

Agave

Agave (*Agavaceae*)

Genus of succulent, mostly native to the hot and dry regions of Mexico and southern states of North America, now naturalized to the Mediterranean area. The leaves are arranged in a rosette, they are fleshy with a thorn at the tip and often sharply toothed at the edges. After many years it produces inflorescences of pale yellow, bell-shaped flowers at the end of extremely long stalks. Very tolerant to maritime exposure.



americana.

Glaucous green leaves.

Agave



americana "Mediopicta"

Pale green leaves with a central, white groove.

americana "Variegata"

Leaves edged in yellow.



Agave



ferox

Large, dark green leaves with thorns tapered around the edges, and with a large, hard thorn at the tip.

attenuata

Over the years it defoliates at the base to form a trunk crowned by a rose of pale green leaves which are not thorny at the edges. At the end of spring an attractive, floral, curved stem covered in yellow flowers begins to grow from the centre of the leaves on the adult plants.





desmettiana (A. ananassoides)

Large leaves, greyish-green. More resistant to cold than varieties described on the previous page.

desmettiana "Variegata"

Leaves have yellow margins.



Agave



guiengola

Leaves silver-blue.

havardiana

Leaves greyish-green. The most resistant to cold. Withstands sporadic drops in temperature down to -20°C .



Agave



horrida

Leaves greyish-green. Forms a nest shape. Very prickly edges.

neomexicana

Large silver-green leaves.



Agave



ovatifolia

Large grey leaves. Very frost-resistant. Withstands temperatures of -15°C.

sisalana (A. rigida)

Grey-green leaves with blue highlights, very prickly edges.

