

Sea Fire Hosta



Sea Fire Hosta

Hosta 'Sea Fire'

Plant Height: 16 inches

Flower Height: 28 inches

Spread: 32 inches

Spacing: 28 inches

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 3a

Other Names: Plantain Lily, Funkia



Sea Fire Hosta foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Description:

Emerging leaves are brilliant yellow-gold and mature to medium green by mid-summer; leaves are corrugated and twisted; spikes of lavender flowers in mid-summer; very eye catching in the spring and early summer

Ornamental Features

Sea Fire Hosta features dainty spikes of lavender tubular flowers rising above the foliage in mid summer. Its attractive crinkled heart-shaped leaves emerge yellow in spring, turning green in color throughout the season.

Landscape Attributes

Sea 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

Sea Fire Hosta is recommended for the following landscape applications;

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

Tagawa Greenhouse

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Planting & Growing

Sea Fire Hosta will grow to be about 16 inches tall at maturity extending to 28 inches tall with the flowers, with a spread of 32 inches. When grown in masses or used as a bedding plant, individual plants should be spaced approximately 28 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.