

## WHERE TO USE HOSTAS

Hostas look elegant on their own or mixed into a perennial or shrub border, as background plants, specimens, ground covers or edging plants. Ferns, dicentras, corydalis and other fine foliaged plants make good companion plants with their delicate foliage. Shrubs, tall perennials and architectural obstacles that can be challenging are softened with the use of hostas. Use them to outline a pathway or encircle a tree trunk. Browse through our selection to find the variety of hostas to meet your landscape needs.

## HOSTA INSECTS AND DISEASES

Insects and diseases are rarely a problem for hostas. Slugs are the most common problem plaguing hostas. They produce holes in the foliage making the plant less attractive. Slugs can be picked off the foliage at night, when they are active, and dropped into vinegar or salt water. Another common remedy is beer or yeast dissolved in water. Set this out in margarine containers to attract and drown slugs. Some gardeners put down coarse or rough barriers around the hostas, such as lime, sand, egg shells or wood ashes. There are also commercial baits which work. Be sure to follow manufacturer's instructions. Put the bait under a board or rock to keep birds and pets from ingesting these poisons. If slug populations are kept in check, hostas should grow without a lot of chemicals to keep them looking their best.

## OVERWINTERING HOSTAS

We have found that the most reliable way to overwinter potted tissue cultured hosta for us has been to let them enter dormancy naturally, then use a heated storage unit kept at 35-42 degrees F for at least 8 weeks. Another reliable way is to plant the hosta in the ground and give them a 6" mulch of straw or other non-packing material after the ground freezes. We suggest planting them at least 8 to 10 weeks before the earliest frost date for this method. If neither of the above are possible for overwintering, an unheated building may be used. This is not as effective for the younger plants- at least in our northern region due to the variable temperatures. The plants should be covered with straw to keep the plants at a uniform temperature once they freeze, as successive freezing and thawing harm the plants.

## SLUG RESISTANT HOSTA

Heavier and tougher leaves are general characteristics of slug resistant hosta. Cultivars in this category are not guaranteed to be immune to slug damage, but generally are not bothered to any great extent unless there are heavy infestations.

'Abiqua Drinking Gourd'  
'Blue Mammoth'  
'Blue Jay'  
'Bright Lights'  
'Camelot'  
'Frances Williams'  
'Hadspen Blue'  
'Halcyon'  
'Inniswood'  
'June'  
'King Tut'

'Love Pat'  
'Olive Bailey Langdon'  
'Reptillian'  
'Spilt Milk'  
'Sultana'  
'Sum & Substance'  
'Thundarbolt' PPAF  
tok. 'Aureonebulosa'  
tok. 'Flavocircinalis'  
'Touch of Class' PP#13080

### DWARF HOSTA VARIETIES

Dwarf hosta are under 10 inches tall and are well suited to planting between rocks or in crevices. These also work great in the dwarf, trough, rock and container gardens that are so popular today.

'Baby Bunting'	'Hidden Cove'
'Bitsy Gold'	'Hope'
'Blue Ice'	'Island Charm'
'Cat's Eyes'	'Masquerade'
'Chartreuse Wiggles'	'Medusa'
'Cheatin Heart'	'Pandora's Box'
'Cherish'	'Stiletto'
'Green Eyes'	'Suprised By Joy'

### FRAGRANT FLOWERED HOSTAS

Plant these hostas along paths and around decks, windows and doors where their fragrance can be appreciated. Scent intensifies in the evening hours. Most produce white or nearly white flowers.

'Fragrant Bouquet'	'Invincible'
'Fried Bananas'	plantaginea
'Fried Green Tomatoes'	'Miss Siagon'
'Guacamole'	'So Sweet'
'Hoosier Harmony'	'Stained Glass'

### SUN RESISTANT HOSTAS

Most hostas will tolerate 'some-sun' conditions if they are kept reasonably moist. "Sun Resistant" hostas perform better than many hostas in 3/4 to full sun. They may still show some burning in hot, dry conditions. In sunny locations expect that blue hostas will look greener; green varieties may look lighter; and gold varieties will look brighter.

'Blue Umbrellas'	'Invincible'
'Fragrant Bouquet'	'Miss Siagon'
'Francee'	'Old Glory' PP#12503
'Fried Bananas'	plantaginea
'Fried Green Tomatoes'	'So Sweet'
'Geisha'	'Striptease'
'Guacamole'	'Sum and Substance'

### VERY LARGE HOSTAS

Once in a while a really large hosta comes along. They can add spectacular drama to the landscape and create a wonderful backdrop for smaller hostas and perennials. The sizes can range from 3 feet to 5 feet depending on environmental conditions. However, it may take 5 years or longer for these to reach their mature size.

'Abba Dabba Do'	'Missippi Delta'
'Blue Angel'	'Olive Bailey Langdon'
'Blue Mammoth'	'Sagae'
'Blue Umbrellas'	'Sum and Substance'
'Choo Choo Train'	'Titanic' PP12402
'Leading Lady'	

## MARGINED HOSTAS

Variiegated hostas show margins of white, cream or soft gold which contrasts with the leaf center. When used as mass plantings, their variegation gives interest through the day as the light and shadows of your garden area changes. Because variegated hosta range in all sizes from dwarf to handsomely large, there should be a variety just right for every garden! Many varieties such as white-margined 'Patriot' or creamy gold-margined 'Grand Tiara' are perfect as specimen plants, sure to become an eye catching conversation piece.

'A Many Splendored Thing'; L	'Liberty'PP#12531; M-L
'Abba Dabba Do'; L	'Mack The Knife' S
'Abiqua Moonbeam'; M	'Merry Sunshine' M-L
'Alex Summers'; L	'Mildred Seaver'; M'
'Alligator Shoes'; M	'Miss Siagon'; M-L
'Alvatine Taylor'; L	mont. 'Aureomarginata'; L
'American Halo'; L	'Mount Tom'; M-L
'Band of Gold'; L	'My Friend Nancy'; L
'Bob Deane'; M	'Olive Bailey Langdon; L
'Brave Amherst'; M	'Patriot'; M
'Christmas Tree'; M	'Pizzazz'; L
'Climax'; L	'Praying Hands'; S-M
'Dark Star'; M	'Queen Josephine'; M
'Dress Blues'; M	'Regal Splendor'; L
'Earth Angel'; L	'Robert Frost'; L
'Ebb Tide'; L	'Royal Flush'; M
'Fair Maiden'; M	'Sagae'; L
'Fantabulous'; M	'Satisfaction'; L
'Fatal Attraction'; M	'Shade Fanfare'; M
'Fragrant Bouquet'; M	'Silk Kimono'; L
'Francee'; M	'So Sweet'; M
'Frances Williams'; M	'Spring Fling'; M-L
'Frosted Jade'; L	'Stiletto'; S
'Grand Tiara'; S	'Sultana'; M
'Hope'; D	'Sunshine Glory'; L
'Ice Cream'; S	'Titanic' PP#12402; L
'Jewel of the Nile'; M	tok. 'Flavocircinalis'; M
'Last Dance'; M	vent. 'Aureomarginata'; L
'Leading Lady'; L	'Wolverine'; M

Size indicators are D (Dwarf - less than 10 inches), S (Small - 10 to 15 inches), M (Medium - 15 to 22 inches) or L (Large - over 22 inches). These sizes are approximate heights. Height and width will respond differently to various soil conditions, climates and other environmental factors.

## MEDIO-VARIEGATED HOSTA

Hostas with medio-variegation patterns (a lighter center and darker margin) are a very popular look in hostas as more are becoming bred. Medio-Variegated hostas are a delight for both confirmed collectors and beginning gardeners who are looking for that "something special" hosta.

'Alleghan Fog'; S-M	'June'; M
'American Sweetheart'; M	'Little Sunspot'; S
'Bright Lights'; M	'Masquerade'; D
'Captain Kirk'; M	'Medusa'; D
'Cascades'; M	'Moonstruck'; S
'Cat's Eyes'; D	'Night Before Christmas'; M-L
'Center of Attention'; S-M	'Old Glory' PP#12503; M
'Cherish'; D	'Olive Branch'; M5'
'Cherry Berry'; M	'On Stage'; M
'Dance With Me'; M-L	'Pandora's Box'; D
'Dick Ward'; M	'Paradigm'; L
'Dress Blues'; M	'Paradise Power'; L
'Emerald Tiara'; S	'Paul's Glory'; M
'Embroidery'; S-M (Spring)	'Risky Business'; M
'Emeral Tiara'; S	'St. Paul'; M-L
'Eternal Flame'; M	'Spilt Milk'; M-L (misted var.)
'Fan Dance'; S-M	'Stained Glass'; M-L
'Fire and Ice'; M	'Striptease'; M
'Geisha'; S	'Summer Music'; M
'Great Expectations'; L	'Surprised By Joy'; D
'Green Eyes'; D	'Tattoo' PP11603; S
'Guacamole'; L	'Thunderbolt'; M-L
'Heart and Soul'; S	tokudama 'Aureonebulosa'; M
'Hidden Cove'; D	'Touch of Class' PP#13080; M
'Hoosier Harmony'; L	'Twist of Lime'; S
'Inniswood'; M	'Whirlwind'; M
'Island Charm'; D	

## YELLOW TO GOLD HOSTA

Golden foliage, like nature's own packaged sunlight, brightens the darkest corners of our gardens. Many gold hostas hold their color best in dappled light. They are a perfect accent against blue flowers or foliage, and blend nicely with gold-margined types. Golden-yellow hostas make a showy background for bright red planting such as red impatiens, red leafed begonias, or red foliaged coleus.

'Bitsy Gold'; D	'Gold Regal'; L (Spring)
'Chartreuse Wiggles'; D	'Jimmy Crack Corn'; L
'Cheatin Heart'; D	'King Tut'; M
'Choo Choo Train'; L	'May'; S-M
'Dawn's Early Light'; M	'Midas Touch'; M
'Daybreak'; M	'Sum and Substance'; L
'Fried Bananas'; L	'Sun Power'; L
'Glory'; M-L	'Zounds'; L

## GREEN SHADES OF HOSTA

Green shades blend most easily with all other colors of hosta and companion plants. Using large greens to form a backdrop will show off more colorful varieties of plants while providing a soothing background color. Smaller greens help to develop continuity in the garden and keeps the garden from looking disjointed or overly busy.

'Baby Bunting'; D  
'Bridegroom'; M  
'Fried Green Tomatoes'; L  
'Fujibotan'; M  
'Grand Canyon'; L

'Hoosier Dome'; L  
'Invincible'; M  
'Manhattan'; M-L  
plantaginea; L

## BLUE SHADES OF HOSTA

Blues need darker areas of shade and cool temperatures to hold their deep blue colors. In lighter areas or direct sunlight, the blue coloration is not as intense. Blues are great accents next to gold colored flowers or foliage as well as many other bright annuals such as pink impatiens.

'Abiqua Drinking Gourd'; L  
'Blue Angel'; L  
'Blue Ice'; S  
'Blue Jay'; M  
'Blue Mammoth'; L  
'Blue Umbrellas'; L  
'Camelot'; M  
'Cutting Edge'; M  
'Fragrant Blue'; S-M

'Gunsmoke'; L  
'Hadspen Blue'; S-M  
'Halcyon'; M  
'Love Pat'; M  
'Mississippi Delta'; L  
'Popo'  
'Reptilian'; M  
'Salute'; M

## ASARUMS

In the greenhouse, we grow our Asarums in Scotts' Metro-Mix 702 with extra perlite for better drainage. Some growers have also used bark mixes for wild ginger. They like moist well drained soil, but not waterlogged. As slower growers they do not require as much water as other faster growing perennials.

In the landscape the Asarums prefer a woodland setting or are good in the front of a shaded border. The varieties we carry are more clump forming and evergreen. The clumping varieties can also be used in containers.

For overwintering, they are an evergreen and do not like to be heavily covered. We overwinter in cool greenhouses to provide light, 35 to 40 degrees.