



August Moon Hosta

Hosta 'August Moon'

Plant Height: 18 inches

Flower Height: 24 inches

Spread: 3 feet

Spacing: 30 inches

Sunlight: ● ●

Hardiness Zone: 2a

Other Names: Plantain Lily, Funkia



August Moon Hosta
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Ornamental Features

August Moon Hosta features dainty spikes of white bell-shaped flowers rising above the foliage in mid summer. Its attractive textured heart-shaped leaves remain yellow in color throughout the season. The fruit is not ornamentally significant.

Landscape Attributes

August Moon 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

August Moon Hosta is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use
- Groundcover

Planting & Growing

August Moon Hosta will grow to be about 18 inches tall at maturity extending to 24 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.



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.