Frances Williams Hosta

Hosta 'Frances Williams'



Frances Williams Hosta
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Plant Height: 24 inches

Flower Height: 32 inches

Spread: 4 feet

Spacing: 4 feet

Sunlight: ◐ ●

Hardiness Zone: 2

Other Names: Plantain Lily, Funkia

Description:

A well loved, slow to establish variety featuring mounds of large, blue-green, heart-shaped foliage with chartreuse margins; pale lilac-white blooms appear on tall scapes in the midsummer months; adds color, contrast and texture to shaded garden beds

Ornamental Features

Frances Williams Hosta features dainty spikes of white bell-shaped flowers rising above the foliage in mid summer. Its attractive large textured heart-shaped leaves remain bluish-green in color with distinctive chartreuse edges throughout the season.



Frances Williams Hosta flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Landscape Attributes

Frances Williams 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

Frances Williams Hosta is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use
- Groundcover



Frances Williams Hosta foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Planting & Growing

Frances Williams Hosta will grow to be about 24 inches tall at maturity extending to 32 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 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. 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.