



ARIZONA-SONORA DESERT MUSEUM

PLANT CARE INFORMATION

Desert Agave or Amul

Agave deserti

DESCRIPTION: This medium-sized gray-leaved century plant grows to 2' X 2'. Individual leaves are 1½' in length. It can form numerous pups around the base. It can form large colonies, sometimes to 10' across. After 10-20 years the original plant dies after flowering but the pups live on. Desert Agave is very heat and drought tolerant. It is native in western Arizona, eastern California, and northern Sonora and Baja California. It is found on gravelly slopes from 1300' to 4000' elevation. Flowers are yellow, occurring on branched 12' spikes from May to July. It is one of the most edible of the agaves and was roasted by Native Americans.

RECOMMENDED USE: Use with other succulents as an accent, for its form and color, or in an enhanced desert landscape or xeriscape.

CULTURE:



Hardiness: At least down to 15°F.



Sun tolerance: Full sun to light shade.



Watering and feeding: Little or no water needed once established, but would benefit from occasional supplemental irrigation.



Soil requirements: Desert Agave does best in coarse, well-drained soil.



Pruning: This plant is thought to be somewhat susceptible to agave weevil damage.

(over)



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RECOMMENDED USE: Use with other succulents as an accent, for its form and color, or in an enhanced desert landscape or xeriscape.

(over)

CULTURE:



Hardiness: At least down to 18°F.



Sun tolerance: Full sun to light shade.



Watering and feeding: Little or no water needed once established, but would benefit from occasional supplemental irrigation.



Soil requirements: Desert Agave does best in coarse, well-drained soil.



Pruning: This plant is thought to be somewhat susceptible to agave weevil damage.