



Hibiscus syriacus



Height	2-4 m
Width	1-2m
Crown	vase-shaped, dark, dense crown
Bark and branches	brown, grey
Leaf	green
Flowers	white to blue-purple and dark pink-red, flowers in July-September
Fruits	grey, brown
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	clayed soil, loamy soil, sandy soil
Paving	tolerates partial paving
Winter hardiness zone	6b (-20,5 to -17,8 °C)
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6)
Application	tree containers, small gardens, patio gardens
Shape	clearstem tree

Hibiscus syriacus is a large shrub that in exceptional cases grows into a small tree about 4 m tall. Branching is dense and the shrub has a somewhat stiff structure. The twigs are grey-green and the smooth, grey bark is quite light in colour. The leaves are variable in shape and size. The striking, bowl-shaped flowers open in the second half of summer to early autumn. Depending on the cultivar, the flowers are white, pink, blue-purple to dark pink-red. In many cultivars, the flowers have a striking red-coloured heart, whose veins radiate outwards to a greater or lesser extent. A characteristic feature of Hibiscus is that the stamens are attached to the style. This gives the typical and very recognisable flower shape of H. syriacus. In some cultivars, the flowers are half-filled or even completely filled. The semi-filled cultivars in particular belong to the modern, strong and well-flowering assortment. Because the flowers are relatively large and very colourful, a flowering H. syriacus gives a summer feeling.

Contrary to what the name suggests, H. syriacus does not come from Syria, but from China and India. It is a real heat lover, preferring a place in full sun. H. syriacus likes slightly acidic to slightly basic, nutritious, moist but sufficiently permeable soil. Wind resistant as a plant, but the flowers can be damaged during summer storms.