Snake Eyes Hosta

Hosta 'Snake Eyes'

Height: 24 inches

Spread: 4 feet

Spacing: 20 inches

Sunlight: ◐ ●

Hardiness Zone: 3

Other Names: Plantain Lily, Funkia

Description:

A lovely vigorous variety featuring dark green foliage with light green and white streaks; lavender flowers appear in the summer months; adds texture, color and contrast to shaded borders, beds and containers; low maintenance and easy to grow



Snake Eyes Hosta
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Ornamental Features

Snake Eyes Hosta features dainty spikes of lavender tubular flowers rising above the foliage in mid summer. Its attractive large textured oval leaves remain dark green in colour with showy white variegation and tinges of light green throughout the season.

Landscape Attributes

Snake Eyes Hosta is a dense herbaceous perennial with tall flower stalks held atop a low mound of foliage. Its relatively coarse texture can be used to stand it apart from other garden plants with finer 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

Snake Eyes Hosta is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use
- Groundcover



Snake Eyes Hosta foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

420 Nunavut Way
Kamloops, BC V2H 1N6

phone: 250.828.2111
web: www.artknappkamloops.ca

Planting & Growing

Snake Eyes Hosta will grow to be about 22 inches tall at maturity, with a spread of 4 feet. When grown in masses or used as a bedding plant, individual plants should be spaced approximately 20 inches 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. This plant does not require much in the way of fertilizing once established. 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.