



Hibiscus Pruning

- **Best Time:** Late winter to early spring (late February to mid-March).
- **Why:** Hibiscus plants are at the beginning of their growth phase, so pruning doesn't deprive them of energy and promotes new growth.
- **Light Pruning:** You can remove dead or diseased parts of the plant throughout the year.

Techniques:

- **Use Sharp Tools:** Use clean, sharp pruning shears or a pruning saw for precise cuts.
- **Cut at an Angle:** Make cuts at a 45-degree angle about 1/4 inch above a node or leaf joint.
- **Promote Branching:** Cut above an outward-facing node to encourage new branches to grow outward.
- **Direct Growth:** If you want a more upright plant, cut above an inward-facing node.
- **Full Prune:** Cut each stem back by about a third to two or three nodes to promote branching and blooming.
- **Hard Prune:** For rejuvenating an old, leggy plant, cut all stems back to about a foot from the ground.
- **Pinching:** Pinch off growing tips (1/4 to 1 inch) during the growing season to encourage bushier growth.
- **Deadheading:** Remove spent blooms as they finish flowering to improve the plant's appearance and promote future blooms.

Important Considerations:

- **Avoid Heavy Pruning:** During the growing season, avoid heavy pruning, as it can inhibit flowering and stress the plant.
- **Hibiscus are Resilient:** They are very forgiving and will grow better after pruning.

