿 Common Problems & Solutions

Problem: Powdery mildew

Solution: Treat with a fungicide and improve air circulation around the plant

Problem: Pests like aphids, spider mites, or scale insects

Solution: Use insecticidal soap or neem oil to control pests

Problem: Wilting or drooping leaves

Solution: Check soil moisture and adjust watering as needed

🌿 Pro Tips

- Hydrangeas prefer acidic soil, so consider adding aluminum sulfate or coffee grounds to the soil to lower the pH
- Deadhead spent flowers to encourage continued blooming
- Protect plants from harsh winter winds and direct sunlight in the winter months
- Propagate new plants from stem cuttings taken in late spring or early summer