Summerific® Spinderella Hibiscus

Hibiscus 'Spinderella'



Summerific Spinderella Hibiscus 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

Description:

A beautiful and bold garden perennial featuring very showy white flowers with dark red eyes and pink accented edges; tidy, dense and well-rounded habit is ideal for the mixed garden border or in mass; do not allow to dry to the point of wilting



Summerific Spinderella Hibiscus in bloom
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Ornamental Features

Summerific Spinderella Hibiscus features bold white round flowers with shell pink overtones, dark red eyes and shell pink edges at the ends of the stems from mid summer to early fall. Its large glossy oval leaves remain green in color throughout the season.

Landscape Attributes

Summerific Spinderella 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 is best cleaned up in early spring before it resumes active growth for the season. 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 Spinderella Hibiscus is recommended for the following landscape applications;

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

Planting & Growing

Summerific Spinderella 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. To help this plant achive its best flowering performance, periodically apply a flower-boosting fertilizer from early spring through into the active growing season. 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.