

St. Paul Hosta



St. Paul Hosta *Hosta 'St. Paul'*

Plant Height: 20 inches

Flower Height: 30 inches

Spread: 3 feet

Spacing: 30 inches

Sunlight: ● ●

Hardiness Zone: 3a

Other Names: Plantain Lily, Funkia

Description:

Wide, rounded blue-green heart shaped leaves with a gold stripe near the midrib; spikes of pale lavender flowers in early summer; an impressive addition to the garden or border

Ornamental Features

St. Paul Hosta features dainty spikes of lavender tubular flowers rising above the foliage in early summer. Its attractive glossy heart-shaped leaves remain bluish-green in color with prominent gold stripes and tinges of creamy white throughout the season.

Landscape Attributes

St. Paul 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

St. Paul Hosta is recommended for the following landscape applications;

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



St. Paul Hosta foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



St. Paul Hosta
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

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Planting & Growing

St. Paul Hosta will grow to be about 20 inches tall at maturity extending to 30 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.