

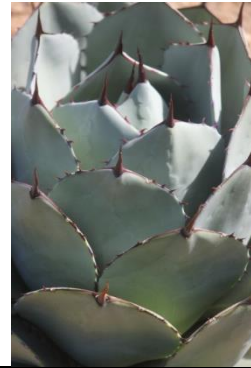
Artichoke Agave

Hardy Century Plant

Agave Parryi truncata

Family: Acanthaceae /Agavaceae

Basic Description: This agave has a tight, nearly round rosette that appears similar to an artichoke flower. Is solitary or can form colonies. The leaves are broadly linear and much more obovate (round and stocky) than Parryi. Color range is light gray, and blue-gray to light blue-green. Leaf margins are straight or slightly undulate with varying size red-brown teeth.



Bloom & Fruit Description: Will bloom once before dying after several years of growth. Inflorescence rises 11-20 feet. This species has stout branches with flowers on upper half of the stalk. Orange buds with blooms that are lemon yellow with tints of red and green when in bud, and occur June through August. Has not yet bloomed in the Center Gardens.

Cultural information/Uses/Human Interaction: Species parryi has a long historical use as amescal source. It's one of the most common ornamental species. It's rarely used in groupings, but does well. It's a great container plant.

Distribution/Range/Habitat: Has a very limited distribution. It naturally occurs only in Durango, Mexico.

Cultural Requirements: Less cold hardy than parryi. It can tolerate a wide range of environments. Has very few soil requirements, but does best in well-drained soil. In lower deserts it does well in full sun with ample summer water, but even better in partial shade. Can grow in pots or in the ground.

Propagation: Grown by seed or removal of off-sets.

Wildlife/Plant relationships: May be bat, insect and nectar bird pollinated.

Disease/Pathology/toxins: agave snout weevil
Liquid in leaf is acidic and can cause skin irritation

Status: X

Resources:

Agaves, Yucca and Related Plants, Mary & Gary Irish
Mountain States Wholesale Nursery. Litchfield, AZ
Huntington Botanical Gardens