**Sun Tolerant Hostas** Hostas are popular, easy to grow herbaceous perennials. They are grown mainly for their beautiful foliage which comes in a wide range of shapes, colour patterns, textures and sizes. Originally native to Asia, today there are hundreds of species and thousands of cultivars available to the home gardener. Hostas add interest and compliment other plants in mixed borders and make excellent container specimens.

## **Light Requirements for Hostas**

Light levels for plants are determined by the number of hours of direct sun per day.

- Deep Shade: no direct sun, only filtered sun
- Full Shade: may receive less than 3 hours of direct, but less intense morning sunlight or filtered sunlight
- Part Shade: may receive about 3-5 hours of direct, but less intense morning sunlight
- Part Sun: may receive about 4-6 hours of direct sunlight
- Full Sun: may receive 6 hours or more of direct

Most hostas prefer a part to full shade location, though the amount of light hostas should receive is dependant upon climate. In northern cooler regions, hostas can tolerate more direct sunlight than those grown in southern regions. When growing hostas, be aware that in the summer the sun is most intense from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. This is when hostas can lose a lot of their moisture content from the sun and wind. Thick leaved varieties with plenty of water and moist soil conditions will tolerate the sun better than other hostas.

### **Sun Tolerant Hostas**

List continued on reverse side

- 'Albopicta' fortunei
- 'Albomarginata' undulata
- 'August Moon'
- 'Aureomarginata' fortunei
- 'Avocado'
- 'Blue Angel'

- 'Blue Mammoth'
- 'Blue Umbrellas'
- 'Captain Kirk'
- 'Curly Fries'
- 'Elegans' sieboldiana
- 'Fire and Ice'





# **Sun Tolerant Hostas**

Continued from flap

- 'Francee' fortunei
- 'Fragrant Bouquet'
- 'Frosted Mouse Ears'
- 'Gold Standard' fortunei
- 'Golden Waffles'
- 'Gray Cole' sieboldiana
- 'Guacamole'
- 'Halcyon' tardiana
- 'Hands Up'
- 'June' tardiana
- 'June Fever'
- 'Krossa Regal
- 'Maui Buttercups'
- 'Minuteman'
- 'Orange Marmalade'
- 'Paradigm'
- 'Patriot' fortunei
- 'Paul's Glory'
- 'Rainforest Sunrise'
- 'Regal Splendour'
- 'Royal Standard'
- 'So Sweet'
- 'Stained Glass'
- 'Sum and Substance'
- 'Sun Power'
- 'Tortilla Chip'
- 'Twilight'
- 'Whirlwind
- 'Yellow Polka Dot Bikini







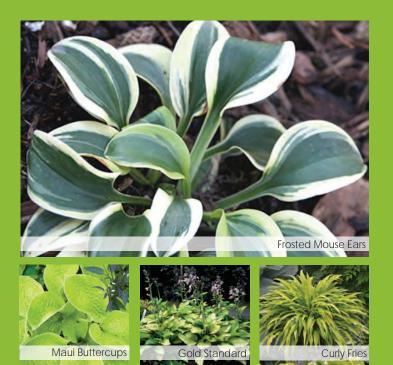




For more information on Sun Tolerant & Slug Resistant Hostas, visit www.florissa.com

# Sun Tolerant Slug Resistant HOSTAS





## **Slugs and Hostas**

'Twilight'

'Victory'

'Whirlwind'

'World Cup'

'Yellow River'

Slugs can do a lot of damage in the hosta garden. They start feeding at dusk and continue through the night, chewing holes in the foliage, preferring young plants and tender new growth. They can follow the slime trails from the night before and other slugs can also pick up on these trails, creating a slug network to the plants they're feeding on.

Slug eggs are just about everywhere in garden soil. They can remain there for years and hatch when the conditions are just right. White oval-shaped eggs can be found under rocks and boards and other damp places with cool moist soil. Adult slugs live for many years and hibernate in your garden over winter.

Walking through the garden and finding damaged hostas can be discouraging. Here are some tips that can help you keep the slugs at bay and your garden looking great:

- Spring cultivation of the soil can help kill hibernating slugs and slug eggs.
- Apply barriers and traps just as hostas begin to emerge in spring. Some effective barriers include horseradish

- roots, geranium leaves, wood ashes, coffee grounds, crushed eggshells, sharp shells from nuts, and copper mesh or strapping.
- Be persistent in hoeing weeds and breaking up clods of soil that slugs like to hide under.
- Apply mulch after soil temperatures have warmed above 24°C (75°F). Pine needle mulch often works well around hostas. Keep mulches pulled back from the bases of the plants. Keep your compost area as far away as possible from your garden.
- Regularly clean up old leaves and decaying matter from your hosta garden.
- Keep shrubs pruned and branches from resting on the soil surface. This reduces slug habitats.
- Handpicking slugs and snails can be effective if done on a regular basis. Use gloves to avoid contact with the slugs. Place them in a bucket of heavily salted water and toss them on your compost pile. Avoid dumping the salt water on your compost.
- If you get slime on your hands or anything else, you can get it off with white vinegar followed by a washing with warm water.

## Slug Resistant Hostas:

- 'Abiqua Drinking Gourd'
- 'Autumn Frost'
- 'Big Daddy'
- 'Blue Angel'
- 'Blue Cadet'
- 'Blue Ivory'
- 'Blue Mammoth'
- 'Blue Mouse Ears'
- 'Blue Umbrellas'
- 'Bressingham Blue'
- 'Brother Stefan'
- 'Captain Kirk'
- 'Christmas Tree'
- 'Dream Queen'
- 'Dream Weaver'
- 'Earth Angel'
- 'Elegans' sieboldiana
- 'El Nino'
- 'Empress Wu'
- 'Fire and Ice'
- 'First Frost'
- 'Forbidden Fruit'
- 'Fragrant Bouquet'
- 'Frances Williams'
- 'Frosted Mouse Ears'

- 'Halcyon'
- 'Hands Up'
- 'June'
- 'June Fever'
- 'Kiwi Full Monty'
- 'Komodo Dragon'
- 'Krossa Regal'
- 'Lakeside Prophecy Fulfilled'
- 'Liberty'
- 'Lovalist'
- 'Lucky Mouse'
- 'Maui Buttercups'
- 'Minuteman'
- 'Patriot'
- 'Pizzazz'
- 'Pocketful of Sunshine'
- 'Popcorn'
- 'Praying Hands'
- 'Rainforest Sunrise'
- 'Regal Splendor'
- 'Revolution'
- 'Ripple Effect'
- 'Sum & Substance'
- Thunderbolt'
- 'Tootie Mae'











