



Summerific® Holy Grail Hibiscus
Hibiscus 'Holy Grail'

Height: 4 feet

Spread: 5 feet

Spacing: 4 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 4a

Other Names: Rose Mallow, Hardy Hibiscus

Group/Class: Summerific Collection

Description:

A beautiful and bold garden perennial featuring very showy deep red flowers over dark, near black foliage in mid to late summer; ideal as a focal point in the garden or massed in borders; do not allow to dry to the point of wilting

Ornamental Features

Summerific Holy Grail Hibiscus features bold crimson round flowers at the ends of the stems from mid summer to early fall. Its attractive large glossy oval leaves remain black in color with showy burgundy variegation and tinges of deep purple throughout the season. The brick red stems are very colorful and add to the overall interest of the plant.

Landscape Attributes

Summerific Holy Grail 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



Summerific Holy Grail Hibiscus flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Summerific Holy Grail Hibiscus in bloom
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Summerific Holy Grail Hibiscus is recommended for the following landscape applications;

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

Planting & Growing

Summerific Holy Grail Hibiscus will grow to be about 4 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 5 feet. When grown in masses or used as a bedding plant, individual plants should be spaced approximately 4 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.