

More than 450 species of Agave have been identified, and several make excellent houseplants provided you can give them enough abundant light. The easiest ones to keep indoors are the smaller varieties. Many people love the widely spread, wavy leaves of variegated American agave, which grows so slowly that it can be kept as a houseplant for about 10 years.



*Agavaceae sp.*

## **AGAVE**



2010 30TH AVENUE  
KEARNEY, NE 68845  
308.234.6670

## Light

At least 5 hours of sun a day. In winter, keep in a bright south window.

High/Bright indirect

## Watering

In spring and summer, use warm water, and water plants before the soil becomes completely dry. In winter, provide only scant moisture.



## Feeding

Apply a cactus fertilizer (Espoma® Cactus Succulent Plant Food) once a month from spring and summer. Do NOT feed in fall and winter.

## Planting & Care

Grow your agave in a well draining potting mix, we recommend Black Gold® Cactus Mix. Repot only every few years, to refresh the soil. These plants are slow growers, and are best handled as little as possible. Use caution when handling due to the VERY sharp spines. Grow agaves in a stout, heavy pot with a wide bottom, because plants are prone to toppling if planted in small, lightweight containers.

## Size

Varies depending on the type.

## Flower

Only garden-grown or wild agaves produce flowers, so don't look for blooms on indoor plants.

## Temperature

60-80°F

## Humidity

Low

## Care

Easy

