

Agave bracteosa

SQUID AGAVE

These sparsely leafed, unarmed Agaves with slender, light green curling and recurved leaves that form from a small clumping rosette are aptly referred to as Squid Agave. This is a perfect description of how they appear on the ground with their mounding and slowly spreading habit. These Agaves are reliably polycarpic, which means even though the mother plant flowers only once in a lifetime, the mother plant will persist, and not die off as most Agaves do being monocarpic. However, with time they do produce dozens of offsets or babies to create a colony of multiple ground hugging plants. They will tolerate full sun in coastal California gardens but perform best in part shade to filtered sun in low desert landscapes. They will accept and appreciate some extra water during the summer months but only if they have well-drained soil.



DESCRIPTION	
	2-3 FT. x 2-3 FT.
	FULL TO PART SUN
	USDA ZONE 8-12
	NORTH AMERICA & MEXICO
	WHITE
	LOW
	TO 15°F