



Pineapple Upside Down Cake Hosta

Hosta 'Pineapple Upside Down Cake'

Plant Height: 15 inches

Flower Height: 28 inches

Spread: 4 feet

Spacing: 4 feet

Sunlight:  

Hardiness Zone: 3a

Other Names: Plantain Lily, Funkia

Description:

This variety produces long narrow pointed leaves that emerge green and then quickly develop gold centers with narrow dark green margins; provides beautiful texture and contrast to other plants; lavender flowers on tall scapes in mid-summer

Ornamental Features

Pineapple Upside Down Cake Hosta features dainty spikes of lavender tubular flowers rising above the foliage in mid summer. Its attractive textured narrow leaves emerge green in spring, turning gold in color with distinctive dark green edges throughout the season.

Landscape Attributes

Pineapple Upside Down Cake 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



*Pineapple Upside Down Cake Hosta
foliage*

Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Pineapple Upside Down Cake Hosta

Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Pineapple Upside Down Cake Hosta is recommended for the following landscape applications;

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

Planting & Growing

Pineapple Upside Down Cake Hosta will grow to be about 15 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 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.