



Summer In Paradise Hibiscus

Hibiscus 'Summer In Paradise'

Height: 4 feet

Spread: 4 feet

Spacing: 3 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 4b

Other Names: Rose Mallow, Hardy Hibiscus

Description:

This bold garden perennial features very showy, hot cerise red blooms with crimson eyes; attractive maple-like leaves accented with olive edges; ideal for the mixed garden border or massed; do not allow to dry to wilting point

Ornamental Features

Summer In Paradise Hibiscus features bold coral-pink round flowers with crimson eyes at the ends of the stems from mid summer to early fall. Its large glossy lobed leaves remain green in color throughout the season.

Landscape Attributes

Summer In Paradise Hibiscus is an herbaceous perennial with an upright spreading habit of growth. Its relatively coarse texture can be used to stand it apart from other garden plants with finer foliage.

This plant will require occasional maintenance and upkeep, and should be cut back in late fall in preparation for winter. It is a good choice for attracting butterflies and hummingbirds to your yard. Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;

- Insects
- Self-Seeding



Summer In Paradise Hibiscus flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Summer In Paradise Hibiscus in bloom
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Summer In Paradise Hibiscus is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use
- Naturalizing And Woodland Gardens

Planting & Growing

Summer In Paradise Hibiscus will grow to be about 4 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 4 feet. When grown in masses or used as a bedding plant, individual plants should be spaced approximately 3 feet apart. It grows at a fast rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 5 years. As an herbaceous perennial, this plant will usually die back to the crown each winter, and will regrow from the base each spring. Be careful not to disturb the crown in late winter when it may not be readily seen!

This plant does best in full sun to partial shade. It requires an evenly moist well-drained soil for optimal growth, but will die in standing water. 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 particular variety is an interspecific hybrid. It can be propagated by cuttings; however, as a cultivated variety, be aware that it may be subject to certain restrictions or prohibitions on propagation.

Native Plants

Native plants are adapted to the local climate and soil conditions where they naturally occur. These important plant species provide nectar, pollen, and seeds that serve as food for native butterflies, insects, birds and other animals.