

Botanical Name: Agave americana

Common Name: Century Plant Family: Agavacea

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

Habit of Growth:

Overall Shape Thick, massive succulent, pointed leaves forming a basal rosette

Height: 5-7' Spread: 8-12' Growth Rate: Moderate

Environment:

Exposure Full sun, but will take very light shade

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

Hardiness Zones 10, 12-24, H1, H2

Morphology:

Leaves Green to blue-green with pattern of toothed leaves on back side,
spiny tip and toothed margin with tips of spines curving downward

Flowers Large asparagus-like stalk emerges from center of plant, 15 to 30ft tall, yellow flowers
emerge from terminal end on a horizontal branching structure up to 6ft across; flowers
when 10 or more years old. Dies after flowering

Fruit Flat disc enclosed in capsule

Propagation: Seed and offsets

Usage: Spectacular large specimen or focal point; dry gardens and desert landscapes;
for leaf color; in very large containers, on slopes. Do not use near foot traffic areas

Landscape Care:

Watering Little water required when established, occasionally supplement in summer

Fertilizing None

Pruning Remove dead leaves only

Pests/Diseases Agave weevil, fungus in less than optimum conditions

Other

Origin: Mexican highlands