



Fiji Rose of Sharon Hibiscus syriacus 'Minspot'

Height: 8 feet Spread: 7 feet

Sunlight: O D

Hardiness Zone: 5

Other Names: Shrub Althea

Group/Class: First Editions Series

Description:

Outstanding semi-double blooms are soft pink with a deep red center; a tall, stiffly upright shrub with vase shape habit; extremely showy flowers throughout summer; very adaptable plant, but prefers full sun; can be trained into a small tree



Fiji Rose of Sharon flowers Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Ornamental Features

Fiji Rose of Sharon features bold semi-double shell pink trumpet-shaped flowers with dark red throats along the branches from mid summer to early fall, which emerge from distinctive pink flower buds. It has green deciduous foliage. The lobed leaves do not develop any appreciable fall color.

Landscape Attributes

Fiji Rose of Sharon is a multi-stemmed deciduous shrub with an upright spreading habit of growth. Its average texture blends into the landscape, but can be balanced by one or two finer or coarser trees or shrubs for an effective composition.

This is a relatively low maintenance shrub, and is best pruned in late winter once the threat of extreme cold has passed. 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. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Fiji Rose of Sharon is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Mass Planting
- Hedges/Screening
- General Garden Use





Planting & Growing

Fiji Rose of Sharon will grow to be about 8 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 7 feet. It tends to be a little leggy, with a typical clearance of 2 feet from the ground, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 40 years or more.

This shrub does best in full sun to partial shade. It prefers to grow in average to moist conditions, and shouldn't be allowed to dry out. 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. This is a selected variety of a species not originally from North America.

