





First Lady Hosta Hosta 'First Lady'

Plant Height: 14 inches Flower Height: 24 inches Spread: 3 feet Spacing: 30 inches Sunlight: **① ●** 

Hardiness Zone: 2

Other Names: Plantain Lily, Funkia

## **Description:**

Shiny, pointed, dark-green leaves variegated with irregular creamy yellow margins; provides beautiful texture and contrast to other plants; pale lavender spikes of flowers in mid-summer

## **Ornamental Features**

First Lady Hosta features dainty spikes of lavender tubular flowers rising above the foliage in mid summer. Its attractive glossy pointy leaves remain dark green in color with distinctive buttery yellow edges and tinges of creamy white throughout the season.

## Landscape Attributes

First Lady Hosta is a dense herbaceous perennial with tall flower stalks held atop a low mound of 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 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

First Lady Hosta is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use
- Groundcover



First Lady Hosta Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



## **Planting & Growing**

First Lady Hosta will grow to be about 14 inches tall at maturity extending to 24 inches tall with the flowers, with a spread of 3 feet. When grown in masses or used as a bedding plant, individual plants should be spaced approximately 30 inches 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 full shade. Keep it well away from hot, dry locations that receive direct afternoon sun or which get reflected sunlight, such as against the south side of a white wall. It prefers to grow in average to moist conditions, and shouldn't be allowed to dry out. It may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. 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.