Chalet
LANDSCAPE · NURSERY · GARDEN CENTER

Little Lime Hydrangea

Hydrangea paniculata 'Jane'

Height: 4 feet

Spread: 4 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 3

Description:

This compact shrub is a smaller form of 'Limelight'; features large conical flower heads that start chartreuse and change to pink in the cooler, late-season weather, lasting into fall

Ornamental Features

Little Lime Hydrangea features bold conical chartreuse flowers with creamy white overtones at the ends of the branches from mid summer to late fall. The flowers are excellent for cutting. It has green deciduous foliage. The pointy leaves do not develop any appreciable fall color.

Landscape Attributes

Little Lime 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 high maintenance shrub that will require regular care and upkeep, and is best pruned in late winter once the threat of extreme cold has passed. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Little Lime Hydrangea is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use



Little Lime Hydrangea flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Little Lime Hydrangea in bloom
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Little Lime Hydrangea in bloom
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Planting & Growing

Little Lime Hydrangea will grow to be about 4 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 4 feet. It tends to be a little leggy, with a typical clearance of 1 foot from the ground. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 40 years or more.

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.