

Botanical Name: Agave victoriae-reginae

Common Name: Queen Victoria Agave Family: Agavacea

Type of Plant: Monocot: succulent, monocarpic Character: Evergreen

Habit of Growth:

Overall Shape Small clump-forming agave with leaves tightly held to form a beautiful ball-like canopy highlighting the white leaf edges

Height: To 1' Spread: 1-1/2-2' Growth Rate: Slow

Environment:

Exposure Full sun or very light shade, but may protect from afternoon sun in hottest zones

Soil Any well-draining, will take shallow soils, rocky soils, does not require amendment

Hardiness Zones 10, 12-13, 15-17, 21-24

Morphology:

Leaves Tight fitting to 6" long, tapered, edged in white, smooth margins are spineless but has a small terminal spine

Flowers Unbranched spike to 15' with densely packed reddish-purple flowers. After flowering this species usually does not offset plantlets. Only flowers after reaching considerable age

Fruit Small spherical fruit with flat black seed

Propagation: Seed and offsets

Usage: Choice small Agave for dry or desert gardens, close-up observation for its beautiful white-edged leaves and strong globe form. Container adapted

Landscape Care:

Watering Little water required when established, occasionally supplement in summer

Fertilizing None

Pruning Remove dead leaves only

Pests/Diseases Mealy bugs, scale

Other _____

Origin: Mexico on rocky canyon slopes