

Appendix

Compatibility of Trees, Shrubs and Vines with Hostas in Shade Gardens

The following chart rates 68 trees, 33 shrubs, and 12 vines for their compatibility with hostas in shade gardens. The rating is a combination of root compatibility with hostas, the ability to produce shade, ornamental value, and disease and pest susceptibility. 10 is the maximum rating, 0 the lowest.

type	rating*	USDA hardiness zones	NAME	notes
tree	8	4-8	<i>Acer griseum</i> (paperbark maple)	medium-sized tree known for exfoliating bark; root compatible with hostas
tree	0	2-10	<i>Acer negundo</i> (box-elder)	medium to large tree; not recommended for many reasons including its highly invasive roots
tree	8	5-8	<i>Acer palmatum</i> (Japanese maple)**	good small tree; found in the same habitat as <i>H. kikutii caput-avis</i> in the wild
tree	8	5-8	<i>Acer pictum</i> ssp. <i>mono</i> (painted maple)**	good small tree; found with <i>H. longipes caduca</i> in the wild in Japan
tree	2	3-7	<i>Acer platanoides</i> (Norway maple)	large tree; great shade producer but not recommended due to highly invasive roots
tree	8	(see notes)	<i>Acer pycnanthum</i> (Japanese red maple)**	small tree found near <i>H. longissima</i> in the wild; rare species; observed in Zone 8 environment
tree	3	3-9	<i>Acer rubrum</i> (red maple)	large tree; not recommended due to highly invasive roots
tree	3	3-9	<i>Acer saccharinum</i> (silver maple)	large tree; not recommended due to highly invasive roots; messy tree that tends to split with age
tree	5	3-8	<i>Acer saccharum</i> (sugar maple)	large tree; slower growing and better root-wise with hostas than silver or red maples; older, mature specimens okay with hostas

*10 = highest

**found in hosta habitats in the wild

type	rating*	USDA hardiness zones	NAME	notes
tree	4	4-9	<i>Betula nigra</i> (river birch)	medium-sized tree; good shade producer, but surface roots make this questionable for perennial plantings below
tree	7	4-8	<i>Carya ovata</i> (shagbark hickory)	large tree with peeling bark
tree	8	4-8	<i>Castanea crenata</i> (Japanese chestnut)	large tree; an alternative to the blighted American Chestnut; common in Japan
tree	1	3-9	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i> (common hackberry)	large tree; poor with hostas; invasive roots, messy plant; prone to pest problems
tree	9	4-8	<i>Cercidiphyllum japonicum</i> (katsuratree)	large tree; tremendous ornamental; not used much with hostas but is root compatible
tree	7	4-8	<i>Cercis canadensis</i> (redbud)	small, native American understory tree; tremendous spring flowers; compatible with hostas
tree	4	4-7	<i>Chamaecyparis nootkatensis</i> (Nootka falsecypress)	pyramidal habit limits it as a source of shade; shedding needles messy
tree	4	4-8	<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i> (Japanese falsecypress)	commonly grown small tree; useful with hostas in certain situations
tree	6	3-9	<i>Chionanthus virginicus</i> (fringetree)	small ornamental tree; good flowers
tree	7	4-8	<i>Cladrastis kentukea</i> (formerly <i>C. lutea</i>) (American yellowwood)	medium-sized tree; compatible with hostas; attractive white flowers in early summer
tree	5	5-9	<i>Cornus florida</i> (flowering dogwood)	small, native American understory tree with some disease problems
tree	8	5-8	<i>Cornus kousa</i> (kousa dogwood)**	small tree; outstanding in flower; compatible with hostas
tree	7	4-8	<i>Cornus mas</i> (corneliancherry dogwood)	small tree; root compatible with hostas; edible fruit (when ripe) in late summer
tree	2	5-9	<i>Cryptomeria japonica</i> (Japanese cryptomeria)**	massive tree; mature cryptomeria forests in Japan produce dense shade which hostas do not tolerate; not suitable for hosta plantings
tree	6	7-9	<i>Diospyros kaki</i> (Japanese persimmon)	medium-sized tree; root compatible with hostas; negatives include decaying fruit which might attract deer in winter and not as hardy as American Persimmon

type	rating*	USDA hardiness zones	NAME	notes
tree	7	4-8	<i>Diospyros virginiana</i> (persimmon)	medium to large tree; root compatible with hostas; main negative is the decaying fruit that may attract deer in winter
tree	3	4-7	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i> 'Tricolor' (Tricolor European beech)	colorful, large tree; tremendous shade producer, but not recommended for hosta plantings due to fibrous roots near the surface
tree	0	3-9	<i>Fraxinus americana</i> (white ash)	large tree; root-wise and shade-wise compatible, but Emerald Ash Borer eliminates its usage in landscapes
tree	0	3-9	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> (green ash)	large tree; root-wise and shade-wise compatible, but Emerald Ash Borer eliminates its usage in landscapes
tree	7	3-8	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i> (maidenhair tree)	large tree; ancient tree with few problems; compatible with hostas
tree	7	3-8	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> var. <i>inermis</i> (thornless honeylocust)	large tree; most collectors give this a positive recommendation, a few find the roots bothersome
tree	7	4-8	<i>Halesia carolina</i> (Carolina silverbell)	small, flowering ornamental tree
tree	6	4-9	<i>Juglans nigra</i> (black walnut)	large tree; root compatible with hostas; watch for falling nuts in late summer, early fall; aphid infestations may lead to honeydew on foliage followed by sooty mold
tree	7	2-6	<i>Larix decidua</i> (European larch)	large, attractive, deciduous gymnosperm; compatible with hostas
tree	4	5-9	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> (sweetgum)	large tree; poor with hostas; invasive roots, messy plant
tree	6	4-9	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i> (tuliptree)	becomes a massive tree; compatible with hostas; impressive flowering habits; great shade producer; residue from aphids possible on hosta foliage
tree	7	3-7	<i>Magnolia acuminata</i> (cucumbertree magnolia)	large tree; good shade producer; Zone 3 hardiness
tree	7	5-9	<i>Magnolia obovata</i> (Japanese bigleaf magnolia)**	large tree; found in Japanese wetlands growing near <i>H. longissima</i> and <i>H. alismifolia</i> ; large leaves

*10 = highest

**found in hosta habitats in the wild

type	rating*	USDA hardiness zones	NAME	notes
tree	6	4-9	<i>Magnolia x soulangeana</i> (saucer magnolia)	medium-sized tree; root compatible; tremendous in bloom; low, wide habit a negative for shade gardens
tree	5	4-8	<i>Malus domestica</i> (common apple)	medium-sized tree; a quick solution for shade, but need to prune and spray; foliage attracts Japanese beetles
tree	5	4-8	<i>Malus hupehensis</i> (tea crabapple)	medium-sized tree; semi-upright habit makes it better than Common Apple
tree	6	4-8	<i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i> (dawn redwood)	massive tree; root compatible with hostas; pyramidal habit; needs a special place for it to achieve its full beauty over time
tree	6	3-9	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i> (black tupelo)	medium to large tree; great fall color; compatible with hostas; native to eastern U.S.
tree	4	2-7	<i>Picea abies</i> (Norway spruce)	large tree; very dense shade creates dry conditions underneath; possible for hosta plantings underneath, but pay attention to moisture levels
tree	4	2-6	<i>Picea glauca</i> (white spruce)	same as <i>Picea abies</i>
tree	5	3-8	<i>Pinus strobus</i> (eastern white pine)	large tree; okay with hostas but they will need extra watering; pine needles create mulch; some find it difficult to use for shade gardens
tree	0	2-7	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i> (Scotch pine)	large tree; disease and pest problems eliminate this as a choice for shade gardens
tree	6	6-8 (see notes)	<i>Prunus grayana</i> (Japanese bird cherry)**	small tree; found near <i>H. longissima</i> in the wild (Zone 8)
tree	6	5-7 (see notes)	<i>Prunus jamasakura</i> (Japanese flowering cherry; yamazakura)**	medium-sized tree; found in mountainous hosta habitats in Japan; observed in a Zone 7 environment
tree	5	3-8	<i>Prunus serotina</i> (black cherry)	medium to large tree; messy; native American tree; okay with hostas
tree	6	5-8	<i>Pterostyrax corymbosus</i> (epaulette tree)**	small tree; grows near <i>H. kikutii caput-avis</i> in the wild
tree	6	5-9	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i> 'Cleveland Select' (Cleveland Select Callery pear)	medium-sized tree; root compatible; widely grown

type	rating*	USDA hardiness zones	NAME	notes
tree	10	3-8	<i>Quercus alba</i> (white oak)	one of the best large trees for shade gardens
tree	9	5-8	<i>Quercus dentata</i> (Daimyo oak)	large tree; compatible with hostas; Japanese native
tree	9	3-8	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i> (bur oak)	large tree; broader spreading than White Oak
tree	7	4-8	<i>Quercus palustris</i> (pin oak)	large tree; watch for chlorosis in high pH areas; otherwise a good choice for hosta gardens
tree	8	4-8	<i>Quercus rubra</i> (red oak)	dependable large shade tree; works well with hostas
tree	9	5-8 (see notes)	<i>Quercus serrata</i> (konara oak)**	medium to large tree; compatible with hostas; found in mountainous habitats near hostas in Japan; observed in Zone 8 environment
tree	9	5-8	<i>Quercus variabilis</i> (Chinese cork oak)**	large tree; compatible with hostas; found in mountainous habitats near hostas in Japan; observed in Zone 8 environment
tree	5	3-7	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i> (locust)	medium to large tree; root-wise okay with hostas; disease and insect problems in some areas; great floral fragrance
tree	7	5-8	<i>Sciadopitys verticillata</i> (Japanese umbrella pine)	large tree; outstanding ornamental; native to Japan; hardy to Zone 5
tree	7	4-8	<i>Sophora japonica</i> (Japanese pagodatree)	medium-sized, ornamental tree that blooms in August
tree	7	3-7	<i>Syringa reticulata</i> (Japanese tree lilac)	medium-sized, ornamental tree; tremendous flowers in June; okay with hostas
tree	3	3-7	<i>Syringa vulgaris</i> (French lilac) cultivars	small tree; flowering ornamental with wonderful floral fragrance; level of shade questionable; choose powdery mildew resistant types of lilacs where this is a problem
tree	4	4-7	<i>Taxus cuspidata</i> (Japanese yew)	small tree; compatible with hostas, but type of shade & falling dead needles make this a secondary choice for hosta plantings
tree	2	3-7	<i>Tilia cordata</i> (littleleaf linden)	medium to large tree; Japanese beetle damage makes this a poor choice for shade gardens

*10 = highest

**found in hosta habitats in the wild

type	rating*	USDA hardiness zones	NAME	notes
tree	4	4-7	<i>Tilia tomentosa</i> 'Sterling' (Sterling silver linden)	medium to large tree; root compatible with hostas and less problems with Japanese beetles than other Lindens
tree	5	3-7	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i> (eastern hemlock)	massive tree; okay with hostas, but pest problems in some areas eliminate this as a choice
tree	7	5-8	<i>Zelkova serrata</i> (Japanese zelkova)**	large tree; found with <i>H. kikutii caput-avis</i> in the wild; good substitute for American elm in landscapes
shrub	6	4-8	<i>Aesculus parviflora</i> (bottlebrush buckeye)	outstanding, large, flowering shrub; low-spreading habit eliminates it as an overhead source of shade, but a great plant where space is available
shrub	8	4-8	<i>Amelanchier canadensis</i> (shadblow serviceberry)	large shrub or small multi-stemmed tree; compatible with hostas; edible fruit; use in groups to produce adequate shade
shrub	5	(see notes)	<i>Berberis sieboldii</i> (Siebold's barberry)**	low shrub; found growing near <i>H. longissima</i> in the wild; observed in Zone 8 environment
shrub	8	5-9	<i>Calycanthus floridus</i> (sweetshrub)	medium-sized, flowering shrub
shrub	5	4-8	<i>Cotoneaster lucidus</i> (hedge cotoneaster)	medium-sized shrub
shrub	7	4-8	<i>Cotoneaster multiflorus</i> (many-flowered cotoneaster)	large shrub; can be useful in shade gardens
shrub	7	5-8	<i>Disanthus cercidifolius</i> (redbud hazel)**	large deciduous shrub; found in the wild in swampy areas with <i>H. longissima</i> ; hardy to Zone 5; striking fall color
shrub	8	4-7	<i>Enkianthus campanulatus</i> (redvein enkianthus)**	large, deciduous shrub; found growing near <i>H. longissima</i> in the wild, but not in standing water
shrub	5	8-10	<i>Fatsia japonica</i> (Japanese aralia)**	large shrub; found growing in the same wild habitat as <i>H. longipes latifolia</i> ; suitable only for southern United States gardens
shrub	7	5-8	<i>Hamamelis japonica</i> (Japanese witchhazel)	large shrub; suitable for shade gardens; fragrant flowers in spring

type	rating*	USDA hardiness zones	NAME	notes
shrub	8	4-8	<i>Hamamelis vernalis</i> (vernal witchhazel)	large shrub; hardy, spring-flowering Witchhazel; suitable for certain situations; flowers orange-red & fragrant
shrub	8	3-8	<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i> (common witchhazel)	very hardy, small tree or large shrub; works well with hostas; incredibly fragrant, yellow flowers in fall an ornamental plus
shrub	7	5-8	<i>Hamamelis x intermedia</i> (witchhazel)	large shrub; hybrids between <i>Hamamelis japonica</i> and <i>Hamamelis mollis</i> ; compatible with hostas; spring flowering
shrub	5	6-9	<i>Hydrangea macrophylla</i> (bigleaf hydrangea)**	medium-sized shrub; common in Japan; great flowers; found in same habitat as <i>H. longipes latifolia</i> ; hardy to Zone 6; choose hardier cultivars in northern areas
shrub	8	5-9	<i>Ilex crenata</i> (Japanese holly)**	large evergreen shrub; with <i>Ilex serrata</i> , the source of shade for <i>H. longissima</i> in the wild in Japan; many cultivars
shrub	8	5-9	<i>Ilex serrata</i> (Japanese winterberry)**	large deciduous shrub; with <i>Ilex crenata</i> , the source of shade for <i>H. longissima</i> in the wild in Japan
shrub	7	4-9	<i>Lindera benzoin</i> (spicebush)	large, hardy shrub
shrub	6	5-8	<i>Lindera erythrocarpa</i> (spicebush)**	large shrub or small tree; found near <i>H. longissima</i> in the Japanese wild
shrub	6	(see notes)	<i>Mahonia japonica</i> (Japanese mahonia)**	large shrub; found growing near <i>H. longissima</i> in a swampy site (Zone 8), though said to not be native to Japan
shrub	4	4-8	<i>Philadelphus coronarius</i> (mockorange)	medium-sized shrub; gangly habit; white flowers in spring intoxicatingly fragrant; compatible with hostas
shrub	9	5-8	<i>Pieris japonica</i> (Japanese andromeda)**	large shrub; found with <i>H. kiyosumiensis</i> in a woodland environment at the river's edge in central Honshu; also found near <i>H. longissima</i> and other hostas

*10 = highest

**found in hosta habitats in the wild

52 Recommended Companion Plants for Hostas

Type	Name	Notes
flowering perennial	<i>Arisaema dracontium</i> (green dragon)	great in deep shade; interesting flowers; good with hostas; native to North America
flowering perennial	<i>Arisaema triphyllum</i> (jack-in-the-pulpit)	thrives in a wide variety of shade levels; works well with hostas; native to North America
ground cover	<i>Asarum canadense</i> (wild ginger)	okay with hostas, but not the ideal companion; great in deeply shaded areas where not a lot will grow; North American native
ground cover	<i>Asarum takaoi</i> (wild ginger)**	found alongside hostas in several habitats in Japan
flowering perennial	<i>Astilbe thunbergii</i> (aka-shōma or Thunberg's false spirea)**	white-flowering form common in many hosta habitats on Shikoku Island
fern	<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i> (lady fern)	36" high; clump-forming; great with hostas; native to North America
fern	<i>Athyrium niponicum</i> (Japanese painted fern)**	found in the wild in Japan; many forms with variations in plant size and foliage color
flowering perennial	<i>Boehmeria tricuspis</i> (akaso)**	found in close association with several hostas in Japan including <i>H. kiyosumiensis</i> , <i>H. kikutii caput-avis</i> , <i>H. longipes</i> , and <i>H. longipes latifolia</i> ; 12-24" high; listed as having Zone 7 hardiness ^{1,2}
flowering perennial	<i>Brunnera macrophylla</i> (heart-leaf brunnera)	a great shade garden plant; several cultivars with variegated, silvery or spotted foliage; spring-blooming (most with blue flowers); needs complete shade and moist conditions
flowering perennial	<i>Campanula punctata</i> f. <i>albiflora</i> (spotted bellflower)**	white-flowering version found alongside at least three hosta species in the wild on Shikoku and Honshu
flowering perennial	<i>Cardiocrinum cordatum</i> var. <i>glehnii</i> (Japanese perennial cardiocrinum)**	found with <i>H. rectifolia</i> in swampy sites on Hokkaidō Island
flowering perennial	<i>Caulophyllum thalictroides</i> (blue cohosh)	2' tall perennial; frosty blue fruit; combines well with hostas; native to North America
flowering perennial	<i>Cimicifuga racemosa</i> (bugbane)	36" high or more flower stalks; blooms in early summer; many new cultivars; compatible with hostas; native to North America
flowering perennial	<i>Conandron ramondioides</i> (iwa tabako)**	found intermingled with populations of <i>H. longipes latifolia</i> and <i>H. kikutii caput-avis</i> in the wild in Japan; resembles <i>Primula</i> ; attractive purple flowers; listed as a Zone 9 plant by some sources
flowering bulb	<i>Crocus vernus</i> (spring crocus)	spring flowering; purple, yellow, or white; low-growing; common but beautiful

**found in hosta habitats in the wild

Type	Name	Notes
flowering perennial	<i>Dicentra spectabilis</i> (old-fashioned bleeding heart)	spring-blooming perennial; pink flowers on 36" high, arching stems; dies back to the ground by midsummer; same growing requirements as hostas
fern	<i>Dryopteris marginalis</i> (marginal woodfern)	24-30" high, clump-forming; dependable foliage plant; compatible with hostas; native to North America
flowering perennial	<i>Epimedium x versicolor</i> 'Sulphureum' (yellow barrenwort)	low-growing, slow-spreading ground cover; yellow flowers in spring; interesting foliage all summer long; watch for viral infections (mottling); several other species and new cultivars
flowering perennial	<i>Fallopia japonica</i> 'Variegata' (variegated Japanese knotweed)	beautifully variegated perennial knotweed; leaves white with green speckles; three to four feet tall; easy to control in the shaded landscape
flowering perennial	<i>Filipendula kamtschatica</i> (Kamtschatka meadowsweet)**	found with <i>H. rectifolia</i> in a swampy site on Hokkaidō Island; great large perennial; attractive
flowering bulb	<i>Galanthus nivalis</i> (snowdrop)	early spring flowering; white flowers on short stems
ground cover	<i>Galium odoratum</i> (sweet woodruff)	low-growing ground cover; white flowers in spring; works well with hostas
flowering perennial	<i>Geranium maculatum</i> (wild geranium)	spring-flowering; pink flowers on 6-12" high stalks; North American native
perennial grass	<i>Hakonechloa macra</i> (Japanese forest grass)**	green-leaved species common in the Japanese wild; variegated and gold-leaved cultivars widely used in Japanese and American shade gardens; compatible with hostas
flowering perennial	<i>Heloniopsis orientalis</i> (oriental swamp pink)**	found in a swampy, Zone 8 environment near <i>H. longissima</i> , with which it can be easily confused in foliage
flowering perennial	<i>Helleborus orientalis</i> (lenten rose)	12-24" high, depending upon type; many new cultivars; pink, white, yellow, green, or purple flowers in late winter-early spring; interesting foliage throughout summer; compatible with hostas
flowering perennial	<i>Helleborus x nigercors</i> (nigercors hellebore)	hybrid between <i>Helleborus niger</i> and <i>Helleborus argutifolius</i> ; new cultivars hardy to Zone 4 or 5; blooms in early spring
flowering perennial	<i>Hepatica acutiloba</i> (sharp-lobed hepatica)	spring-flowering; low-growing; compatible with hostas; native to North America
flowering perennial	X <i>Heucherella</i> cultivars (foamy bells)	crosses between <i>Heuchera</i> and <i>Tiarella</i> ; compatible with hostas; many new cultivars with incredible variations in foliage and flower; low-growing

Type	Name	Notes
flowering perennial	<i>Kirengeshoma palmata</i> (yellow wax bells)	2-3' mound of foliage, topped by yellow flowers in midsummer; Japanese native
ground cover	<i>Lamium maculatum</i> (spotted deadnettle)	low-growing ground cover compatible with hostas; several cultivars varying by foliage color and flowering
flowering bulb	<i>Lycoris squamigera</i> (magic lily)	large clump of foliage in spring, flowers in August; great addition to any shade garden; works well with hostas
flowering perennial	<i>Mertensia virginica</i> (Virginia bluebells)	blue flowers in spring on 18-24" stalks; dies back as hostas emerge, making it the perfect companion; native to North America
flowering bulb	<i>Narcissus</i> (daffodil)	spring flowering; long-lasting; thousands of flower forms and colors; works well with hostas
fern	<i>Osmunda japonica</i> (Japanese royal fern)**	3-4' high, clump-forming fern; found in several wild sites of hostas including those of <i>H. kiyosumiensis</i> , <i>H. kikutii caput-avis</i> , and <i>H. longipes lancea</i>
ground cover	<i>Pachysandra procumbens</i> (Allegheny spurge)	not as vigorous as Japanese species; works well with hostas; native to North America
ground cover	<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i> (Japanese spurge)	specimens of hostas planted in a sea of Japanese Spurge can be quite effective; white flowers in spring (fragrant)
flowering perennial	<i>Polygonatum biflorum</i> (Solomon's seal)	24" or more height; whitish flowers produced below foliage in spring; combines well with hostas, but susceptible to hosta foliar nematodes; North American native
flowering perennial	<i>Polygonatum odoratum</i> var. <i>pluriflorum</i> (Solomon's seal)**	found near Mt. Fuji with <i>H. montana</i> and <i>H. sieboldii</i>
fern	<i>Polystichum acrostichoides</i> (Christmas fern)	clump-forming; dependable; tolerates deeper shade than most hostas; native to North America
flowering perennial	<i>Primula denticulata</i> 'Rubra' (drumstick primrose)	ball-like heads of bright red flowers in spring; low mound of foliage
flowering perennial	<i>Primula kisoana</i> (primrose)	10" high; pinkish purple flowers in spring; foliage hangs around most of the summer
flowering perennial	<i>Pulmonaria longifolia</i> (lungwort)	interesting foliage, blue flowers in spring; 12" or more in height; compatible with hostas
flowering perennial	<i>Pulmonaria saccharata</i> (lungwort)	several new cultivars, many with spotted foliage; compatible with hostas
flowering bulb	<i>Puschkinia scilloides</i> (puschkinia)	early spring flowering; blue flowers; great in combination with viridescent hostas
flowering perennial	<i>Sanguinaria canadensis</i> (bloodroot)	spring-flowering; attractive white flowers, interesting foliage; North American native

Type	Name	Notes
flowering bulb	<i>Scilla siberica</i> (Siberian squill)	blue flowers in early spring; combines well with hostas
flowering perennial	<i>Smilacina racemosa</i> (Solomon's plume)	24" or more height; whitish flowers in a cluster at the end of foliage; susceptible to hosta foliar nematodes; native to North America
flowering perennial	<i>Tiarella cordifolia</i> (Allegheny foamflower)	partial to full shade; low growing; attractive white flowers; native to North America
flowering perennial	<i>Tricyrtis hirta</i> (hototogisu or toadlily)**	24" or more arching stems; purple flowers in late summer; found in the wild in Japan near <i>H. kikutii caput-avis</i> and <i>H. longipes latifolia</i> ; several other species and cultivars exist
flowering perennial	<i>Uvularia sessilifolia</i> (merrybells)	low growing, yellow flowers; native to North America
flowering perennial	<i>Viola</i> 'Heartthrob' (Heartthrob violet)	small; interesting foliage and flowers

**found with hostas in the wild (Japan)

¹<http://www.farreachesfarm.com>

²<http://www.fbts.com>

Mark Zilis'

FIELD GUIDE TO HOSTAS

Judy -

*Good luck with
your hostas!*

Mark R. Zilis

June 12, 2014

Mark R. Zilis
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List of Trees, Shrubs and Vines Compatible with Hostas

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To: Judy Artley <artley@r[REDACTED]>

Mon, Jun 13, 2022 at 4:47 PM

Judy--

Yes, go ahead.

Mark

On 5/27/2022 9:33 PM, Judy Artley wrote:

Hello, Mark,

I am the webmaster and newsletter editor of the New England Hosta Society.

May I have permission to scan-to-PDF the Appendix ("Compatibility of Trees, Shrubs and Vines with Hostas in Shade Gardens") of your [Field Guide to Hosta](#) and put it on our website? I like that your list includes your rating, hardiness zones and notes.

I have searched online for a list of trees that are compatible/less compatible in hosta gardens. I only found one article, Glenn Herold's "Trees for the Hosta Garden" in Midwest Regional Hosta Society Spring 2012 *Hosta Leaves* Newsletter at http://www.americanhostasociety.org/Activities/Past%20Conventions/2014_best_local_newsletter_article.pdf

I think others would appreciate having the list online.

Thank you for considering.

Sincerely,

-- Judy
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