



The Best of Every Season



Fire and Ice Hosta

Hosta 'Fire and Ice'

Plant Height: 20 inches

Flower Height: 30 inches

Spread: 4 feet

Spacing: 3 feet

Sunlight: ● ●

Hardiness Zone: 3

Other Names: Plantain Lily, Funkia

Description:

A white leaf center with wide, streaky dark green margins; leaf is a rounded heart shape with good substance; spikes of pale lavender flowers in mid to late summer; a beautiful light color addition to the garden or border

Ornamental Features

Fire and Ice Hosta features dainty spikes of lilac purple tubular flowers rising above the foliage from mid to late summer. Its attractive heart-shaped leaves remain white in color with distinctive dark green edges and tinges of chartreuse throughout the season.

Landscape Attributes

Fire and Ice Hosta is a dense herbaceous perennial with tall flower stalks held atop a low mound of foliage. Its medium texture blends into the garden, but can always be balanced by a couple of finer or coarser plants for an effective composition.

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



Fire and Ice Hosta
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Fire and Ice Hosta foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



The Best of Every Season

Fire and Ice Hosta is recommended for the following landscape applications;

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

Planting & Growing

Fire and Ice Hosta will grow to be about 20 inches tall at maturity extending to 30 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 3 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.