Venusta Hosta

Hosta venusta



Venusta Hosta
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Plant Height: 3 inches

Flower Height: 6 inches

Spread: 12 inches

Spacing: 10 inches

Sunlight: ◐ ●

Hardiness Zone: 3

Other Names: Plantain Lily, Funkia

Description:

One of the smallest hostas, this adorable gem features versatile, wavy medium-green foliage; provides beautiful texture and contrast to other plants; lavender spikes of flowers in early to mid-summer

Ornamental Features

Venusta Hosta features dainty spikes of lavender tubular flowers rising above the foliage from early to mid summer. Its attractive tiny textured oval leaves remain emerald green in color throughout the season.

Landscape Attributes

Venusta Hosta is a dense herbaceous perennial with tall flower stalks held atop a low mound of foliage. It brings an extremely fine and delicate texture to the garden composition and should be used to full effect.

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

Venusta Hosta is recommended for the following landscape applications;

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

Planting & Growing

Venusta Hosta will grow to be only 3 inches tall at maturity extending to 6 inches tall with the flowers, with a spread of 12 inches. When grown in masses or used as a bedding plant, individual plants should be spaced approximately 10 inches apart. Its foliage tends to remain low and dense right to the ground. 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 full shade. Keep it well away from hot, dry locations that receive direct afternoon sun or which get reflected sunlight, such as against the south side of a white wall. It prefers to grow in average to moist conditions, and shouldn't be allowed to dry out. It may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. This species is not originally from North America. It can be propagated by division.