Queen Victoria Agave





The common name "Century Plant" is alluding to the belief that it takes 100 years to

bloom. In reality, Agaves bloom after 15-20 years, and the main crown dies after blooming, but not before it produces a plethora of progeny..



Agave victoriae-reginae 'Porcupine'

- <u>Use</u>: Queen Victoria Agave is known for its white lined, beautifully shaped leaves that form a spherical habit. 'Porcupine' was selected from the species for its compact habit. Although relatively hardy for Agave, good winter drainage is required. This species of Agave is slow growing. Personally, we have finally had success with agaves in our garden when on a slope and an all sand/gravel mixture is added to a large area and it creates an impressive xeric rockscape with architectural interest. From Yucca Do Nursery. Native to North America. Deer and rabbit resistant.
- <u>Exposure/Soil</u>: Full sun. Water every 10 days to weeks allowing soil to dry
 out in between waterings. Use slow release fertilizer for best results. Do not
 plant in low lying areas. Good winter drainage and a slightly sloped planting
 site are important for survival in rainy climates.
- <u>Growth</u>: Grows in the shape of a basketball 8-10" tall and 12-14" wide, larger over long periods of time.
- <u>Hardiness</u>: Zone 7b-10, Tender Perennial (hardy to 5 degrees, will need winter protection
- <u>Foliage</u>: Evergreen; Perfectly symmetrical form and nice white leaf markings.
- **Flower:** Flowers after many years so not a highlight, the 15' tall stalks of tightly held yellow flowers make great hummingbird magnets.