

**Sweet Caroline Hibiscus***Hibiscus moscheutos 'Sweet Caroline'*

Height: 4 feet

Spread: 3 feet

Spacing: 30 inches

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 4b

Other Names: Rose Mallow, Hardy Hibiscus



Sweet Caroline Hibiscus flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Ornamental Features

Sweet Caroline Hibiscus features bold pink round flowers with crimson eyes at the ends of the stems from mid summer to early fall, which emerge from distinctive rose flower buds. Its large glossy oval leaves remain dark green in color throughout the season. The fruit is not ornamentally significant.

Landscape Attributes

Sweet Caroline 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. Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;

- Insects
- Self-Seeding

Sweet Caroline Hibiscus is recommended for the following landscape applications;

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

Planting & Growing

Sweet Caroline Hibiscus will grow to be about 4 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.



PLANT FINDER

If you haven't been to Oakland Nursery, you simply haven't been to a nursery!

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 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 is a selected variety of a species not originally from North America. 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.