



**Orange Marmalade Ball Hosta**

*Hosta 'Orange Marmalade'*

Plant Height: 12 inches  
Flower Height: 18 inches  
Spread: 3 feet  
Spacing: 30 inches  
Sunlight: ● ●

Hardiness Zone: 2a  
Other Names: Plantain Lily, Funkia

**Description:**

Gold leaved hosta with blue-green variegation and slight corrugation, fades to orange-gold color; provides beautiful texture and contrast to other plants; lavender spikes of flowers in early to mid-summer

**Ornamental Features**

Orange Marmalade Ball Hosta features dainty spikes of lavender tubular flowers rising above the foliage from early to mid summer. Its attractive textured oval leaves remain gold in colour with showy bluish-green variegation throughout the season.

**Landscape Attributes**

Orange Marmalade Ball 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

Orange Marmalade Ball Hosta is recommended for the following landscape applications;



*Orange Marmalade Ball Hosta  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder*



*Orange Marmalade Ball Hosta foliage  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder*



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

### **Planting & Growing**

Orange Marmalade Ball Hosta will grow to be about 12 inches tall at maturity extending to 18 inches tall with the flowers, 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 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.