



*Oakleaf hydrangea plant*

## Planting Tips:

Plant using seeds or cuttings. The oakleaf hydrangea needs well-drained, moist soil and part shade. Every 2 to 3 years, cut to the ground to keep the shrub small.

Wind and ice can break brittle, weak portions of the plant.



*Hydrangea leaves*

## Visitor Education Center (VEC)

### About Us

The Visitor Education Center (VEC) at the North Mississippi Fish Hatchery is the first and only facility of its kind in Mississippi. It is owned and operated by the Mississippi Department of Wildlife, Fisheries, and Parks.

In addition to the native habitat area, the VEC features a 10,000 gallon aquarium, interactive exhibits, displays, artifacts, fishing rodeo pond, gift shop and gallery, and the World Record White Crappie. All of these elements serve as entertaining and engaging learning experiences for all visitors.

The VEC promotes the sport of freshwater fishing in Mississippi, and encourages the conservation and stewardship of aquatic resources. The facility offers guided and self-guided tours along with a myriad of programs and workshops for the public.



*Oakleaf hydrangea blooms*

## MISSISSIPPI NATIVE: OAKLEAF HYDRANGEA

*(Hydrangea quercifolia)*

**NMFH Visitor  
Education Center**

**Phone:** (662) 563-8068

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**Address:** P.O. Box 100, 457  
CR 36, Enid, MS 38927



*Bark*

## Description/Size:

Flower clusters are a greenish color before turning white. Later in the year, white blooms turn a purple/rose color. Leaves are coarse, green, and shaped like a red oak. Bark is dark brown, naturally peeling on the larger plants. The oakleaf hydrangea has multiple stems and forms in colonies.

The oakleaf hydrangea grows to heights of 3 to 12 feet.

## Habitat:

This plant is found on the banks of rivers and in moist woodland habitats.

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### *No Other Names*

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## Season:

This perennial blooms in June and July, staying green until the middle of winter.

The seed begins forming in the summer and finishes forming in the fall. Leaves give a colorful display in the fall.



*Seeds*

## Interesting Facts:

**Parts of this native shrub are poisonous.**

It has very little benefit to wildlife, and seeds must dry completely on the plant before they can be collected.

This plant is popular in landscaping projects.



Information Sources: Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center, MSU Extension, Clemson.edu, USDA, and VEC Staff. Pictures taken at the VEC (Wiggins, E.J.); property of MDWFP.

