Hibiscus, Summerific Evening Rose

Hibiscus 'Evening Rose'



Hibiscus, Summerific Evening Rose flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 4 feet

Spread: 5 feet

Spacing: 4 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 4a

Other Names: Rose Mallow, Hardy Hibiscus

Group/Class: Summerific Collection



Hibiscus, Summerific Evening Rose in bloom
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Description:

A beautiful and bold garden perennial featuring very showy hot pink flowers with crimson eyes, over contrasting, near black foliage; ideal for the mixed garden border or in mass; Wakes up in May, so don't worry in April

Ornamental Features

Hibiscus, Summerific Evening Rose features bold hot pink round flowers with crimson eyes at the ends of the stems from mid to late summer. Its attractive large glossy oval leaves emerge green in spring, turning burgundy in color with distinctive dark red veins and tinges of dark gray throughout the season.

Landscape Attributes

Hibiscus, Summerific Evening Rose 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, but is not particularly attractive to deer who tend to leave it alone in favor of tastier treats. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Hibiscus, Summerific Evening Rose is recommended for the following landscape applications;

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

Planting & Growing

Hibiscus, Summerific Evening Rose 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. This plant should be periodically fertilized throughout the active growing season with a specially-formulated acidic fertilizer. 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.