



Deep Blue Sea Hosta

Hosta 'Deep Blue Sea'

Plant Height: 15 inches

Flower Height: 24 inches

Spread: 3 feet

Spacing: 30 inches

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 2

Other Names: Plantain Lily, Funkia

Description:

An interesting variety with leaves that are rounded, cupped, and intensely corrugated; dark blue turning blue-green; foliage is upright and twisted, providing beautiful texture and contrast to other plants; lavender spikes of flowers in mid-summer

Ornamental Features

Deep Blue Sea Hosta features dainty spikes of lavender tubular flowers rising above the foliage in mid summer. Its attractive crinkled oval leaves remain bluish-green in color with pointy powder blue spines and tinges of steel blue throughout the season.

Landscape Attributes

Deep Blue Sea 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

Deep Blue Sea Hosta is recommended for the following landscape applications;

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



Deep Blue Sea Hosta foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Planting & Growing

Deep Blue Sea Hosta will grow to be about 15 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 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 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.