



Eruption Hibiscus
Hibiscus 'Eruption'

Height: 3 feet

Spread: 3 feet

Spacing: 30 inches

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 4

Other Names: Rose Mallow, Hardy Hibiscus

Description:

This bold garden perennial features very showy hot pink flowers with glossy, deeply lobed purple-green leaves; ideal for the mixed garden border or in mass plantings; beware of Japanese Beetles; do not allow to dry to wilting point

Ornamental Features

Eruption Hibiscus features bold hot pink round flowers with red eyes and white anthers at the ends of the stems from mid summer to early fall. Its large glossy lobed leaves remain dark green in color with showy purple variegation throughout the season.

Landscape Attributes

Eruption 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, but is not particularly attractive to deer who tend to leave it alone in favor of tastier treats. Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;

- Insects
- Self-Seeding

Eruption Hibiscus is recommended for the following landscape applications;

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



Eruption Hibiscus flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Planting & Growing

Eruption Hibiscus will grow to be about 3 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 3 feet. When grown in masses or used as a bedding plant, individual plants should be spaced approximately 30 inches 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 may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. 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.