



Great Arrival Hosta *Hosta 'Great Arrival'*

Plant Height: 18 inches

Flower Height: 30 inches

Spread: 4 feet

Spacing: 4 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 2a

Other Names: Plantain Lily, Funkia

Description:

A wonderful slug resistant variety featuring large mounds of blue-green foliage with wide golden yellow margins; leaves are thick and heavily corrugated; near white flowers appear on tall scapes during the summer months; adds color, contrast and texture

Ornamental Features

Great Arrival Hosta features dainty spikes of white tubular flowers rising above the foliage from early to mid summer. Its attractive large textured oval leaves remain bluish-green in color with showy gold variegation throughout the season.

Landscape Attributes

Great Arrival Hosta is a dense herbaceous perennial with tall flower stalks held atop a low mound of foliage. Its relatively coarse texture can be used to stand it apart from other garden plants with finer 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

Great Arrival Hosta is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use
- Groundcover



Great Arrival Hosta foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Planting & Growing

Great Arrival Hosta will grow to be about 18 inches tall at maturity extending to 30 inches tall with the flowers, 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 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.