



Hibiscus is a popular and vibrant flowering plant known for its large, colorful blooms. Here's a care and handling guide for Hibiscus:

Hibiscus Care and Handling Guide:

1. Light:

Hibiscus plants thrive in full sun. Place them in a location where they receive at least 6-8 hours of direct sunlight daily.

If grown indoors, provide bright, indirect light. Consider placing the plant near a south or west-facing window.

2. Watering:

Keep the soil consistently moist, especially during the growing season (spring and summer). Water when the top inch of the soil feels slightly dry.

Avoid overwatering, as hibiscus is susceptible to root rot. Use well-draining soil and ensure proper drainage in the pot.

3. Soil:

Plant hibiscus in well-draining, rich soil. A mix of potting soil, perlite, and organic matter provides good drainage and fertility.

Maintain slightly acidic to neutral soil pH.

4. Temperature and Humidity:

Hibiscus prefers temperatures between 60°F to 90°F (15°C to 32°C). Protect the plant from drafts and cold temperatures.

Maintain moderate to high humidity levels. Regular misting can be beneficial, especially in drier indoor environments.

5. Fertilization:

Feed hibiscus with a balanced fertilizer during the growing season (spring and summer). Use a fertilizer with higher phosphorus content to promote flowering.

Follow the recommended dosage on the fertilizer package. Reduce feeding in the fall and winter.

6. Pruning:

Prune hibiscus regularly to shape the plant, encourage branching, and remove dead or leggy growth.

Pinch off spent blooms to promote continuous flowering.

7. Pests and Diseases:

Watch for pests such as aphids, spider mites, and whiteflies. Treat infestations promptly with insecticidal soap or neem oil.

Keep an eye on fungal issues, especially in humid conditions. Ensure good air circulation and avoid overwatering.

8. Support:

Provide support for tall varieties of hibiscus, especially when they are in containers or exposed to windy conditions. Staking may be necessary.

9. Repotting:

Repot hibiscus when it outgrows its current container or when the soil becomes depleted. Repotting is typically necessary every 2-3 years.

10. Caution:

Hibiscus plants are generally safe for pets and humans. However, ingesting large quantities of plant material may cause mild stomach upset.

By following these care guidelines, you can enjoy the vibrant and tropical beauty of hibiscus plants, whether they are grown outdoors in gardens or as potted plants indoors.