



### Inner Glow Hibiscus

*Hibiscus 'Inner Glow'*

Height: 4 feet

Spread: 4 feet

Spacing: 4 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 4a

Other Names: Rose Mallow, Hardy Hibiscus

#### Description:

A beautiful mid to late season bloomer, featuring large, deep rose pink flowers with dark red eyes encircled by a light lavender halo; best performance in sunny gardens, borders and mass planting

#### Ornamental Features

Inner Glow Hibiscus features bold pink round flowers with dark red eyes and a lavender ring along the stems from mid summer to early fall. Its large serrated lobed leaves remain olive green in color throughout the season.

#### Landscape Attributes

Inner Glow 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

Inner Glow Hibiscus is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Mass Planting
- Hedges/Screening
- General Garden Use
- Naturalizing And Woodland Gardens



*Inner Glow Hibiscus flowers*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



### Planting & Growing

Inner Glow Hibiscus will grow to be about 4 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 4 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 achieve 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.