Eola Sapphire Hosta

Hosta 'Eola Sapphire'



Eola Sapphire Hosta flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Plant Height: 24 inches

Flower Height: 3 feet

Spread: 4 feet

Spacing: 3 feet

Sunlight: ◐ ●

Hardiness Zone: 2a

Other Names: Plantain Lily, Funkia

Description:

Attractive mounds of heart shaped metallic blue-green leaves are sure to get attention; interesting purple-white flowers emerge in mid-summer; provides beautiful texture and contrast to other plants

Ornamental Features

Eola Sapphire Hosta features dainty spikes of purple tubular flowers with white overtones rising above the foliage from mid to late summer. Its attractive textured heart-shaped leaves remain steel blue in color with showy bluish-green variegation and tinges of grayish green throughout the season.

Landscape Attributes

Eola Sapphire 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

Eola Sapphire Hosta is recommended for the following landscape applications;

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

Planting & Growing

Eola Sapphire Hosta will grow to be about 24 inches tall at maturity extending to 3 feet 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 3 feet 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.