

Baby Bunting Hosta



Baby Bunting Hosta *Hosta 'Baby Bunting'*

Plant Height: 8 inches

Flower Height: 12 inches

Spread: 12 inches

Spacing: 10 inches

Sunlight: ● ●

Hardiness Zone: 2a

Other Names: Plantain Lily, Funkia

Description:

A wonderful petite variety featuring dense mounds of blue-green, heart-shaped leaves; lavender flowers appear in mid-summer; a perfect way to add texture, contrast and color to shaded beds, borders and containers; easy to grow and low maintenance

Ornamental Features

Baby Bunting Hosta features dainty spikes of lavender bell-shaped flowers rising above the foliage in mid summer. Its attractive small textured heart-shaped leaves remain grayish green in color throughout the season.

Landscape Attributes

Baby Bunting Hosta is a dense herbaceous perennial with tall flower stalks held atop a low mound of foliage. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other garden plants with less refined foliage.

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

Baby Bunting Hosta is recommended for the following landscape applications;



Baby Bunting Hosta foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Baby Bunting Hosta
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Tagawa Greenhouse

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

Baby Bunting Hosta

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

Planting & Growing

Baby Bunting Hosta will grow to be about 8 inches tall at maturity extending to 12 inches tall with the flowers, with a spread of 12 inches. When grown in masses or used as a bedding plant, individual plants should be spaced approximately 10 inches apart. Its foliage tends to remain low and dense right to the ground. 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.