



Siebold's Hosta

Hosta sieboldiana

Height: 3 feet

Spread: 4 feet

Spacing: 4 feet

Sunlight: ● ●

Hardiness Zone: 2b

Other Names: Plantain Lily, Funkia

Description:

Mounds of large, textured, blue-green heart shaped foliage create the perfect background for shaded garden beds; delicate white flowers appear on arching scapes during the mid summer; adds texture and contrast; low maintenance and easy to grow

Ornamental Features

Siebold's Hosta features dainty spikes of white bell-shaped flowers rising above the foliage in mid summer. Its attractive enormous textured heart-shaped leaves remain bluish-green in color throughout the season.

Landscape Attributes

Siebold's Hosta is a dense herbaceous perennial with tall flower stalks held atop a low mound of foliage. Its wonderfully bold, coarse texture can be very effective in a balanced garden composition.

This is a relatively low maintenance plant, and is best cleaned up in early spring before it resumes active growth for the season. Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;

- Insects

Siebold's Hosta is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use
- Groundcover



Siebold's Hosta
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Planting & Growing

Siebold's Hosta will grow to be about 28 inches tall at maturity, with a spread of 4 feet. When grown in masses or used as a bedding plant, individual plants should be spaced approximately 4 feet apart. Its foliage tends to remain dense right to the ground, not requiring facer plants in front. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 10 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 partial shade to shade. It prefers to grow in average to moist conditions, and shouldn't be allowed to dry out. 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.