



Haas' Halo Hydrangea Hydrangea arborescens 'Haas Halo'

Height: 4 feet Spread: 5 feet

Sunlight: O 0

Hardiness Zone: 3a

Other Names: Smooth Hydrangea, Wild Hydrangea

Description:

This elegant selection features huge, white lacecap blooms in early summer, lasting for a long time on strong, erect stems; attractive bluish-green foliage; tolerant of drought, heat and humidity; late winter pruning promotes more blooms on new growth



Haas' Halo Hydrangea flowers Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Ornamental Features

Haas' Halo Hydrangea features bold white lacecap flowers at the ends of the branches from early to late summer. The flowers are excellent for cutting. It has bluish-green deciduous foliage. The large textured heart-shaped leaves do not develop any appreciable fall color.

Landscape Attributes

Haas' Halo 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.

Haas' Halo Hydrangea is recommended for the following landscape applications;

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

Planting & Growing

Haas' Halo 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 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 does best in average to evenly moist conditions, but will not tolerate standing water. To help this plant achive its best flowering performance, periodically apply a flower-boosting fertilizer from early spring through into the active growing season. 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.