



HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS

Fam. Hydrangeaceae

DESCRIPTION

Very coarse species, highly adaptable to any type of soil. They can grow up to 3 metres tall even if the average height usually ranges between 1 and 1.5 m.

HABITAT

Native to the Eastern United States.

DISTRIBUTION

They were the first varieties of hydrangeas introduced in Europe in 1736, more precisely, in the United Kingdom, from where they spread throughout Europe. Thanks to their peculiar appearance and habit, they are used as ornamental plants and are widely cultivated in gardens throughout Italy.

FLOWERS

Domed (or flattened) corymbs, up to 15 cm wide, formed by a central axis from which peduncles branch out. The peduncles support pedicels bearing dense white flowers. The plant flowers from July to September.

LEAVES

Long, petiolate and broadly ovate leaves, up to 18 cm long, dark green on the upper face and light green on the lower one.

FRUITS

A brown pod containing small dark seeds.

STEM

Woody.

INTERESTING FACTS

The Cherokee Indians used the roots of *Hydrangea arborescens* to treat kidney stones, by preparing decoctions believed to be able to remove them and relieve the pain caused by their discharge.

ROOTS

They grow very quickly and extend deeply.

