



Night Before Christmas Hosta

Hosta 'Night Before Christmas'

Plant Height: 18 inches

Flower Height: 28 inches

Spread: 4 feet

Spacing: 4 feet

Sunlight: ● ●

Hardiness Zone: 2a

Other Names: Plantain Lily, Funkia

Description:

An eye-catching medium to large sized variety featuring mounds of thick, dark green foliage with striking creamy white centers which progress to bright white by midsummer; pale lavender flowers appear on tall scapes in mid to late summer; low maintenance

Ornamental Features

Night Before Christmas Hosta features dainty spikes of lavender tubular flowers rising above the foliage in mid summer. Its attractive large textured pointy leaves remain white in color with showy dark green variegation throughout the season.

Landscape Attributes

Night Before Christmas 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

Night Before Christmas Hosta is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use
- Groundcover



Night Before Christmas Hosta foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Night Before Christmas Hosta foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Planting & Growing

Night Before Christmas Hosta will grow to be about 18 inches tall at maturity extending to 28 inches tall with the flowers, with a spread of 4 feet. When grown in masses or used as a bedding plant, individual plants should be spaced approximately 4 feet 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.