

Turk's Cap



Historically admired for its heat tolerance, Turk's Cap thrives in rich soil and hot, sunny conditions, where its robust growth and continuous flowering truly shine. With ample water and care, it becomes a centerpiece of the summer garden, drawing hummingbirds, butterflies (bright yellow sulphur), and admiration alike.



Plant Natives

Malvaviscus arboreus var. drummondii

- **Use:** Turk's Cap has long captivated gardeners with its vibrant, coiled blooms that resemble the folded turban of its namesake. A close relative of the iconic Hibiscus, this subtropical beauty has a story as rich as its scarlet blossoms.
- Native to the warm climates of Mexico and the southeastern United States, it has been cherished for centuries not only for its ornamental value but also for its role in supporting pollinators and wildlife.
- **Exposure/Soil:** They prefer full all day sun, but will tolerate just afternoon sun. Performs best with consistently moist, but not soggy, soil.
- **Growth:** This spreading shrub, often as broad as high, grows 2-3 ft., sometimes reaching 10 ft. To keep at a desirable height and shape, prune back after a couple years. To keep it waist-high in the Southeast, cut it back to 5 inches after the last frost. Can be kept cut back to give the appearance of a ground cover, though it doesn't spread by either rhizomes or stolons but by layering. Will bloom even when cut short.
- **Hardiness:** Zone 8-11; Perennial Mulch around plant in the winter.
- **Foliage:** Deciduous. Light to medium green foliage.
- **Flower:** Bright-red, pendant, hibiscus-like flowers never fully open, their petals overlapping to form a loose tube with the staminal column protruding, said to resemble a Turkish turban, hence its most common name, Turk's Cap. Blooms May to November.

Print this sign out at www.growersoutlet.com