

Hibiscus syriacus 'Hamabo'

TYPE -- Deciduous shrub
HARDY RANGE -- 5b/9a
EXPOSURE -- Partial shade or partial sun to full sun
HEIGHT -- 10' to 15'/ 3.00m to 4.60m
SPREAD -- 6' to 10'/ 1.80m to 3.00m



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|----------------|-----------|
| GROWTH RATE | Slow |
| BLOOM COLOR | Pink |
| BLOOM TIME | Summer |
| LEAF COLOR | Green |
| FALL COLOR | No change |
| FRUIT COLOR | Brown |
| NATIVE HABITAT | China |

ENVIRONMENT

Drought tolerant/tolerates some salt
Suitable soil: well - drained/loamy/sandy or clay
pH: acid to slightly alkaline

LANDSCAPE USES

Container planting
Seashore planting
Border
Foundation planting
Standard
Specimen

ATTRIBUTES AND FEATURES

Attracts butterflies

PROPAGATION AND ROOT FORM

Propagation is from cuttings and seeds.
This plant is deep rooted

CULTURE NOTES

These shrubs are easy to grow. Too much or too little water or over fertilization will cause buds to drop from this plant. They are capable of self-sowing to the point of being a nuisance if the soil beneath is good. Plants often have small root systems, which can cause them to fall over as they grow taller.

PLANTING AND ESTABLISHING SHRUBS

A common cause of plant failure is planting too deep. Plant the root ball no deeper than it was in the nursery. The planting hole should be at least twice the width of the root ball or wider. Weed suppression during establishment is essential. Regular irrigation through the first growing session after planting encourages rapid root growth, which is vital for quick plant establishment.

PESTS, DISEASES AND DAMAGING AGENTS

Diseases: leaf spots can infect the foliage. Cancer can kill branches or entire plants. Flowers may be infected with blight caused by a fungus.

Pests: Aphids may cover the leaves with sticky honeydew. In northern gardens, Japanese beetles are particularly fond of the flowers.