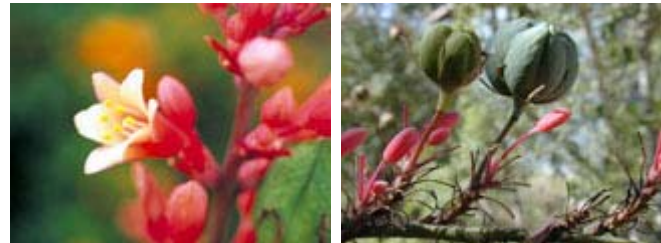


**Botanical Name:** *Hesperaloe parviflora*

**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.