# Vintage Wine Hibiscus

***Hibiscus 'Vintage Wine'***

*Vintage Wine Hibiscus flowers*
*Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder*

Height: 4 feet

Spread: 5 feet

Spacing: 4 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 4a

Other Names: Rose Mallow, Hardy Hibiscus

**Description:**

This bold garden perennial features very large and showy scarlet red flowers all along the branches, not just the ends; dense, attractive heart shaped foliage; ideal for the mixed garden border or in mass plantings; do not allow to dry to wilting point

*Vintage Wine Hibiscus in bloom*
*Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder*

**Ornamental Features**

Vintage Wine Hibiscus features bold scarlet round flowers with dark red eyes and creamy white anthers along the stems from mid summer to early fall, which emerge from distinctive black flower buds. Its serrated heart-shaped leaves remain dark green in color throughout the season.

**Landscape Attributes**

Vintage Wine 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

Vintage Wine Hibiscus is recommended for the following landscape applications;

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

**Planting & Growing**

Vintage Wine Hibiscus will grow to be about 4 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 5 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. 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.