

Holy Mouse Ears Hosta



Holy Mouse Ears Hosta *Hosta 'Holy Mouse Ears'*

Plant Height: 6 inches

Flower Height: 9 inches

Spread: 16 inches

Spacing: 12 inches

Sunlight: ● ●

Hardiness Zone: 3a

Other Names: Plantain Lily, Funkia



Holy Mouse Ears Hosta foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Description:

This variety features thick white leaves that are rounded and cupped, with uneven blue-green margins; light purple flowers appear on short scapes in mid-summer; provides beautiful texture and contrast to other plants

Ornamental Features

Holy Mouse Ears Hosta features dainty spikes of violet tubular flowers rising above the foliage in mid summer. Its attractive small round leaves remain creamy white in colour with showy bluish-green variegation and tinges of olive green throughout the season.

Landscape Attributes

Holy Mouse Ears Hosta is a dense herbaceous perennial with tall flower stalks held atop a low mound of foliage. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other garden plants with less refined foliage.

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

Holy Mouse Ears Hosta is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- Border Edging
- General Garden Use
- Groundcover

Green Thumb Nurseries

6261 Hammond Bay Rd.

Nanaimo, BC, V9T 5M4

phone: 250-758-0808

www.greenthumbwholesale.com

Holy Mouse Ears Hosta

Planting & Growing

Holy Mouse Ears Hosta will grow to be only 6 inches tall at maturity extending to 9 inches tall with the flowers, with a spread of 16 inches. When grown in masses or used as a bedding plant, individual plants should be spaced approximately 12 inches apart. Its foliage tends to remain low and dense right to the ground. It grows at a slow 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 particular variety is an interspecific hybrid. It can be propagated by division; however, as a cultivated variety, be aware that it may be subject to certain restrictions or prohibitions on propagation.