





## James Fleming Hibiscus

*Hibiscus moscheutos 'James Fleming'*

Height: 4 feet

Spread: 4 feet

Spacing: 3 feet

Sunlight:  

Hardiness Zone: 4a

Other Names: Rose Mallow, Hardy Hibiscus



*James Fleming Hibiscus flowers*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

### Description:

This sturdy and vigorous selection has a rounded upright shape and is covered with showy, huge, ruffled hot pink flowers; attractive, glossy leaves have a maroon tint; ideal for the mixed garden border or in mass; do not allow to dry to wilting point

### Ornamental Features

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

### Landscape Attributes

James Fleming Hibiscus is an herbaceous perennial with an upright spreading habit of growth. Its medium texture blends into the garden, but can always be balanced by a couple of finer or coarser plants for an effective composition.

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

James Fleming Hibiscus is recommended for the following landscape applications;





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

### Planting & Growing

James Fleming 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 3 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. 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.

