First Frost Hosta

Hosta 'First Frost'

Plant Height: 10 inches

Flower Height: 18 inches

Spread: 3 feet

Spacing: 30 inches

Sunlight: ◐ ●

Hardiness Zone: 2a

Other Names: Plantain Lily, Funkia

Description:

Ornamental blue-green leaves have a contrasting gold margin that fades to white later in season

Ornamental Features

First Frost Hosta features dainty spikes of lavender tubular flowers rising above the foliage in mid summer. Its attractive textured oval leaves remain blue in color with showy gold variegation and tinges of white throughout the season.

Landscape Attributes

First Frost 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



First Frost Hosta in bloom
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



First Frost Hosta
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

North Hanley
4215 North Hanley Road
St. Louis, MO 63121
(314) 428.9878

St. Charles
3200 Greens Bottom Road
St. Charles, MO 63304
(636) 447.2230

First Frost Hosta is recommended for the following landscape applications;

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



First Frost Hosta in bloom
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Planting & Growing

First Frost Hosta will grow to be about 10 inches tall at maturity extending to 18 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 low and dense right to the ground. 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.