



MAKE IT GREEN
GARDEN CENTRE

It's only natural



Fraise Melba® Hydrangea

Hydrangea paniculata 'Renba'

Height: 6 feet

Spread: 6 feet

Sunlight: ☉ ●

Hardiness Zone: 3a

Description:

A stunning hydrangea, presenting enormous, conical, upright flower heads that emerge white, changing from early summer to shades of pink, rose, and strawberry red, finishing with purplish tones in fall; beautiful when massed or as a solitary accent



Fraise Melba Hydrangea flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Ornamental Features

Fraise Melba Hydrangea features bold conical white flowers with pink overtones and rose streaks at the ends of the branches from early summer to late fall. The flowers are excellent for cutting. It has dark green deciduous foliage. The pointy leaves turn outstanding shades of purple and in the fall.

Landscape Attributes

Fraise Melba 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 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.

Fraise Melba Hydrangea is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Fraise Melba Hydrangea will grow to be about 6 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 6 feet. It tends to be a little leggy, with a typical clearance of 2 feet from the ground, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 40 years or more.



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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 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 selected variety of a species not originally from North America.