

Care Guide for Indoor Potted Hydrangeas



Hydrangeas are stunning indoor plants with their large, colourful blooms. Proper care ensures they thrive and maintain their beauty indoors. With proper care, your indoor potted hydrangea can bloom beautifully, adding vibrant charm to your home!

Light Requirements

- Place your hydrangea in bright, indirect sunlight. A location near a south- or east-facing window is ideal.
- Avoid direct afternoon sunlight, which can scorch the leaves and fade the flowers.

Temperature and Humidity

- Hydrangeas prefer cool temperatures. Maintain daytime temperatures around 65–75°F (18–24°C) and nighttime temperatures between 50–60°F (10–15°C).
- These plants enjoy high humidity. Increase humidity by misting the leaves occasionally or placing the pot on a tray filled with water and pebbles (ensuring the pot doesn't sit directly in the water).

Watering

- Keep the soil consistently moist but not waterlogged. Hydrangeas are thirsty plants and may wilt if underwatered.
- Water the plant thoroughly when the top inch of soil feels dry. Always empty excess water from the saucer to avoid root rot.
- Use filtered or rainwater if possible, as hydrangeas can be sensitive to the chlorine and minerals in tap water.

Soil and Potting

- Use a well-draining potting mix rich in organic matter. A mix designed for flowering plants works well.
- Ensure the pot has drainage holes to prevent waterlogging.

Fertilizing

- During the growing season (spring and summer), feed the plant every 2–3 weeks with a balanced, water-soluble fertilizer.
- Reduce or stop fertilizing in the fall and winter when the plant is not actively growing.

Pruning and Deadheading

- Remove faded blooms (deadheading) to encourage new flowers and maintain the plant's appearance.
- Trim dead or damaged leaves and stems regularly to keep the plant healthy.

Dormancy Care

Hydrangeas may enter a dormant period in winter. During this time:

- Reduce watering but keep the soil slightly moist.
- Place the plant in a cool location with temperatures around 40–50°F (4–10°C).
- Resume regular care when new growth begins in spring.

Colour Maintenance

The colour of hydrangea blooms is influenced by soil pH:

- For blue flowers, keep the soil acidic (pH 5.5–6.0). Add aluminum sulphate or sulphur to the soil.
- For pink flowers, maintain a neutral to slightly alkaline soil (pH 6.5–7.0) by adding lime.

Pest and Disease Management

- Watch for pests like spider mites, aphids, and whiteflies. Treat infestations with insecticidal soap or neem oil.
- Prevent fungal diseases like powdery mildew by ensuring good air circulation and avoiding water on the leaves.

Bonus Tips

- Hydrangeas are not true houseplants and often benefit from being moved outdoors during warm months. Gradually acclimate them to outdoor conditions.
- Rotate the pot periodically to encourage even growth and prevent leaning toward the light.

