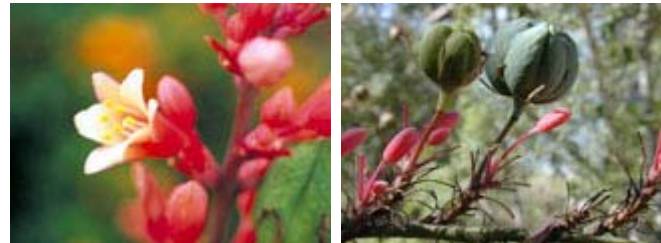


Botanical Name: *Hesperaloe parviflora*

Common Name: Red Hesperaloe, Red Yucca, Coral Yucca, Redflower False Yucca, Samandoque, Red-Tipped Yucca



Family: Agavaceae

Native Distribution: Texas and NE Mexico (Chihuahuan desert)

Plant Size: Up to 4' tall, clumps can reach 6' wide, perennial

Flower Size: Variable raceme up to 9' tall, arched or straight, pink to deep-red to yellow tubular flowers from March to July

Foliage: Soft, strap-like, channel-shaped bluish-green (can turn reddish in colder weather) evergreen leaves, ¼" wide and up to 4' long with curly, white filaments along margins

Site Preferences: Full sun to light shade

Landscape Uses: Accents, containers, masses, along paths, in rock gardens.

Other Stuff:

- Neither a yucca nor an aloe, but an agave.
- Leaves emerge from the woody base, not the stem.
- Pale yellow and deep-red blooms being developed by nurseries.
- Channel-shaped leaves provide plant strength.
- Low maintenance, cut bloom stalks for better flowers next year.
- Hardy to -10°F.
- Drought-resistant, adapts to a variety of soils in the Phoenix area.
- Flowers attract night-pollinating moths and hummingbirds.