

## Little White Lines Hosta

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### Little White Lines Hosta

*Hosta 'Little White Lines'*

Plant Height: 4 inches

Flower Height: 8 inches

Spread: 6 inches

Spacing: 5 inches

Sunlight: ● ●

Hardiness Zone: 2a

Other Names: Plantain Lily, Funkia



*Little White Lines Hosta*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

### Description:

Cute little dwarf hosta with green leaves and narrow white margin; provides beautiful texture and contrast to other plants; lavender spikes of flowers in mid-summer

### Ornamental Features

Little White Lines Hosta features dainty spikes of lavender tubular flowers rising above the foliage in mid summer. Its attractive tiny textured oval leaves remain emerald green in color with showy white variegation throughout the season.

### Landscape Attributes

Little White Lines Hosta is a dense herbaceous perennial with tall flower stalks held atop a low mound of foliage. It brings an extremely fine and delicate texture to the garden composition and should be used to full effect.

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

Little White Lines Hosta is recommended for the following landscape applications;

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

# Tagawa Greenhouse

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### Planting & Growing

Little White Lines Hosta will grow to be only 4 inches tall at maturity extending to 8 inches tall with the flowers, with a spread of 6 inches. When grown in masses or used as a bedding plant, individual plants should be spaced approximately 5 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.