

Forest Fire Hosta



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Hosta 'Forest Fire'

Plant Height: 26 inches

Flower Height: 4 feet

Spread: 4 feet

Spacing: 3 feet

Sunlight: ● ●

Hardiness Zone: 3a

Other Names: Plantain Lily, Funkia



Forest Fire Hosta
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Description:

A stunning blue-green leaf center with streaked yellow margins that mature to creamy white; leaf is heavy in substance with good slug resistance; spikes of lavender flowers in early to mid summer; a beautiful light color addition to the garden or border

Ornamental Features

Forest Fire Hosta features dainty spikes of lavender tubular flowers rising above the foliage from early to mid summer. Its attractive heart-shaped leaves remain bluish-green in color with distinctive yellow edges and tinges of creamy white throughout the season.

Landscape Attributes

Forest Fire 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

Forest Fire Hosta is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use
- Groundcover

Tagawa Greenhouse

17999 WCR 4
Brighton, CO, 80603
phone: 303-775-9629
www.incolorme.com

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Planting & Growing

Forest Fire Hosta will grow to be about 26 inches tall at maturity extending to 4 feet 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 3 feet 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 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.