

Botanical Name: Agave parryi

Common Name: Mescal agave

Type of Plant: monocot; succulent Family Agavaceae

Habit of Growth:

Overall Shape forms a tight rosette of densely set gray-green leaves with lateral and terminal spines; sometimes forms a dense clump of offsets, although most individuals stand alone

Height to 18 in. Spread to 3 ft. Growth Rate moderate

Environment:

Exposure outdoors full sun preferred

Soil tolerates most any soil with good drainage

Hardiness hardy: zones 2b, 3, 6-24

Morphology:

Leaves gray-green, ovate with variable size red-brown teeth, the terminal spine is normally darker and larger than the rest; 18" long, to 5" wide

Flowers bright yellow flowers in umbels, held on large stalks up to 20 ft. tall; occur from June through August

Fruit dark brown capsules with black seed inside

Propagation: seed, offsets

Usage: excellent succulent for low and high desert plantings, valued for easy propagation, cold hardiness and wide ranging soil tolerance; used for form and foliage, in containers and in mass plantings

Landscape Care:

Watering tolerates drought but can be given regular watering; avoid heavy watering in poorly drained soils

Fertilizing slow-release fertilizer when planted

Pruning remove offsets where they are not wanted

Pests/Diseases root rot where drainage is poor

Other \_\_\_\_\_

Origin: New Mexico, Arizona and northern Mexico