

Botanical Name: *Agave victoriae reginae*

Common Name: Queen Victoria Agave



Family: Agavaceae

Native Distribution: Coahuila, Durango, and Nuevo Leon, Mexico

Plant Size: 18" tall and wide

Flowers: Spikes of clustered yellow flowers densely packed on an unbranched spike that can reach 15' and may curve

Foliage: Triangular, short, stout deep green leaves with white markings and mostly toothless margins with a very sharp terminal spine

Site Preferences: Shade when young, can tolerate full sun but may yellow in the summer

Landscape Uses: Around Phoenix, use in mass plantings, mixed cactus and succulent gardens, nestled among large boulders, as accents, and in containers or raised planters.

Other Stuff:

- Named after the English queen Victoria; at least 7 varieties with variable forms are available (eg, King Ferdinand's Agave).
- Hardy to at least 10° F and possibly lower.
- Very slow grower, blooms in 25-30 years.
- Goes semi-dormant in June/July and winter, requiring no water.
- Very drought tolerant and develops the tightest form when watered sparingly.
- Can die off with litter from other trees.
- Most populations are solitary, but some offset heavily and require periodic thinning.
- Favorite target for javelina so requires protection.