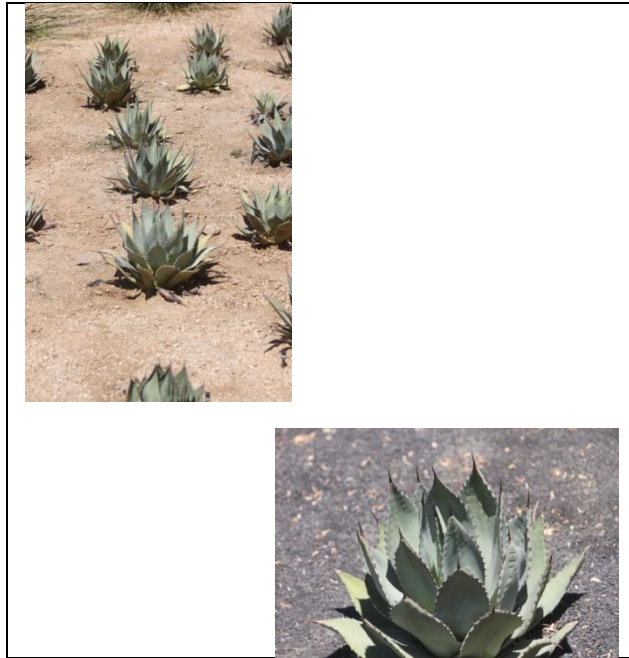


Parry's Agave

Agave Parryi, *Agave chihuahuana*, *A. patonii*

Family: Acanthaceae /Agavaceae

Basic Description: A tight nearly round rosette. Grows solitary or can form colonies. The leaves are broadly linear and ovate coming to a sharp tip. Leaf color is light gray to light blue-green. Has a straight or slightly undulate leaf margin with varying size red-brown teeth.



Bloom & Fruit Description: Blooms once after several years of growth; inflorescence rises 11-20 feet with stout branches. It flowers on upper half of stalk. Blooms are lemon yellow with tints of pink, red and green when in bud. Bloom occurs June through August. Has not yet bloomed in the Center Gardens.

Cultural information/Uses/Human Interaction: Long historical use as mescal source. One of the most common ornamental species. It's rarely used in groupings, but does well. A great container plant.

Distribution/Range/Habitat: In the U.S. it occurs in central and Southeast AZ to Southwest New Mexico. In Mexico it occurs in Chihuahua and Durango between 1500 – 8000 feet in elevation.

Cultural Requirements: Among the most cold hardy to -20°F. It can tolerate a wide range of environments. It 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.

Propagation: Can be grown from seed or removal of off-sets.

Wildlife/Plant relationships: Pollinators include bats, insects and nectar birds.

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
University of Arizona, Pima County Cooperative Extension