

## Snow Cap Hosta

---



### Snow Cap Hosta

*Hosta 'Snow Cap'*

Plant Height: 20 inches

Flower Height: 32 inches

Spread: 3 feet

Spacing: 30 inches

Sunlight: ● ●

Hardiness Zone: 2a

Other Names: Plantain Lily, Funkia



*Snow Cap Hosta foliage*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

### Description:

A gray-green leaf center with streaky white to cream margins; spikes of large white flowers in early to mid-summer; a stunning specimen in the garden or border

### Ornamental Features

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

### Landscape Attributes

Snow Cap 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

Snow Cap Hosta is recommended for the following landscape applications;

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

# Tagawa Greenhouse

17999 WCR 4  
Brighton, CO, 80603  
phone: 303-775-9629  
[www.incolorme.com](http://www.incolorme.com)

## Snow Cap Hosta

---

### Planting & Growing

Snow Cap Hosta will grow to be about 20 inches tall at maturity extending to 32 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 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.