

Hibiscus (Red) - Plant



Growing hibiscus is an easy way to add a tropical flair to your garden. When you know how to care for hibiscus plants, you will be rewarded with many years of lovely flowers.

Rating: Not Rated Yet

Price

299

[Ask a question about this product](#)

Description

With this purchase you will get:

01

Hibiscus (Red) Plant

Description for Hibiscus (Red)

Plant height: 15 - 23 inches

Plant spread: 3 - 5 inches

Hibiscus is a genus of flowering plants in the mallow family, Malvaceae. It is quite large, containing several hundred species that are native to warm-temperate, subtropical and tropical regions throughout the world. Member species are often noted for their showy flowers and are commonly known simply as hibiscus, or less widely known as rose mallow.

Hibiscus plants prefer a cozy fit when growing in a container. This means that they should be slightly root bound in the pot and when you do decide to re-pot, give the hibiscus only a little bit more room.

The genus includes both annual and perennial herbaceous plants, as well as woody shrubs and small trees. Flowers may be up to 6 inches diameter, with colors ranging from yellow to peach to red. Hibiscus can be planted singly or grown as a hedge plant; they can also be pruned into a single-stemmed small tree. The flowers are attractive to butterflies and hummingbirds.

Hibiscus are deciduous shrubs with dark green leaves; the plants can grow to 15 feet tall in frost-free areas. Flowers may be up to 6 inches diameter. Hibiscus can be planted singly or grown as a hedge plant; they can also be pruned into a single-stemmed small tree.

Common name(s): Chinese hibiscus, Gurhal, Jaswand and tropical hibiscus

Flower colours: Red

Bloom time: July to December

Max reachable height: The plants can grow to 15 feet tall in frost-free areas.

Difficulty to grow:: Easy to grow

Planting and care

Plant in spring, summer, or fall, spacing plants 3 to 6 feet apart. Dig a hole only as deep as the root ball and 2 to 3 times as wide. If your soil is in very poor condition, amend the soil you've removed from the hole with a small amount of compost. Otherwise don't amend it at all. Carefully remove the plant from the container and set it in the hole. Fill the hole half full with soil, then water it well to settle the soil and eliminate air pockets. Let the water drain, then fill the remainder of hole with soil and water thoroughly.

Sunlight: Full Sun to Partial Shade

Soil: Hibiscus want loamy but not too heavy soil. Regular quality potting soil with added compost is an ideal base. The soil should be coarse rather than fine. Watch out for soil that is mainly fine peat, it tends to compact in the pots, resulting in badly aerated roots.

Water: Hibiscus like water but do not let it stand with wet feet . The soil needs to dry up between watering to protect from root rot. Make certain no excess water remains in the planter half an hour after watering. Pay particular attention to this for plants that are placed in a cool spot where the temperature stays below 60 degrees F (+16 degrees C).

It s important to refrain from watering with cold water in winter.

Temperature: Temperatures between 60 to 90 degrees F (16 to 32 degrees C)and cannot tolerate temps below 32 degrees F.

Fertilizer: For prolific flowering, hibiscus must have regular feeding every week during the growth period, March-October. Water soluble formulas can be used with every watering.Choose a fertilizer with a low phosphorous value: N (Nitrogen) 20 P (Phosphorous) 5 K (Kalium) 20 is close to ideal. Too much phosphorous makes for many fine leaves but few flowers. Hibiscus also need trace elements, especially iron and magnesium.

Caring for Hibiscus

- Many people who are growing a hibiscus plant choose to do so in a container.
- This allows them to move the hibiscus plant to ideal locations, depending on the time of year.
- Hibiscus plants prefer a cozy fit when growing in a container.
- This means that they should be slightly root bound in the pot and when you do decide to re-pot, give the hibiscus only a little bit more room.
- Always make sure that your growing hibiscus plant has excellent drainage

Harvesting

July to December

Typical uses of Hibiscus

Special features: Flowers

Culinary use: Chinese eat this flower by making pickle. Jamaicans use this flower in herbal tea as it contains many minerals and vitamins Dried hibiscus is edible, and it is often a delicacy in Mexico. It can also be candied and used as a garnish.

Ornamental use: This plant is used for an ornamental purpose.

Medicinal use: Used in many pharmaceutical and cosmeceutical preparations.

References

- <http://www.garden.org/plantguide/?q=show&id=2133>
- <http://hibiscus-sinensis.com/care.html>
- <http://www.boldsky.com/health/wellness/2013/medicinal-uses-of-hibiscus-leaves-036083.html>
- <http://healthmad.com/alternative/15-unique-uses-of-the-hibiscus-flower/#ixzz3bc2W0ZNq>

Reviews

Monday, 02 July 2018

Does it comes with soil?

Ruchika Agarwal

Monday, 02 July 2018

Very nice plant. Got delivered with very good condition. Gonna order one more

Venugopal Goday

Saturday, 30 June 2018

Good quality they all grow nicely?

Rahul Gupta

Friday, 29 June 2018

Today i got this plant...the colour of leaves touches heart.

Joshi Prisy

Friday, 29 June 2018

Plants are a great way to bring a little natural beauty indoors.

Swarnika Raghu

[More reviews](#)