

Emerald Goddess Gardens
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Botanical Name	Hibiscus rosa seninsis
Common Name	Jennie Lynn
Mature Size	3 feet
Plant Family	Malvaceae
Bloom Color	Red toned pink splashed cream white
Bloom Period	Perpetual
Boon Form	Large Fancy Double
Water	Moderate
Light	Protect from direct hot sun
USDA Zone	Zone 9, 10, 11
Fragrance	None
Uses	Feature, Standard, Potted
Special Features	Large Fancy Double Flowers
Grower Notes	Best grown as a potted plant



***Hibiscus rosa seninsis* or Tropical Hibiscus** are a large species of flowering, tropical shrubs that have perhaps the largest number of bloom color variations of any plant, as there are literally thousands. Some are tough, resilient plants suitable for a variety of landscape uses and others are delicate hothouse prizes that are not for the novice gardener.

The flowers of **Jennie Lynn** are large, exotic fancy, full doubles in multiple tones of red, wine to cranberry pink, with highly changeable speckles and splashes of cream to white. No two flowers seem to be identical in tone or pattern. It can vary from a pink that is just a hair away from being pastel, to deep cranberry pink with an infinite array of contrasting whorls, specks and splashes of creamy to bright white, changing with weather, light, and temperature, which makes this one endless interesting as one never knows exactly how the next flower is going to look.

It is a part of *Dupont Nurseries Cajun Hibiscus Line* developed by renowned breeders, *Bobby Dupont* and *Robert Gerlich*, who have turned their focus in their hibiscus breeding program to not only producing new hybrids with big, lush, exotic, and unusual flowers, but also tough, resilient, strong growing plants.

Besides being a stunning bloomer, although a bit slower to develop and bud than some others, but worth wait, the plant grows strong and sturdy on its own roots with a on a full, branching habit and large glossy leaves rounded leaves, making it well suited for potted culture. Simply begin pruning lightly and early for a strong branching bush.

Direct planting of 4 inch starter size plants is not recommended, so for the best results with your new plant, we recommend it be repotted and allowed to grow larger before setting out in the landscape within the recommended USDA Zone range.

- Plant early in the season after the danger of frost and freeze has passed.
- Plant in fertile, well draining, slightly acidic soil. Amend with high quality compost as might be needed.
- Locate in full sun
- Fix to a sturdy stake.
- Keep suckers and sprouts removed from the lower 1/3 of the central stalk until the young tree reaches the desired height.
- Then prune lightly and often to form a dense canopy.
- Feed a good quality bloom boosting fertilize with the initial planting 2x yearly thereafter (Spring & Fall)
- Protect from frost and freeze.
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For quick answers to your growing or planting questions, just email us at emeraldgoddessgardens@gmail.com If you don't know your USDA Planting Zone, you can check the map on our website site at emeraldgoddessgardens.com

Care of Your New Hibiscus Plant

Here are a few basic guidelines for handling and caring for your new tropical hibiscus plant:

Direct planting of 4 inch starter size Tropical Hibiscus directly into the landscape is not recommended. So, for the best results with your new hibiscus plant we suggest that it be repotted into a larger pot and allowed to grow larger until the new pot is filled with roots before setting out.

- Immediately unpack, remove the wrappings and shipping gel and discard the gell.
- Re-pot the new plant into a 6 inch to 10 inch diameter pot that can drain easily and thoroughly.
- Use a good quality commercial potting media.
- Apply a high quality, slow release plant food according to the label directions. Do not use hot, all chemical fertilizes like 6-6-6 or 10-10-10.
- Locate so that the plant can receive direct, full spectrum light for several hours daily, but is protected from hot, direct afternoon sun.
- Maintain consistent and uniform moisture in the soil. Take care not to over water.
- Packing crystals may be reused to conserve water, but do so with caution as they hold 6000 times their weight in water.
- If reusing the crystals, mix and incorporate them thoroughly throughout the potting media.
- Be sure the pot can drain and that the bottom of the pot does not sit submerged in water for more than a day.
- Supplement feed with a water soluble plant food every 2-3 weeks according to the label directions.
- Prune or pinch lightly and often when the plant is young and actively growing to strengthen the central stalk and encourage branching and build uniform shape.
- Monitor for signs of disease or insects and treat accordingly.
- Protect from frost and freeze.

Tropical Hibiscus and many other tropical and subtropical plants can be grown as potted plant indefinitely and can be successfully wintered over indoors in colder climates, so long as they are moved indoors well ahead of temps into the 30's, are maintained in warm environment (minimum 40°F) with adequate, full spectrum light, and consistent soil moisture is maintained.

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