

Gold Seer Hosta



Gold Seer Hosta

Hosta 'Gold Seer'

Plant Height: 12 inches

Flower Height: 18 inches

Spread: 24 inches

Spacing: 20 inches

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 2a

Other Names: Plantain Lily, Funkia

Description:

A wonderful mid-sized variety featuring dense mounds of thick, chartreuse-golden yellow foliage with heavy corrugation; pale lavender flowers appear on tall scapes during mid-summer; adds color, contrast and texture to beds, borders and containers

Ornamental Features

Gold Seer Hosta features dainty spikes of lavender bell-shaped flowers rising above the foliage in mid summer. Its attractive textured narrow leaves remain chartreuse in color with distinctive buttery yellow edges throughout the season.

Landscape Attributes

Gold Seer 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

Gold Seer Hosta is recommended for the following landscape applications;

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



Gold Seer Hosta
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Tagawa Greenhouse

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

Gold Seer Hosta

Planting & Growing

Gold Seer Hosta will grow to be about 12 inches tall at maturity extending to 18 inches tall with the flowers, with a spread of 24 inches. When grown in masses or used as a bedding plant, individual plants should be spaced approximately 20 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 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.