

Antique Hydrangea

Big, Glorious Autumn Bloom



AVAILABILITY

SEPTEMBER –
NOVEMBER

“ANTIQUES” ARE BLOOMS LEFT
ON THE PLANTS, PRODUCING A
NATURALLY MARBLED BLOOM,
WITH MANY LAYERS OF COLORS

Hydrangea blooms become “Antique” or “Heirloom” naturally. Marble-toned blooms are allowed to remain (harden) on the plant and gracefully mature. Color develops into any number of the mellow tones of Autumn: green, hazel, brown, sepia, camel, beige, red, burgundy. Petals will become dried and no longer wilt.

Sun Valley Hydrangea are nurtured in the gentle sea breezes and moderate coastal climate of Sun Valley’s Arcata, California location... ideal conditions to grow Hydrangea slowly, yielding vigorous plants with extraordinary blooms.

HISTORY: Hydrangea are widely cultivated in the gardens of China and Japan. Fossils of parts of Hydrangea plants have been found in regions of China and North America.

FROM THE FARM: The Hydrangea grows and matures in fertile soil under the protective cover of shade houses: filtering the sunlight and tempering the rain. Sun Valley transforms some varieties’ bloom color by the careful adjustment of the soil alkalinity. Acres of Hydrangea plants produce enormous flower heads on strong plants with great stem length, greener foliage, and ultimately, better lasting quality.

CARE & HANDLING: Upon arrival cut Antique Hydrangea stems. Place into a clean container with fresh, tepid water and floral hydrating solution. Remove any fading or excessively brown petals. Keep in cool location out of direct sunlight and drafts. Replenish water as needed. (Do not submerge the Antique Hydrangea heads in water as you do fresh hydrangea.)

