Hardy Red Gloxinia

Sinningia sellovii



Hardy Red Gloxinia flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 24 inches

Spread: 3 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 7a

Description:

A beautiful and easy to grow tuber that produces long arching stems with stunning red flowers hanging vertically along them in early summer; tolerant of varying conditions, and can be used in xeriscaping; also beautiful in containers

Ornamental Features

Hardy Red Gloxinia features showy red tubular flowers with dark red spots dangling from the stems from late spring to mid summer. Its tomentose pointy leaves remain green in color throughout the season.

Landscape Attributes

Hardy Red Gloxinia is an herbaceous perennial with a shapely form and gracefully arching foliage. Its medium texture blends into the garden, but can always be balanced by a couple of finer or coarser plants for an effective composition.

This is a relatively low maintenance plant, and should be cut back in late fall in preparation for winter. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Hardy Red Gloxinia is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Mass Planting
- Rock/Alpine Gardens
- General Garden Use



Hardy Red Gloxinia in bloom
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Bandera Location
8516 Bandera Road
San Antonio, TX 78250
(210) 680-2394

Thousand Oaks Location
2585 Thousand Oaks
San Antonio, TX 78232
(210) 494-6131

Planting & Growing

Hardy Red Gloxinia will grow to be about 24 inches tall at maturity, with a spread of 3 feet. It grows at a fast rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 5 years. As an herbaceous perennial, this plant will usually die back to the crown each winter, and will regrow from the base each spring. Be careful not to disturb the crown in late winter when it may not be readily seen!

This plant does best in full sun to partial shade. It is very adaptable to both dry and moist growing conditions, but will not tolerate any standing water. It is considered to be drought-tolerant, and thus makes an ideal choice for a low-water garden or xeriscape application. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. This species is not originally from North America. It can be propagated by division.