FAMILY TREE NURSERY

Sugar Daddy Hosta

Hosta 'Sugar Daddy'



Sugar Daddy Hosta foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 28 inches

Spread: 3 feet

Spacing: 30 inches

Sunlight: ◐ ●

Hardiness Zone: 2a

Other Names: Plantain Lily, Funkia

Description:

This variety starts with blue-green pointy to heart shaped foliage; the butter-yellow edge changes to white in time; provides beautiful texture and contrast to other plants; near white flowers in late spring or early summer

Ornamental Features

Sugar Daddy Hosta features dainty spikes of creamy white tubular flowers rising above the foliage from late spring to early summer. Its attractive glossy heart-shaped leaves remain bluish-green in color with distinctive buttery yellow edges and tinges of white throughout the season.

Landscape Attributes

Sugar Daddy 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

Sugar Daddy Hosta is recommended for the following landscape applications;



Sugar Daddy Hosta flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

8424 Farley St.
Overland Park, KS 66212
913.642.6503

7036 Nieman
Shawnee, KS 66203
913.631.6121

830 W Liberty Dr.
Liberty, MO 64068
816.781.0001

FAMILY TREE NURSERY

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

Planting & Growing

Sugar Daddy Hosta will grow to be about 24 inches tall at maturity, with a spread of 3 feet. When grown in masses or used as a bedding plant, individual plants should be spaced approximately 30 inches 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.