

# AGAVE AND X MANGAVE



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This is a work in progress based on the Agave files formerly included in Hatch's Perennials not placed in the HIP system. It has two parts, the 2013 checklist of cultivar names in Agave and the full NOD II format encyclopedia with images towards the end of the file. This file will be revised and expanded over time but it already contains more cultivar descriptions than the majority of reference works and certainly more names at 637, exclusive of botanical taxa. x Mangave, the important hybrid genus now with more than 50 cultivated taxa will be added soon. New cultivars are being added to the encyclopedia but not the checklist, which serves as a historical document only.

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## NOS Agave Cultivar and Trademarked Clone Checklist from HITS (House, Interior, Tropical, and Succulent) Plants (see [cultivar.org](http://cultivar.org))

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Version: 1.0

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All names are cultivars except those in 100% uppercase which are trademarked clones or strains, regardless of any annotations

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1. Abrupta (americana) = A. abrupta = A. americana subsp. americana var. expansa per modern taxonomists. However Trelease knew it as a cultivated taxon and there is some evidence it has very finely toothed margins like fine saw blades, quite unlike much material assigned to var. expansa which has small teeth but these much more widely spaced.
2. AGAVWS = RAY OF LIGHT
3. Akiro Shiro Fukurin (Iophantha or funkiana)
4. Alamagordo (x gracilipes)
5. Albomarginata (americana) Kew Handlist = Marginata?
6. Albomarginata (angustifolia)

7. Albomarginata (attenuata)
8. Albomarginata (victoriae-reginae) - broadly white-margined to 30% surface. 'White Rhino' is similar and perhaps the correct, post-1959, non-Latin name it. Currently we cannot verify if they are the same clonal material.
9. Aligator (colorata x xylonocantha)
10. Andre (gigantensis)
11. Angustifolia (densiflora)
12. Arboleda Blue (attenuata)
13. Argenteomarginata (americana) Voss ex Siebert = Marginata?
14. Aristocrat
15. Arizona Star (weberi)
16. Atlanta (americana x ?)
17. Aurea (americana) Merrem 1881 = Marginata Aurea
18. Aurea (angustifolia) ex RNCS = Mr. Woodrow
19. Aureomarginata (americana) = 'Marginata' or 'Marginata Aurea' (americana)
20. Aureomarginata (attenuata)
21. Aureomarginata (colorata) RNCS - post-1959 Latin, needs new name
22. Aureomarginata (victoriae-reginae)
23. Aureomarginata (weberi)
24. Aureomarginata Monstrosa = Cornellius
25. Aureopicta (umbellata) ex DeCock 1869 = Marginata (americana)
26. Aureostriata (americana) B.S. Williams, Holloway, England exhibited London Hort. Exhib. 1866
27. Aureovariegata (americana) per Cistus 2009
28. Australian Opal (americana)
29. Awesome (lophantha x colorata)
30. Azul (tequilana)
31. Azul Listado (tequilana)
32. Baby Blue (colorata x xylonocantha)
33. Baby Teeth (potatorum)
34. Baccarat (montana)
35. Baccaret Yellow Centered (montana)
36. Baker's White (victoriae-reginae) = Albomarginata (v-r)
37. Baja
38. Balou (americana)
39. Bandid (lophantha)
40. Bandito (americana subsp. protoamericana)
41. Bella (toumeyana) - perhaps best considered as var. bella and not a cultivar.
42. Bellville (salmiana)
43. Bermejo (tequilana)
44. Big Blue (americana subsp. protoamericana)
45. Black and Blue (titanota)
46. Black Canyon (chrysantha)
47. Black Boy
48. Black Widow (schidigera)
49. Blissii (duplicata x polyanthes)
50. Blonde or Blondee (romanii) - paler favoring var. albidor with an overlay of blonde or yellow tints, perhaps a chimera.
51. Bloodspot = x Mangave hybrid
52. Blue Ball (titanota)
53. Blue Blossom
54. Blue Bola Select
55. Blue Boy (attenuata) = Boutin Blue
56. BLUE EMPEROR
57. Blue Flame (shawii x attenuata)
58. Blue Flame Marginata (needs new, better, non-Latin name)
59. Blue Flame Medio-picta (needs new, better, non-Latin name)
60. Blue Flame Striata (needs new, better, non-Latin name)
61. Blue Form (gentryi, also applied to other clones in several species)
62. Blue Form (salmiana var. ferox) - a more intense, blue-glaucous clone, much cross-banding.
63. Blue Giant (parrasana) - larger, frosty blue with some complex banding
64. Blue Glow (ocahuio x attenuata) - at least one clone = Edward Hummel
65. Blue Glow Cream Edge - PDN Gallery, accessed 2.5.13, not intended as cultivar name
66. Blue Glow Streaked

67. Blue Glow Variegata - Daves Garden, accessed 2.6.13, illegit post-1959 Latin name. Photos show cream edges of various widths, none over 15% surface
68. Blue Glow White Centered
69. Blue Glow White Edge
70. Blue Glow Yellow Center - a very faintly gold-painted center, not bold. Needs a new, good vernacular name
71. Blue Goblet
72. Blue Haze (funkiana)
73. Blue Ribbon (macroantha)
74. Blue Rose (isthmensis) - apparently a common name for Shoji-raijin
75. Blue Star (tequilana)
76. Blue Steel (americana subsp. protoamericana)
77. Blue Surfer (celsii)
78. Blue Tooth (xylonocantha)
79. Blue Torch (titonota)
80. Blue Wave (gypsophila)
81. Blue-leaved (funkiana)
82. Blue-leaved (strica) RHS PF
83. Boethe
84. Boutin Blue (attenuata) - very intense silvery-blue, glaucous clone, larger (5 ft. tall x wide rosette), less suckering, noted for more erect (less pendulous) flowers, likely the same as the older Nova, also sold as Blue Boy. Fred Boutin and Myron Kimnack found this clone in 1970 at 700 ft. in Sierra de Manantlan, Mexico. Since Nova is a Latin term, that original name was considered illegit and invalid. We understand Colin Walker renamed it.
85. Bronco (colorata x xylonocantha)
86. Burnt Burgundy (victoria-reginae x pelona)
87. Butterfingers (salmiana)
88. Calamar (bracteosa)
89. Cameron (potagtorum)(Cameron Form, Daves Garden, accessed 2.6.13 an illegit. name per code) - three different user photos shows a boldly tooth and also lobed selection, not dwarf, and somewhat undulate, grayish-green to bluish-green.
90. Cardos Compact (Cardos Compacta post-1959 Latin)(multifilifera)
91. Caligary (montana)
92. Carlos (filifera var. multifilifera)
93. Champ (chiapensis)
94. Charles Blue (titonata)
95. Chato (tequilana)
96. Chico
97. Chocolate Chips = x Mangave hybrid
98. Clusters Last Stand (americana) PDN
99. Coahuila (scabra)
100. Cochise County (parviflora) per Cistus 2009
101. Coerulescens (lophantha) - very rich silvery-blue variant, lots of cross-banding, slower and more open
102. Compacta (filifera) = filifera subsp. microceps. As cultivar name it was valided by Jean Verschaffelt Nursery 1866
103. Compacta (titanota)
104. Compacta (univittata)
105. Compacta (verschaffeltii) Ambroise Verschaffelt, Ghent exhibited in 1866 Hort. Exhib. separate from species name, possible A. isthmensis or a clone of it.
106. Compacta (victoria-reginae)
107. Compact Beauty (colorata)
108. Compacta Marginata (filifera) = Shira Ito No Ohi
109. Cornelius
110. Cornelius Baja = Cornelius
111. Crazy Horse
112. Cream Edge (sobria)
113. Cream Spike (parryi)
114. Creamkecon Jiew (americana)
115. Creme Brulee (guiengola)
116. Crest (appears in many species for fasciated, cristate mutations)
117. Cristata (appears in manyt species for fasciated, crested mutations)
118. Crocodile (colorata x xylonocantha)
119. Cubic (potatorum)
120. Cunningham Pass (desertii subsp. simplex)
121. Cutty Shark (palmeri)
122. Danita (colorata)
123. Dave Verity = Blue Flame
124. Dentata (attenuata) = attenuata subsp. dentata (Versh.) Ullrich, not a cultivar

125. Dentata (shrevei subsp. magna)
126. Dentata (victoria-reginae)
127. Desert Diamond (americana subsp. protoamericana)
128. Desert Rose (potatorum)
129. Dianita (utahensis x victoria-reginae or arizonica?)
130. Dragon Toes (pygmaea)
131. DURANGO DELIGHT (schidigera)
132. Dwarf or Dwarf form (illegimate simple word used in many species, all of these require distinct names)
133. Dwarf Variegata (verschaffeltii)
134. Dwarf Variegated (applanata) = Cream Spike
135. Ed Hummel = Edward Humme;l
136. Edward Hummel
137. Elegans (verschaffeltii) Ambroise Verschaffelt, Ghent exhibited in 1866 Hort. Exhib. separate from species name
138. Elodie (neomexicana)
139. Engard (murpheyi)
140. Espadina (stricta subsp. stricta)
141. ESTRELLA (parryi var. parryi)
142. Excelsior (parryi subsp. huachucensis) - very pale yellowish-green centers
143. Fatal Attraction (funkiana)
144. Felipe Ogtero
145. Filgree
146. Fine Art (americana)
147. Fire and Ice
148. Fireball (parrasana)
149. Fish Creek Hill (toumeyana) ex Cistus 2009
150. Flagstaff (parryi)
151. Flat Foot
152. Flipper (ovatifolia)
153. Frostbite (xylonacantha)
154. Frosty Blue (ovatifolia)
155. Funkalicious (potatorum) - tentatively accepted RHS Hort. Database
156. Funky Toes (americana subsp. protoamericana)
157. Garden Form ex Cistus 2009 (mckelveyana)
158. Gary Fisher (potatorum) - tentatively accepted RHS Hort. Database
159. Gaudalcazar (striata)
160. Gaudalupe (gracilis, perhaps this species being lecheguilla x neomexicana)
161. Genryu (titanota)
162. Genryu Kiku Kurin (titanota)
163. Gentry (Gentry Form illegitimate)(parryi var. truncata NOT gentryi)
164. Ghost (parryi var. huachucensis)
165. Gibleyi (horrida)
166. Glauca (palmeri)
167. Glauca (stricta) - more glaucous, blue leaves per LH Bailey, Cyclopedia, likely a cultivar
168. GLOBE (parrasana)
169. Glow Light (potatorum)
170. Gold Striped (americana) Mawe, Dictionary 1778 = Marginata Aurea
171. Golden Eagle (parryi var. truncata)
172. Golden Moments (desmetiana)
173. Golden Princess (victoria-reginae)
174. Goldstrike (lophantha)
175. Goshiki Bandai (lophantha)
176. Gray Form (cupreata)
177. Green Apple (titonata)
178. Green Flash (potatorum)
179. Green Form (macroacantha) - compact, smaller, green with silvery bands
180. Green Form Longifolia (macroacantha) - long, wide leaves. Needs a better name.
181. Green Gene (lophantha x colorata)
182. Green Gator (salmiana var. ferox)
183. Green Giant (salmiana var. ferox)
184. Green Goblet
185. Green Goblet Chartreuse Edge

186. Green Goblet Cream Edge
187. Green Goblet Yellow Edge
188. Green Leaf (weberi)
189. Green Steel (victoriae-reginae x macroacantha)
190. Green-leaved (tequilana) RHS PF
191. Grey Gator
192. Hairy (multifilifera)
193. Hakuro Shiro Fukurin (funkiana)
194. Hammer Time (x leopoldii)
195. Hardy Smooth Leaf (americana)
196. Hatsukoden Shih (macroacantha)
197. Hime Oohi Kanbutokan (isthmensis)
198. Hime Sasa Noyuki (victoria-reginae)
199. Hime Sun (victoria-reginae)
200. Himemidareyuki Kifukurin (parviflora)
201. Himeson-no-yuki (victoria-reginae)
202. Hoi Raiz Shih (isthmensis)
203. Holstein (bovicornuta)
204. Holy Grayle (havardiana)
205. Hombre (colorata x xylonocantha)
206. Huachuca Blue (parryi subsp. huachucensis)
207. Hutchinson (americana)
208. Hummel's Dwarf Cornelius = Cornelius
209. Hummel Hybrid (attenuata x ?)
210. Hummel's Miniature Hybrid
211. Huntington (parryi var. truncata) Starr in Agaves: Living Sculptures 2013
212. Huntington Blue (attenuata)
213. Huntington Toothed = Blue Flame
214. Hyosana (victoria-reginae)
215. Hyou Zan Renny Hogasi (victoria-reginae)
216. Ikari Raijin Nishiki (potatorum, but more like isthmensis) - larger than Ohi-raijin Shiro Nakafu, much larger apical teeth, variegation very subtle by some photos, others show a distinct cream edge
217. Ilah (victoria-reginae)
218. Impresa (colorata x xylonocantha)
219. Incurva Marginata = Cornelius
220. Industrial (ovatifolia)
221. Isla de Margeritae ex RNCS
222. Ivory Curls (gypsophila)
223. J.C. Raulston (parryi subsp. huachucensis)
224. Jalisco (guadalajarana)
225. Jaws (gentryi)
226. Jaws Yellow Center (gentryi)
227. Jim Prine (weberi)
228. Joanna (americana)
229. Joe Hoag (desmettiana)
230. Junction (americana)
231. Karas Stripes (attenuata)
232. Katharinae (maximilliana)
233. Kazo Bana (victoriae-reginae)
234. Kazo Bano (victoria-reginae) = Kazo Bana or vice versa
235. Kegoin (americana)
236. Kellys Monster
237. Kichijokan = Kissho Kan
238. Kichiokan Aurea-variegata (potatorum) - appears to be a more yellow Kissho Kan but perhaps this is just new growth coloration
239. Kichiokan Mediopicta (potatorum)
240. Kichiokan Variegata (potatorum)
241. Kichokan = Kissho Kan
242. Kichusagan (parryi var. patonii)
243. Kinkaku Shih (horrida)
244. Kisan (victoria-reginae)
245. Kizan (victoria-reginae) - like the same as Kisan

246. Kissho Kan (potatorum)
247. Kissho Kan Central Yellow Stripes
248. Kissho Kan Cream Center
249. Kissho Kan Cream Yellow Center
250. Kissho Kan Mediopicta Alba (illegitimate, needs new name)
251. Kissho Kan Mediopicta Aurea (illegitimate, needs new name)
252. Kissho Kan Yellow
253. Kitsuyoteh Hakafu = Excelsior
254. Kofa Queen (desertii var. simplex)
255. Kyota (titanota)
256. LAGO LINDA (guiengola)
257. La Encantada (gentryi) Cistus 2009, in brackets, perhaps not intended as a clone or cultivar
258. La Pena (montana)
259. La Pina Colata (gentryi)\
260. La Zora (celsii)
261. Lanky Wanky (titanota)
262. Latifolia (havardiana)
263. Latifolia (lophantha) - blades much wider, dark green with paler, near lime central stripe, often smaller
264. Latifolia (weberi) - wider blades, plant more vigorous as well
265. Latifolia Marginata (lophantha) = Quadricolor
266. Lemon Lime (americana subsp. protoamericana)
267. Lemonade (victoria-regiunae)
268. Leo
269. Leopoldii (x leopoldii)
270. Lime Aide (lopantha x xylonocantha)
271. Limeno (tequilana) - very thin yellow or lime-yellow edge
272. Limelight (weberi)
273. Lindsay (salmiana)
274. Lineno (tequilana)
275. Little Hairy (stricta)
276. Little Shark
277. Live Wires (striata)
278. Logan Calhoun (ferox)
279. Longifolia (filifera) - shown by B.S. Williams at 1866 Int. Hort. Exhib. separate from species type
280. Longifolia (victoria-reginae) - slower, leaves longer, generally less marked in white, hence not particularly showy.
281. Longifolia Striata (americana) Bull Catalog 1864 = Picta
282. Longifolia Striata (victoriae-reginae) - very long leaves, outer ones almost double normal length, white striations but apparently not a chimera.
283. Longispina (victoria-reginae)
284. Lutea Viride Marginata (americana) Kew Handlist 1897 = Mediopicta
285. Luteo-marginata Ill. Hort. 1856 ex Sprenger, Monastssr. 1895
286. Madame Walska
287. Manuel Flores (salmiana x americana subsp. protoamericana)
288. Marginata (americana subsp. americana) some= Marginata Aurea or Marginata Lutea
289. Marginata (americana subsp. protoamericana)
290. Marginata (angustifolia) - valid per Trelease
291. Marginata (asperrima)
292. Marginata (atrovirens) - known to Trelease
293. Marginata (attenuata)
294. Marginata (celsii) some= Multicolor
295. Marginata (desmettiana)
296. Marginata (ensifolia) - tentatively accepted RHS Hort. Database
297. Marginata (filifera)
298. Marginata (guiengola) = Creme Brulee
299. Marginata (lophantha) - valid per Trelease
300. Marginata (macroacantha)
301. Marginata (montana)
302. Marginata (morrissii = sobolifera, Trelease said this Marginata was more yellow than his sobolifera marginata which was greener)
303. Marginata (multifilifera)
304. Marginata (neglecta)
305. Marginata (neomexicana)
306. Marginata (pallida)

307. Marginata (rhodacantha)
308. Marginata (schidigfera) some=Shira Ito No Oohi
309. Marginata (sobolifera) - known to Trelease
310. Marginata (sobria) = Cream Edge
311. Marginata (striata)
312. Marginata (tequilana)
313. Marginata (titanota) some= Genryu Kiku Kurin
314. Marginata (triangularis)
315. Marginata (utahensis var. kaibabensis)
316. Marginata (verschaffeltii)
317. Marginata (victoria-reginae) some= Kazo Bana or Tora Fu or Kisan
318. Marginata (vilmoriniana)
319. Marginata (vivipara) some=Milky Cream
320. Marginata Alba (americana) = Marginata
321. Marginata Alba (applanata)
322. Marginata Alba (cudinamarcensis)
323. Marginata Alba (desmettiana) some= Joe Hoak
324. Marginata Alba (mitis)
325. Marginata Alba (victoria-reginae) some= Hyosana, also Albomarginata
326. Marginata Aurea (americana)
327. Marginata Aurea Blue Form (americana) RNCS
328. Marginata Aurea (potatorum)
329. Marginata Aurea (schidigera)
330. Marginata Lutea (americana)
331. Marginata Lutea (angustifolia)
332. Marginata Lutea (cordillerensis)
333. Marginata Lutea (lophantha)
334. Marginata Lutea (potatorum) = Oohi Raijin Nishiki
335. Marginata Lutea (murpheyi)
336. Marginata Lutea (victoria-reginae) some= Golden Princess
337. Marginata Medio-picta (americana)
338. Marginata Pallida (americana)
339. Marginata Pallida (victoriae-reginae) invalid per RHS Hort. Database
340. Marginata Tricolor (parryi var. patonii)
341. Marginata Tricolor (titanota)
342. Marginata Woodrowii (angustifolia) = Woodrowii
343. Margurita Madness (tequilana)
344. Mariscal (potatorum)
345. Marshmallow Cream (americana)
346. Mateo (bracteosa x lophantha)
347. McNeal (scabra)
348. Meat Claw (parrasana)
349. Mediopicta (albicans)
350. Mediopicta (americana) - per Trelease coarsely repand, large teeth
351. Mediopicta (bovicornuta) - subtle yellowish-green central zone to 70%. Needs a new, vernacular name.
352. Mediopicta (celsii var. albicans) - valid per Trelease as A. albicans
353. Mediopicta (desmettiana)
354. Mediopicta (filifera)
355. Mediopicta (filifera var. multiceps)
356. Mediopicta (fourcroydes) - known to Trelease
357. Mediopicta (ghiesbrectii)
358. Mediopicta (guiengola)
359. Mediopicta (macroacantha)
360. Mediopicta (parryi) = Excelsior
361. Mediopicta (potatorum)
362. Mediopicta (salmiana var. ferox)
363. Mediopicta (sisaliana)
364. Mediopicta (striata)
365. Mediopicta (titanota) some=No I Nakafu
366. Mediopicta (victoria-reginae) some= Sasanoyuki Nakafu
367. Mediopicta (xylonoacantha) - valid in Trelease

368. *Mediopicta Alba* (*americana*)
369. *Mediopicta Alba* (*bracteosa*)
370. *Mediopicta Alba* (*cerulata* subsp. *cerulata*)
371. *Mediopicta Alba* (*neglecta*) - somewhat subtle greenish-white to grayish-white central band, some striping, to 70% surface
372. *Mediopicta Alba* (*parry*) = *Excelsior*
373. *Mediopicta Aurea* (*americana*) - likely post-1959 and illegit
374. *Mediopicta Aurea* (*attenuata*) RNCS
375. *Mediopicta Aurea* (*parryi* var. *truncata*) RNCS
376. *Mediopicta Aurea* Curly Q (*americana*) RNCS
377. *Mediopicta Aurea* (*ferdinandi-regis*) RNCS
378. *Mediopicta Aurea* (*funkiana*)
379. *Mediopicta Aurea* (*gigantensis*)
380. *Mediopicta Aurea* (*murpheyi*) - bold yellow center, not much striped at 75% or more
381. *Mediopicta Aurea* (*victoria-reginae*)
382. *Mediopicta Cream* (*illegimate*)(*filifera*)
383. *Mediopicta Pallida* (*americana* subsp. *protoamericana*) - pale yellowish-green central bands. Post-1959, illegit. name
384. *Mediopicta Pallida* (*macroacantha*)
385. *Mediopicta Pallida* (*salmiana* var. *ferox*)
386. *Mediopicta Pallida* (*titanota*)
387. *Mediopicta Shadow* (*romannii*) = *Shadow*
388. *Mediopicta Striata* (*desertii*)
389. *Mediopicta Succulenta* (*attenuata*) PDN gallery 2013
390. *Mediopicta Tricolor* (*sisalana*)
391. *Mediopicta Variegata* (*isthmensis*) = *Ohi Raijin Shiro Nakafu*
392. *Mediopicta Viridis* (*guiengola*)
393. *Mediopicta Viridis* (*titanota*)
394. *Mediopicta Viridis Pallida* (*americana* subsp. *protoamericana*)
395. *Mediovariegata* (*americana*) - *The Gardener* 1871: 58, apart from *Mediopicta*
396. *Mediovariegata* (*applanata*)
397. *Mega Tooth* (*lopantha* x *xylonocantha*)
398. *Meriko Nishiki* (*ovatifolia*?) - seen on ebay 11/2012 from irdpanamerican
399. *Miel* (*colorata* x *lopantha*)
400. *Metal Clad*
401. *Milky Cream* (*vivipara*)
402. *Milky White* (*angustifolia* f. *marginata*)
403. *Minima* (*pototorum*) possibly *A. isthmensis* or clone *Shoji-raijin*
404. *Minima Variegata* = *Cream Spike*
405. *Minor* (*havardiana*) - compact, slower, little or no offsets.
406. *Minor* (*horrida*) - very small, 3-4 in. wide in about 10 years
407. *Minor* (*parrasana*) - smaller, multiples regularly
408. *Minor* (*parviflora*)
409. *Minor* (*victoria-reginae*)
410. *Miquana Silver*
411. *Monstrosa* (*vilmoriniana*)
412. *Monstrose* (*filifera*)
413. *Monstrose* (*titanota*) - leaves mpore curled, reduced in size, center twisted, irregular, likely fasciated inside
414. *Moraleno* (*tequilana*)
415. *Monterey Frost* (*bracteosa*)
416. *Moroco* (*colorata* x *xylonocantha*)
417. *Mostly White* (*americana*) PDN gallery 2013 = *Mr. Woodrow*
418. *Mr. Ripple* (*salmiana* x ?)
419. *Mr. Woodrow* (*angustifolia*) = *Woodrowii*
420. *Mt. Emory* (aff. *parryi*) ex *Cistus* 2009, perhaps not intended as a cultivar but likely cloned
421. *Mt. Trumbull* (*utahensis*)
422. *Multicolor* (*celsii*)
423. *Nana* (*atrovirens*) - post-1959 illegit name
424. *Nana* (*megalcantha*)
425. *Nana* (*pumila*)
426. *Nana* (*stricta*) - perhaps best as var. *nana*, "hedgehog agave" or *rabo de leon*
427. *Nana Blue-leaved* (*stricta*) RHS PF, part from regular *Nana*
428. *Nana* (*verschaffeltii*) = *Shoji-raijin*

429. *Nichelsiae* Hort. ex LH Bailey - "fewer-leaved, more open rosettes and in the triple spines at the apex of the leaves", likely an old cultivar
430. *Nigra* (*scabra* x *fernandi-regis*) - possibly related to or identical to *Sharkskin* by some reports
431. *Nishiki* (Japanese for mottled, applied to various clones, best having other names)
432. *Nishiki Nong* (*macroacantha*)
433. *Nivea* (*vivipara*)
434. *No I Nakafu* (*titanota*)
435. *North of Sedona* (*parryi*)
436. *Nova* (*attenuata*) = *Boutin Blue*
437. *Nova* (*celsii*) - offered by Proven Winners 2013, silvery, symmetrical
438. *Nuda* (*victoria-reginae*)
439. *Octopus* (*vilmoriana*) - perhaps typical
440. *Octopussy* (*bracteosa*)
441. *Ohi-raijin* (*isthmensis*)
442. *Ohi-raijin Alba Medio-picta* (*isthmensis*) - probably original white-centered clone which may be *Ohi-raijin Shiro Nakafu*
443. *Ohi-raigin Fukurin Nishiki* (*isthmensis*) - white or greenish-white margins
444. *Ohi-raijin Ki Nakafu* (*isthmensis*) - appears to be yellow to cream centered, not the white-centered *Ohi-raijin Shiro Nakafu*
445. *Ohi-raijin Ki Nakafu Hogasi* (*isthmensis*)
446. *Ohi-raijin Marginata* (*isthmensis*) - reversed clone with margins not center in white, probably *Ohi-raijin Fukurin Nishiki* or very similar
447. *Ohi-raihin Mediopicta Alba* (*isthmensis*) - probably original white-centered clone which may be *Ohi-raijin Shiro Nakafu*
448. *Ohi-raijin Nishiki* (*isthmensis*)
449. *Ohi-raijin Shiro Nakafu* (*isthmensis*) - probably the best name for the white-centered clone
450. *Ohi-raijin Mediopicta* (*isthmensis*) = probably original white-center clone, which may be *Ohi-raijin Shiro Nakafu*
451. *Ohi-raijin Yellow Center* (*isthmensis*)
452. *Opal* (*americana*)
453. *Ornata* (*victoria-reginae*) - more extensive white markings, hence more ornate. However good species material may prove similar.
454. *Ouhi Midare Yuki* (*filifera*)
455. *Pablos Choice* (*macroacantha*)
456. *Pallida* (*romanii*)
457. *Pata de Mula* (*tequilana*)
458. *Patonii Variegata* = *Cream Spike*
459. *Peach Springs* (*utahensis*)
460. *Perbella* (*lechuguila* x *asperima*)
461. *Perotensis* (*horrida*) RHS PF
462. *Picta* (*americana*) = *Mediopicta*?
463. *Picta Pallida* (*parryi*) some= *Cream Spike*
464. *Picta Quadricolor* (*lophantha*) = *Quadricolor*?
465. *Picta Tricolor* = *Goshiki Bandai*
466. *Pinguino* (*fernandi-regis*) - Offered by Proven Winners 2013, 12-18 in. tall. large blackish, terminal tooth, whitish margins suggested *A. victoriae-reginae* parentage, overall light greenish-gray
467. *Pinky* (*filifera*)
468. *Pinstripe* (*attenuata*) - Xeric Growers, website accessed 2.6.13 as "coming soon", creamy-white edged, stable but some striations (two marginal lines) will occur.
469. *Pokey Ghost*
470. *Pointed Traveler*
471. *Porcupine* (*victoria-reginae*)
472. *Purple* (*stricta*)
473. *Purpurea* (*stricta*) - purplish leaves per LH Bailey, Cyclopedia, likely a cultivar
474. *Quadricolor* (*lophantha*)
475. *Quasimoto* = *Cornelius*
476. *Quasimoto Streaker*
477. *Queen* (*lophantha* x *colorata*)
478. *Raeas Gold* (*attenuata*)
479. *Raiko Nishiki* (*parrasana*)
480. *Rancho Soledad* (*gigantensis*)
481. *Rancho Tambor* (*titanota*)
482. *RAY OF LIGHT* (*attenuata*)
483. *RASTA MAN* (*geminifera*)
484. *Rea's Gold* (*attenuata*) = *Raeas Gold*?
485. *Red Edge* (*attenuata*) = *Edward Hummel*?
486. *Red Flame* (*parryi* var. *truncata*)
487. *Red Margin* (*filifera* x *shawii*)
488. *Red Spined* (*gracilipes*)

489. REGGAE TIME (*bovicornuta*)
490. Reiner (Reineri likely post-1959 Latin, originator sold as Reinerii, Reiner's Selection illegimate per code)(weberi) - large, blue to bluish-green, wide blades, stronger than *A. attenuata*. San Marcos Growers assigns it to *A. weberi*. Selected by Reiner Radermacheri of Rancho Soledad Nursery, CA and originally sold as Reinerii which is both illegit and not a correct Latin ending. Names ending in -er get just one i after them. 4-5 ft. tall x 6-10 ft. wide, grayish-green wide leaves, margins smooth and nearly spineless but having a single dark terminal tooth
491. RETRO CHOKE™ (*parryi* var. *truncata*) - rosette flat, wide, obovate leaves, grayish-blue, sparsely leaved with young plants having just 5-10 leaves per rosette, eventually more of a cabbage-like rosette, big terminal dark red tooth and much smaller marginal teeth. Sold by provenwinners.com 2013.
492. Rodney (*murpheyi*)
493. Rosa Gorda (*colorata*)
494. Rosea (*stricta*) - rosy pink leaves per LH Bailey, Cyclopedia, likely a cultivar
495. Royal Spine (*macroacantha* x *victoria-reginae*)
496. Rubra (*stricta*) - more intensely pigmented in red with waxy white stripes between the red lines. Perhaps a botanical form instead of a cultivar.
497. Ruby (*parryi*)
498. Ruby (*parviflora*) ex Cistus 2009
499. Ruffles (*potatorum* x *verschaffeltii*)
500. Ruth Bancroft = Sharkskin
501. Ruth Bancroft Silver (*potatorum* x ?)
502. Ruths Gray Sword (*lophantha*)
503. Saltillo Splendor (x *ferinardi-regis*)
504. San Carlos (*lophantha*)
505. San Ysidro Lane (*celsii* var. *albicans*)
506. Santa Ines (*avelandicens*, possibly from *shawii* or *shawii* var. *goldmaniana*)
507. Sargentii (*angustifolia* or *vivipara*) - dwarf and unvariegated per LH Bailey, Cyclopedia. Eggi considers it a good botanical var.
508. Sasanoyuk (*victoria-reginae*)
509. Sasanoyuki Nakafu (*victoria-reginae*)
510. Sasanoyuki Shimafukurin (*victoria-reginae*)
511. Sawtooth (*lurida*) - perhaps just a species common name?
512. Sekigaryu Kinakafu (*salmiana* var. *ferox*)
513. Selecta (*americana*)
514. Setsu Zan (*victoria-reginae*)
515. Shadow (*romanii*) - two green shades, the central area about 95% minty or frosty green, the margins darker
516. Shark Skin (*victoria-reginae* x *scabra*)
517. Shark Tooth (*colorata* x *xylonocantha*)
518. Sharkskin Shoes (*ferindani-regis* x *scabra*)
519. Sharkskin Shoes Cream Margin
520. Sharkskin Shoes Yellow Edge
521. Sharkskin Shoes White Margin
522. Sheiba
523. Shin Yuki-yama (*victoria-reginae*)
524. Sierra de Lampazo (*ovatifolia*)
525. Sierra Mixteca FO-076 (*titanota* x ?) - from Felipe Otero, very boldly toothed, rich glaucous blue
526. Siquin (*tequilana*)
527. Shiro Ito No Ohi (*schidigera*, also in trade under *filifera*)
528. Shiri Nakafu
529. Shohi-raijin (*verschaffeltii*, *potatorum*, but *isthmensis* is probably correct)
530. Silver Chalice (*colorata*)
531. Silver Giant (unknown species)
532. Silver Lining (*sebastiana*)
533. Silver Shield = Metal Clad
534. Silver Star (*isthmensis* or others) = Shoji-raijin
535. Silver Surfer
536. Slim Jim
537. Snow Glow (variegated Blue Glow, also listed as a *victoria-reginae*)
538. Snowfall (*potatorum*)
539. Sonoita Vineyards (*parryi* x *palmeri*?)
540. Spaghetti Strap
541. Spectabilis (*verschaffeltii*) Ambroise Verschaffelt, Ghent exhibited in 1866 Hort. Exhib. separate from species name
542. Splendida (*lophantha*)
543. Spot = x Mangave hybrid
544. Squidget (*bracteosa*)
545. Stained Glass (*vilmoriniana*)

546. Steve's Coral Reef (*ferdinandi-regis*)
547. Stormy Sieze
548. Streaker - David Berity sport of Blue Flame, early 1960's, fairly thin white to cream edges at about 10%
549. *Streptacantha* (*verschaffeltii*) Ambrose Verschaffelt, Ghent exhibited in 1866 Hort. Exhib. separate from species name. The "ochergelbe" teeth were probably a more ochre-yellow color.
550. *Striata* (*americana*) - valid in Trelease
551. *Striata* (*gheisbrechtii*)
552. *Striata* (*guiengola*)
553. *Striata* (*hookeri*) - valid in Trelease
554. *Striata* (*mitis*)
555. *Striata* (*neomexicana*)
556. *Striata* (*victoria-reginae*)
557. *Striata* *Alba* (*gypsophila*)
558. *Striata* *Aureis* (*densiflora*)
559. *Striata* *Pallida* (*xylonoacantha*)
560. *Striata* *Viridis* (*potatorum*) = Green Flash
561. String Bean (*striata* x *bracteosa*)
562. SUAVE™ (*gypsophila*) - Sold by Proven Winners 2013, very greenish-blue to near blue, many fine teethnm fairly undulate with leaves also boat-shaped and folded.
563. Sumifu Ryu
564. Sumifu Ryu Setsukan
565. SunBurst
566. Sun Glow (variegated Blue Glow)
567. Sunrise (*tequilana*)
568. Sunspot (*parryi* subsp. *neomexicana*) - yellow margin to 15%, variable width, now tissue cultured.
569. SuperNova (*attenyata*) - yellow streaked sport of Boutin Blue (formerly called Nova).
570. Super Blue (*americana*) - very blue, glaucous variant, listed Daves Garden, accessed 2.6.13
571. Super Marginata (*americana*) RNCS
572. Super Mega Tooth (*colorata*)
573. Super Wide (*celsii*) RNCS
574. Super Wide (*salmiana*)
575. Superstar (*montana*)
576. Swizzle Stick (*potatorum*)
577. *Taylori* (*densiflora* x *geminifera*) - Meehan's Monthly of 1896, an American nursery journal, details *Agave Taylori* named for the man who discovered this cross according their correspondent B.S. Williams. The plant is shown in a vertical blooming floral column there with a full description of it's traits. The RHS Journal says Mr. Williams of Holloway reported *Agave Taylori* in their 1873 issue. Jacobsen and LH Bailey mention it in their works.
578. Tequila Sunrise (*tequilana*)
579. Teheucan (*salmiana*)
580. Tandarra's Tiger (*attenuata*)
581. TENTACLES™ (*vilmoriana*) - bluish-green, margins apparently smooth and untoothed, 24-36 in. tall, offered by Proven Winners 2013
582. The Ghostly One
583. Thunder Flash (*isthmensis*) - pale cream edges.
584. Tiger Shark (*titanota*)
585. Tiger Tooth (*lopantha* x *xylonocantha*)
586. Titan (*carcharodonta* x *colorata*)
587. TITAN™ (*titanota*) - Offered by Proven Winners 2013, a rich bluish-gray to silver-gray form, numerous reddish-orange teeth at maturity.
588. Tora Fu (*victoria-reginae*)
589. Tora Fu Mahi (*victoria-reginae*)
590. Tora Hogasi (*victoria-reginae*)
591. Tradewinds
592. Tres Equis
593. Tropic World
594. Tugboat (*flexispina*)
595. Turtle Teeth = Rancho Soledad
596. Tusculum (*americana*)
597. UCB (*celsii* var. *albicans*)
598. Univittata (*splendens*)
599. Variegata (*americana*) - true clone is striped creamy white
600. Variegata (x *arizonica*)
601. Variegata (*attenuata*)
602. Variegata (*desmettiana*)
603. Variegata (*filifera*) - likely Shiro Ito No Ohi

604. Variegata (murpheyi)
605. Variegata (palmeri) - margins creamy-yellow at 15-20%
606. Variegata (parryi) = Tradewinds
607. Variegata (pattonii) = Cream Spike
608. Variegata (potatorum) some= 'Kissho Kan', others 'Tradewinds'
609. Variegata (tequilana) = Tequila Sunrise
610. Variegata (victoria-reginae)
611. Variegata (vilmoriniana)
612. Variegata (vivipara or angustifolia) - Trelease 1908 - white margins, centers greyish-green or more milky suffused due to chimera
613. Variegata Compacta (filifera)
614. Variegata Nana (americana)
615. Variegata Striped Form (americana) Roemer 1847 = Striata
616. Variegata Tricolor (americana)
617. Variegated Blue Ribbon (macroacantha) - as Blue Ribbon but thinnly edge cream to yellow at 10%
618. Variegated Miniature (ocahui)
619. Velvet Light
620. Verde (macroacantha) - greener form, long spines, posted by cactus\_lover (2008) on Daves Garden with photos. Name not established in literature.
621. Villarum (filifera x xyloncantha)
622. Viridis (victoria-reginae) - perhaps best as f. viridis instead of a cultivar, very few white margins except some thicker, whitish margins
623. Weber's Blue = Azul
624. White Rhino (victoria-reginae)
625. White Striped (americana) since 1800s = Marginata
626. Wicked One (lophantha x xylonocantha)
627. Wide Leaf (lophantha)
628. Wierdo
629. Wild One
630. Wild Thing
631. Woodrowii (angustifolia or vivipara) - in current times we have a boldly cream-margined clone with a frosty-blue (overlaid in chimera) center. Said to have some from a Mr. Woodrow of FL USA c. 1967 per PDN Gallery, sold by Rick of Nature's Curiosity under invalid name Aurea. There is an old 1908 (Ann. Rep. Mysore Dept. of Hort.) account of "a nearly etiolated form of the variegated Agave vivipara var. striata which was originally obtained as a sport in the Poona Botanical Gardens and named Agave woodrowii". As our modern 'Mr. Woodrow' is a very pale (hence nearly etiolated form), this may reflect the origin of this plant. The great succulent expert Hermann Jacobsen in his 1960 Handbook referred to A. angustifolia var. woodrowii as a "variegated form with coloured leaves". Thus we might make a case for this being a valid Latin cultivar name. LH Bailey in His Cyclopaedia referred to var. woodrowii Trelase as a variant of var., marginata with "the body color grayish-green" citing A. Woodrowii Wats. and A. Cookei Woodrow as synonyms.
632. Yaqui Pass (desertii var. desertii)
633. Yavapai County
634. Yellow Ribbons (americana)
635. Yellow Margined (americana) Boose, Handbuch 1840 = Marginata Aurea
636. Yucca Do Blue (striata)
637. Zebra = A. zebra Gentry?

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## AGAVE

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The nomenclature of this genus is much in flux. Confusions are being settled as experts do more sophisticated taxonomy, explore more corners of the wild populations (some carefully documented with map and GPS coordinates), and do comparative trials on the garden taxa. The many subspecies and varieties are getting nailed down and as evitably happens with longer, fervent study, interspecific hybrids are discovered in the wild and gardens. Some crosses seen in gardens doubtless came from the wild, skewing our concept of the true species. When one's idea of a species is a hybrid, it is very hard to identify the real thing when it shows up and the parentage of other hybrids! There is a massive rethink on Agave and name changes for the best are occurring on a regular basis. Best of all, quality photographs and hard, precise descriptions are becoming available to add clarity to the already complex situations.

Some of the careful, scientifically-minded nurseries like Yucca Do, Plant Delights, Mountain States Western Nursery, Cistus, and San Marcos Growers are actively sorting things out, offering named clones proven in trials (as opposed to random, variable seedlings), documented as well as possible, cloned whenever possible for stability, and studied for their historical origins and species affinities. As more clones flower for us in gardens, lucidity and certainty will increase many fold. It is often a matter of figuring out if variegated clones were named first in the US, Europe, or Japan and which names have priority. Many of the silly Latin names seen in nursery lists

and eBay are post-1959 and will be tossed out as better names or new ones are provided. There are also subtle differences in variegated clones that are just being figured out by worldwide cooperation and larger reference collections. For example, *Agave americana* 'Marginata' meant many different things to many people over two centuries. Today it remains unclear which of the old names under that species applies to which white to cream to yellow-margined clone seen today – if any! Lumping, vague descriptions, and variable seed grown junk are out. Precision, standardization, richer colors, and better consumer decisions are in. Tissue culture is now making it possible to mass produce good clones in most species with high degrees of uniformity for color, rosette shape, marginal teeth traits, and variegation. Best of all this superior material is more affordable and available for more people to study and enjoy.

This section is thus a starting point and we'll add more information and better data as it becomes available.



lc: white centered to 70% of surface.

*Agave albopilosa* 'Tufts' <https://www.ranchotissue.com/product/agave-albopilosa-tufts/>, accessed 9.26.2020

*Agave americana* 'Aureo-marginata' = 'Marginata' or 'Marginata Aurea'?

lc: yellow margined

ns: listed with Glasshouse Works Catalog 1990: no page number.

*Agave americana* 'Aureo-marginata Monstrosa' = A. 'Cornelius'?

lc: wide yellow margins

ns: Louisiana Nur. says "Hummel's Dwarf Cornelius" is the common name. This may connect it  
ns: with 'Cornelius Baja' now called 'Cornelius'?. The modern 'Cornelius' is not part of this species.

li: Louisiana Nursery Catalog 1990-92 : 82

Agave americana subsp. protoamericana 'Bandito'

ns: a listed name in the US 2007.

Agave americana subsp. protoamericana 'Big Blue' (5/3)

ht: 3 ft. tall x 10 ft. wide

ha: larger than some species clones

lc: rich glaucous blue

or: from Yucca Do seed from near Victoria, Mexico

so: [Plant Delights](#) (online catalog 2003)

Agave americana subsp. protoamericana 'Blue Steel' (5/3)

ht: 40 in. tall x 60 in. wide

lc: rich glaucous blue

lw: wider blade than some clones

or: seedling from Yucca Do, collected near Saltillo and Monterey, Mexico

so: [Plant Delights](#) (online catalog 2003)

Agave americana 'Cornelius Baja' = A. 'Cornelius'

ha: dwarf, compact, "semi-monstrose"

lc: "rich gold-cream banding"

li: Glasshouse Works Catalog 1990: no page number.

Agave americana 'Fine Art'

ns: a listed name with [www.floresflowers.com](http://www.floresflowers.com)

Agave americana subsp. protoamericana 'Funky Toes'

ns: a listed name in the US 2007.

Agave americana 'Hardy Smooth Leaf'

ls: one a single spine per blade

ch: more cold hardy

li: Louisiana Nursery Catalog 1990-92: 82.

Agave americana 'Junction'



Juniper Level Botanic Garden. September 2006.

*Agave americana* subsp. *protoamericana* 'Miquihuana Silver' (11/4)

lc: rich silvery-blue  
so, in: [Yucca Do Nursery](#) (online catalog 2004)

*Agave americana* 'Opal' (1/8)

ht: 36 in. in leaf

ha: upright foliage

ch: USDA 8

lc: margined creamy-yellow, bluish-gray base color

or, so, in: [www.plantdelights.com](http://www.plantdelights.com) (2008 Spring Sales Catalog: 13, with color photo), received by

or, so, in: from a Roanoke, VA customer who found it near that area, one of many clones sold

or, so, in: as 'Marginata'

Agave americana 'Variegata'

ht: 1.5m

lc: striped creamy white

aw: RHS AGM 1994

Agave americana 'Luteo-viride Marginata'

ns: a listed name. The name would literally mean "yellow-green margined".

Agave americana 'Marginata' (var. marginata)



Perennial Trials, US National Arboretum. A lovely example in the traditional type of urn used for Agave for centuries. This plant was unnamed so perhaps it belongs to 'Marginata Aurea'.

### **A. americana marginata.**

*A. variegata*, Dietrich, Neues Lexic. 1, 110 (1825). — Schultes, Syst. 7<sup>1</sup>: 722. (1829). — Steudel, Nom. 2 ed. 37. (1841). Lefroy, Bot. Bermuda. 116 (1884). — Gardiner, Proc. Phila. Acad. 1889. 356.

*A. americana variegata*. ?Tineo, Cat. Panorm. 15 (1827). — Roemer, Famil. Synops. Ensatae. 288. (1847), as to the marginal forms. — Garden. 4: 206. (1873); 40: 297. (1891). — Gard. Chron. n. s. 4: 238, 366. (1875). — Nardy, Belg. Hort. 1875: 87. — Peacock, List. 1 (1878). — ?Tornabene, Hort. Bot. Catania. 211. (1887). Nicholson, Dict. 1: 38. — Journ. Hort. III. 23: 408. (1891). — Cameron, Cat. Bangalore. 2 ed. 198. (1891). — Kew Hand List Tend. Monocot. 107. (1897). — Lebl, Neubert's Gart. Mag. 50: 15. (1897). — Rose in Bailey, Cyclop. 1: 34. (1900).

*A. americana* fol. variegatis. Seitz, Flora. 1856: 163. — Belg. Hort. 8: 294. (1858). — Hamburger Gart.- und Blumenzeit. 31: 477. (1875). — Panatelli, Malpighia 15: 378. (1901); 16: 502, 508. (1902); 17: 48, 94. (1903); 19: 56, 60. (1905); Zeitschr. f. Pflanzenkr. 15: 7. (1905).

*A. americana* [with marginal **variegation**]. Koch, Wochenschr. Ver. Beförd. Gartenbau. 1862: 59.

**Variegation** marginal, from yellowish white ranging to deep golden yellow.

Though there is ambiguity concerning the localization of the **variegation** in the earliest references, the fact that Jolyclerc in 1779, Merrem in 1811 and Haworth in 1812 knew only marginal variegations makes it improbable that either the striate or median-banded form had earlier attracted attention, but both, in several modifications,

Trelease's synonymy from his 1908 Variegation in the Agavae. This book is referenced as Trelease 1908 in the following text. He quotes an anonymous paper saying that the green or non-variegated form did not get imported to England until 1640, probably about 40 years after 'Marginata'.

lc: margined yellowish-white to golden yellow. 'Striata' is not as uniform and more sparsely striped.  
ns, id: there are numerous yellow to cream-margined clones and not all of them clearly associated with  
ns, id: the numerous, old literature names. Old botanists and gardeners were mostly literalists and  
ns, id: used names like 'Marginata' for anything margined and not having respect for or knowledge  
ns, id: of unique clones. 'Opal' is a named clone of this general type and fixed as a single clone.  
ns, id: this old epithet dates to Trelease and according to master succulent taxonomist Herman Jacobsen  
ns, id: it should be "yellowish-white to deep golden-yellow" in the chimera, not a white or creamy shade.  
so: Bob Smoleys

Agave americana 'Marginata Alba'

**A. americana marginata alba (1690).**

*Alor*, Americana foliis ex albo & viridi eleganter variegatis. Kiggelaer, Hort. Beaum. (1690). — Miller, Dict. (1731, 1741, 1748).

*Agave americana muricata* fol. marg. albo. Risler, Hort. Carlsr. 3. (1747).

Fide Schultes, Syst. 7<sup>1</sup>: 722. (1829).

*A. americana* [Silver-striped]. Mawe, Dict. (1778).

*A. americana* [white margined]. Bosse, Handbuch. 1: 204. (1840).

*A. americana marginata*. Regel, Gartenflora. 7: 311. (1858).

? *A. americana elegantissima*. Wochenschr. Ver. Beförd. Gartenbau. 1862: 301.

? *A. albo-marginata*. Terracciano, Primo Contr. 41. (1885).

? *A. americana argenteo-marginata*. Voss u. Siebert, Vilmorins Blumen-gärtn. 1037. (1896).

? *A. americana albomarginata*. Kew. Hand List Tend. Monocot. 107. (1897).

— Bull. N. Y. Bot. Gard. 1: 378. (1900).

*A. elegantissima*. Hort.

*A. mexicana* fol. var. Hort.

*A. mexicana variegata*. Hort.

Variegation marginal, white with at most a slight creamy tint; sometimes a little shaded with rose in young leaves.

From Trelease 1908.

lc: white to cream margined, never yellowish as  
lc: with the other clones, often tinged pink in light.

**Agave americana 'Marginata Aurea'**

**A. americana marginata aurea (1747).**

*A. americana muricata* fol. marg. luteo. Risler, Hort. Carlsr. 3. (1747).

Fide Schultes, Syst. 7<sup>1</sup>: 722. (1829).

*A. americana* [gold striped]. Mawe, Dict. (1778).

*A. aurea*. Jolyclerc, Syst. 1: 268. (1799).

*A. americana aurea*. [Merrem], L., Vollst. Pflanzensyst. 1: 159. (1811).

*A. americana* fol. marg. late eleganterque luteis. Haworth, Synops. Succ 70. (1812).

*A. americana* fol. marg. luteo. Maycock, Fl. Barbado. 133. (1830).

*A. americana* fol. viridibus luteo-marg. Salm, Hort. Dyck 7. (1834). — Kunth, Enum. 5: 821. (1850). — Martius, Fl. Bras. 3<sup>1</sup>: 184. (1855). — Jacobi, Verzeichnis. 11. (1855); Versuch. Nachtr. 24. (1867).

*A. americana* fol. variegatis. Hooker, Curtis's Bot. Mag. II. 12. pl. 3654 (1838). — Allgem. Gartenzeit. 6: 198. (1838). — Lowe, Pl. Feuill. color. 2. pl. 24. (1870). — Sprenger, Monatsschr. f. Kakteenk. 5: 69. (1895).

*A. americana* [yellow margined]. Bosse, Handbuch. 1: 204. (1840). — Garden. 12: 397. (1877).

*A. americana luteo-marginata*. Ill. Hort. 3. Misc. 92. (1856). — Sprenger, Monatsschr. f. Kakteenk. 5, 69. (1895).

*A. americana* fol. viridibus ad marg. luteis. Salm, Bonplandia. 7: 86. (1859).

*A. americana* fol. luteo-marg. Jacobi, Versuch. 16. (1864); Nachtrag. 5. (1867). — Belg. Hort. 21: 117. (1871). — André, Ill. Hort. 19: 149. (1872).

*A. revoluta*. Regel, Gartenflora. 14: 265. (1865).

*A. revoluta* fol. eleganter marg. De Smet, Cat. 5. 15. (1869).

*A. americana variegata*. Garden, 3: 415. (1873); 37: 235. (1890). — Weber in Bois, Dict. 51. f. 29 (1893). — Harris, Rept. Mo. Bot. Gard. 17: 128. F. (1906). — Cooke, Fl. Presidency of Bombay. 2: 754. (1907).

*A. americana* fol. marginatis. Danielli, Nuovo Giorn. Bot. Ital. 17: 70. (1885).

*A. luteo-marginata*. Terracciano, Primo Contr. 41. (1885).

*A. americana aureo-variegata*. Gard. Chron. Ill. 3: 174. (1888).

*A. americana ornata*. ?Baker, Kew Bull. 1892: 4; Add. Ser. 2: 220. (1901). — Sprenger, Monatsschr. f. Kakteenk. 5: 69. (1895).

*A. americana marginata*. Münster, Monatsschr. f. Kakteenk. 3. 115. (1893).

*A. americana aureo marginata*. Voss und Siebert, Vilmorins Blumengärtn. 1037. (1896).

*A. americana revoluta*. Hort.

☞ Variegation marginal, bright yellow to greenish yellow.

The commonest and best-known variegated *Agave*. From *A. picta*, with which it is usually confounded, it differs in shorter, wider, and grayer leaves, short curved end-spine, and usually greener-yellow variegation.

Trelease 1908.

lc: Jacobsen quotes Trelease in limited this to "margins light yellow to greenish-yellow", presumably  
lc: not so rich a yellow or gold as 'Marginata'

Agave americana 'Marginata Lutea'

lc: yellow margined, less creamy than 'Marginata' and less green than 'Marginata Aurea'. Most  
lc: distinctly yellow in new growth.

li: Yokoi, M. and Y. Hirose. 1978. Variegated plants. Seibundo Shinkosha.

Agave americana 'Marginata Medio-picta'

lc: yellowish-white centered.

ns: Yokoi and Hirose list it separate from 'Mediopicta' in their inventory.

li: Yokoi, M. and Y. Hirose. 1978. Variegated plants. Seibundo Shinkosha.

Agave americana 'Marginata Pallida'

lc: margins pale green

ns, id: curiously Jacobsen lists *A. celsiana* hort. ex Bak. as a synonym, perhaps

ns, id: the variegated clones of each being confused in the past.

Agave americana 'Marshmallow Cream'

ht, ha: 60 in.

lc: frosty blue, margins cream become white, some striations in the center

lc: of the blade but few

ll, lw: shorter and wider than typical 'Marginata'

ch: USDA 9a, not as cold hardy as most

or: Plant Delights received from grower in Thailand in 2005, named by them

Agave americana 'Mediopicta' (var.medio-picta)

ht: 1.5m

lc: creamy yellow to yellow striped in center of blade. The cultivar name means "middle painted".

aw: RHS AGM 1994

ns: some plants under this name are in fact 'Mediopicta Alba' which is more white in coloration.

so: Bob Smoleys

Agave americana 'Mediopicta Alba'



Atlanta Botanical Garden. 2003. There is hardly a better contrast of blue and white anywhere in the Plant Kingdom.

lc: creamy white to white in central band or striping. True 'Mediopicta' is clearly yellow at times.

aw: RHS AGM 1994

so: Bob Smoleys

Agave americana 'Picta' or var. picta

id, ns: see Trelease 1908 for sorting this out. He considered it a species known  
id, ns: only in variegated form, A. picta Salm. It is  
id, ns: superficially similar to yellow-margined A. americana yet distinct.

Agave americana 'Selecta' invalid name?

ht: 1.0–1.4m  
ha: foliage distinctly more upright  
lc: more glaucous blue than species typical  
so: Collector's Corner

Agave americana 'Striata'

lc: striped creamy-yellow, sparsely at times, and usually near the margins only.  
so: San Marcos Growers

Agave americana 'Variegata Nana'

ht: rosettes to 50cm wide  
ha: dwarf, compact, spreading and open rosettes  
lc: yellow margined to 50% of width  
lm: more undulate than species typical  
so: Collector's Corner

Agave angustifolia 'Albo-marginata'

lc: banded white. Sounds similar to 'Marginata' which is an accepted name of long standing.

Agave angustifolia 'Marginata'



plate above from Trelease 1908, appearing very Yucca-like but he's not going to make that mistake!

lc: white margins on a blue-green base color, the margins often mottled  
ph: <https://worldofsucculents.com/agave-angustifolia-marginata/>

Agave angustifolia 'Woodrowii' (A. vivipara var. woodrowii, 'Marginata Woodrowii')

lc: wide cream to white margins (up to 45% surface), central a frosty, muted light blue  
or: sport of 'Marginata', several origins are proposed but none clear  
so: smgrowers.com

Agave 'Atlanta'

lc: silvery-green, showy silvery bands  
so: [www.yuccado.com](http://www.yuccado.com)

Agave attenuata 'Albo-marginata'

lc: margined, striped, and blotches white.  
li: Louisiana Nursery Catalog 1990-92: 82

Agave attenuata 'Arboleda Blue' (6/2007)

ht: 3-4 ft. tall x 5 ft. wide  
ha, lw, nfl, lc: as 'Nova' but bluer still  
or, so, in: [www.smgrowers.com](http://www.smgrowers.com) (online catalog 2007), their own named selection from 'Nova'

Agave attenuata 'Aureo-marginata'

lc: golden yellow margins on silvery-blue base color.

li: Louisiana Nursery Catalog 1990-92: 82

Agave attenuata 'Blue Olivia' - <https://www.ranchotissue.com/product/agave-attenuata-blue-olivia/>, accessed 9.26.2020

Agave attenuata 'Huntington Blue' (4/2005)

ht: 3-4 ft. tall x 3-4 ft. wide

lc: rich bluish-gray - bluer than species typical

lw: wider than species typical

id: San Marcos Growers list it separately in 2005 but suspect it may be the same as 'Nova'

or: Huntington Bot. Gardens (?)

so: [smgrowers.com](http://smgrowers.com) (online catalog 2005)

Agave attenuata 'Kara's Stripes'



Plant Delights Nursery, 2007.

ht: 36 in.

lc: centered yellow to greenish-yellow at 45–85%, margins medium green, occasional

lc: but few green stripes in the central zone.

or: Gary Gragg

*Agave attenuata* 'Madame Walska' Montereybaynsy.com, accessed 9.26.2020, intro. about 2014

lc: light green, thinly edged creamy-white

*Agave attenuata* 'Nova'

ht: 4–5 ft.

lw: wider blade than species typical

lc: more glaucous blue than species typical  
infl: erect – not drooping as most species variants.  
or: collected in Sierra de Manantlan at 7200 ft.  
so: San Marcos Growers

Agave attenuata 'Raeas Gold'

lc: light gold in good sun, more chartreuse with shade

Agave attenuata 'Ray of Light'

lc: broad white margins, best color in younger, juvenile phrase

Agave attenuata 'Tandarra's Tiger' (1/8)

lc: striped creamy–yellow

Agave atrovirens 'Nana'

ns: a listed name for a dwarf variant. Apparently an invalid name in use only after 1959.

Agave 'Bleached Blonde'

ht: 12 in. tall x 18 in. wide, dense, offsetting

lc: very pale creamy–yellow over all blades, even old ones, reddish–brown spines become

lc: dark brown and contrast much, color shading more to chartreuse in summer

or: Plant Delights Nursery as sport of 'Kissho Kan', thus species affinity unclear, intro. 2017

Agave 'Boeth'e'

lc: more showy silvery bands

so: www.yuccado.com

Agave 'Blue Bola Select' [https://www.smgrowers.com/products/plants/plantdisplay.asp?strSearchText=agave&plant\\_id=3321&page=](https://www.smgrowers.com/products/plants/plantdisplay.asp?strSearchText=agave&plant_id=3321&page=), accessed 9.27.2020

Agave 'Blue Flame' (A. shawii x A. attenuata) (4/5)

ht: rosettes each 3 ft. tall x 2–3 ft. wide, forming larger clumps

ha: leaves sinuous, distinctly flame–shaped, a very elegant and appealing aspect

lc: waxy greenish–blue

lm: finely serrate – not nearly so spinose as other blue cultivars

or: David Verity as hybrid, early 1960's. This was once reported the first known

or: subgeneric cross, involving Subg. Agave and Subg. Littaea. That distinction appears

or: now to belong to the cultivar 'Shark Skin' (see below).

so: smgrowers.com (online catalog 2005)

Agave (A. attenuata x A. ocahui?) 'Blue Glow'

ht, ha: 2 ft. tall x 2 ft. wide

ll, lw: 18 in. long x 1.0–1.5 in. wide

lc: bluish–green, margins red and yellow

lt: small soft spines, terminal spine short and red

ch: to 17 deg. F.

or: Kelly Griffin as hybrid, however is resembles neither of the proposed parents

Agave bovicornuta REGGAE TIME® (11/8)



Photo copyright owned by and courtesy of <http://www.provenwinners.com>

lc: glaucous-green, powder blue over light green  
lm: reddish-orange spinose teeth are numerous, very sharp, bright orange at  
lm: first, later more darkish red, very ornamental, these teeth distinctly dimorphic or  
lm: of two sizes, long and short  
la: very sharp, colored as the marginal teeth, very hostile. Not a kid-friendly plant.  
id: considered a named clone of a variable species  
in, so: <http://www.provenwinners.com> (online catalog 11.14.2008)

Agave (bracteosa x lophantha?) 'Mateo'  
ht: 18 in. tall x 2-3 ft. wide  
lc: dusky grayish-green, yellowish line down center of blade

Agave bracteosa 'Monterrey Frost' (9/9)

ht: 12 in.  
ha: narrow, arching blades, almost Ananas-like in aspect.  
ha: Tony Avent in his vivid yet precise style describes it as a

ha: "frozen, squid-like architectural rosette".  
lc: greyish-green, very wide clean white margins to 70%,  
lc: very bright and showy  
or: Quail Bot. Gard., CA USA  
so, in: Plant Delights Nursery, intro. Fall 2009

Agave bracteosa 'Squidget'

lw: narrow blades  
lc: yellowish-green



*Agave bracteosa* 'Stingray' is a colorful sport from Hans Hansen (US PP# 30280) out of 'Calimar', reaching 18 inches tall and 36 in. wide. This species is polycarpic, meaning the rosette does not die after flowering.

*Agave* 'Burnt Burgundy' (*A. victoria-reginae* x *A. pelona*)

ht: 12–18 in.

ha: slowly clump-forming

lc: dark margins and tips burgundy

or: Gregg Starr  
so: [www.cistus.com](http://www.cistus.com)

Agave celsii 'La Zora' (11/4)

ht: 2 ft. tall x 3 ft. wide  
lc: apple green  
ch: USDA 8a  
or: collected at 9000 ft. on Sierra Madeo Orientale, Mexico  
so, in: [Yucca Do Nursery](#) (online catalog 2004)

Agave celsii 'Multicolor'

ht: 12 in. tall x 18 in. wide  
lc: glaucous green (not blue), margined cream to 15% surface  
lm: showy brown to red marginal spinose teeth

Agave chrysantha 'Black Canyon' (1/8)

ht: 60cm  
ha: mostly single rosette, not offsetting readily  
lc: bluish-gray  
ch: to -14 deg. C  
so: [www.cgf.net](http://www.cgf.net) (online catalog 2008)

Agave colorata 'Compact Beauty'

ht: 3-5 in. - very dwarf

Agave aff. colorata 'Supreme' <https://www.ranchotissue.com/product/agave-aff-colorata/>, accessed 9.26.2020

Agave 'Cornelius' ('Incurva Marginata', americana 'Aureo-marginata Monstrosa', 'Quasimoto', 'Hummel's Dwarf Cornelius?', 'Cornelius Baja?')



Plant Delights Nursery. May 2006. A nice sales block of this very showy plant.

# The California Garden

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No. 5

## The Agave and Aloe Garden in Balboa Park

The idea and plan for this garden to be established by the San Diego Floral Association was made by Miss K. O. Sessions late in 1931, and a favorable location in Balboa Park was, a few months later, granted to the association by the park commissioners.

The grading of the land and the building of a road on two sides of the tract required many months which delayed the planting, but plants that were collected during the past three months have now all been planted. The mesembryanthemums that will serve as a ground cover among the agaves and upon the steep sloping sides of the garden will be planted during the coming rainy season.

All the different varieties of Agaves and Aloes that could be obtained in San Diego and many duplicates were planted and then donations from interested friends of the cause in other parts of Southern California were collected. All these donations were of varieties

cause of its excellent and equitable climate. The different aloes will bloom from December until May and June. The garden will be under the care of an interested and reliable park employee, and will require about two years of growth to prove its interest, beauty and value for Balboa Park and citizens.

MARY A. GREER.

Donors of plants to the Agave and Aloe Garden:

Bakkers, Mrs. Neff  
10 agaves, 5 varieties; 15 aloes, 8 varieties  
Bradbury, Mr. E. P.—Fontana, Calif.  
2 rare aloes  
Cornelius, Mr. Wm.—Encinitas  
2 agaves, 2 rare varieties  
Green, Mrs.  
29 aloes, 2 varieties  
Greer, Mrs. Mary  
16 agaves, 1 variety; 13 aloes, 2 varieties  
Grant, Mr. W. E.  
1 hybrid aloe, 1 rare agave  
Hamilton, Mrs. Thos.  
2 agaves, 116 aloes, 10 varieties  
Hinrich, Mrs. G. H.  
3 agaves  
Shaffer, Mr.—Tujunga, Calif.  
4 rare agaves  
Huntington Botanic Garden—San Marino, Calif.

Even if we are certain that Hummel propagated this clone, the origin of the name remains a mystery. In the 1930's a group of Californians decided to make a collection of "all the different" Aloe and Agave hardy there at Balboa Park in San Diego. It remains a strong collection of more than 1300 taxa today. The above newsletter mentions a Mr. William Cornelius of Encinitas donating "2 agaves, 2 rare varieties" around 1932 and this seems like a pretty darn good clue, given how uncommon the name was then and still today. Just guessing but somewhere to start. The first publication of the name Agave Cornelius I can find is Southern Florist and Nurseryman 87: 46 (1974) but have yet to find a copy.

ht: 18 in. tall x 2.5 ft. wide

lc: waxy bluish-green, very broadly margined (1-2 inches wide) in light yellow, chimera easily 50% of blade

ns, id: this plant goes under many names since the late 80's. It is likely not from *A. americana* as widely labeled. A reversion of this plant produced a smallish, blue-green

ns, id: plant quite unlike that species overall. The name 'Hummel's Dwarf Cornelius' listed by Louisiana Nursery (see entry under *A. americana* above) has a ring of

ns, id: familiarity to it. Hummel selected many variegated succulents in CA in the last half century and often used 3 word epithets for this products.

so: Plant Delights (2006 Spring Sales Catalog: 13, with color photo). Their stock is from Berkeley Bot. Gard.

Agave densiflora 'Angustifolia'

lw: narrower blades

Agave densiflora 'Striata Aureis'

lc: yellow stripes



Agave 'Desert Diamond' is a mutant from 'Kissho Kan' (bluer, and edge more yellowish) and thus without a clearly known species or parentage. It was introduced by Hans Hansen of Walters Gardens in 2013 as more colorful clone and one that is a bit slower too. They become about 16 inches tall and wide, offsetting with rarity.

Agave desertii var. simplex 'Kofa Queen'

ht: 18-24 in.

ha: offsets more than var. typical

lc: powder blue, showy

ch: to 10 deg. F.

or, in, so: [www.cistus.com](http://www.cistus.com) , their own collection from

or, in, so: N.E. AZ USA

Agave desmettiana 'Joe Hoag' (4/5)



ht: 2 ft. tall x 3 ft. wide

lc: greyish-green striped in white, lighter green, powder blue, and lime green shades.

lm: teeth are slightly darker (not red or brown), very sparsely borne, pointing upward

id: is has an affinity to *A. desmettiana* but a clear association is not possible without flowers.

so: [smgrowers.com](http://smgrowers.com) (online catalog 2005)

Agave desmettiana 'Variegata'

ht: 16–30 in.

lc: medium lime green, yellow margins to 25% of surface

in: recently (2008) introduced to the US trade in large sizes, from Monrovia.com and others.

Agave 'Edward Hummel' ('Ed Hummel')

lc: dark greyish–green with densely set, very showy dark red to bronwish spines. Almost looks red margined from some distance.

ns: named for the famous breeding and collector of succulents.

Agave x fledigigera 'Durango Fandago'

ht, ha: 24. in tall x 36 in. wide (estimate), leaves distinctly incurved, quite noticeably so from the base

lc: dull grayish–green, spines showy orange to red colors, burgundy red in time

ch: USDA 7b

or: Mike Papay, Agave Curator at Plant Delights as cross of A. schidigera 'Durango

or: Delight' and A. flexispina, this offering seed grown and thus variable.

Agave ferox 'Logan Calhoun' (1 / 2008)



ht: 3–4 ft. tall and wide in leaf  
ha: rosette elegantly arching up and out  
lc: dark bluish–green  
lm: very large dentate teeth with a finer apical spine

*Agave filifera* 'Variegata Compacta'



An outstanding small variegated clone. The name may not prove to be valid as many Latin names in this genus are recent. This may prove to be the same as *A. schidgera* 'Shira Ito no Ohi' (see below)

lc: margined yellowish–cream, thinny so as to reveal bluish tissue under it  
lm: numerous silvery–white threads as species

*Agave* 'Flat Foot' (2/8)

ht: 30 in.  
ha: flat leaves

*Agave geminifera* 'Leapin' Lizards' – montereybaynsy.com, accessed 9.26.2020, their own introduction 2018  
lc: thin white to cream margins, not a central variegation like most

*Agave geminifera* RASTA MAN® (11/8)



Photo copyright owned by and courtesy of <http://www.provenwinners.com>

lc, lm: dark to medium green, distinct silvery-white filamentous hairs

id: considered a named clone of a variable species  
in, so: <http://www.provenwinners.com> (online catalog 11.14.2008)

Agave x gracilipes 'Culberson Kids' <https://www.plantdelights.com/products/agave-gracilipes-culberson-kids>, accessed 9.26.2020

ht: 18 in., larger than typical hybrid species

lc: nice pale frosty gray

or: A. parryi subsp. neomexicana x A. lechuguila near Culberson County, Texas, the

or: PDN stock from Kenton Seth KJS361

Agave guadalajarana 'Jalisco'

ns: listed name with the RHS PLANT FINDER 1999.

Agave gentryi 'Jaws' (1/6)



Plant Delights Nursery. September 2006. A nice set of hungry jaws.

ht: 24 in. tall x 48 in. wide

lc: glossy dark green with paler markings and sections

lm: very wide sinuses between larger than normal spinose teeth

ch: USDA 7B

so: [Plant Delights](#) (2006 Spring Sales Catalog: 13, with color photo)

or: Yucca Do Nurseries, obtained at 8000 ft. in Nuevo Leon Prov. of Mexico

Agave gentryi 'La Pina Colata'



lc: center zone yellow to greenish-yellow at 30–40%, margins dark green, numerous glaucous flushes at leaf bases  
lm: numerous downward-facing dark red to brownish-red teeth, 6–10 per side

Agave 'Grey Gator'

ns: a listed name in the US 2007.

Agave guiengola 'Creme Brulee' ('Marginata')

ht: 18 in.

lcz: medium green, margined creamy-white up to 1 inch wide

ns: 'Marginata' is a post-1959 name for this same clone

so: [www.plantdelights.com](http://www.plantdelights.com) (2008 Spring Sales Catalog: 14, with color), named by Tony Avent there

Agave guiengola LAGO LINDO® (11/8)



Photo copyright owned by and courtesy of <http://www.provenwinners.com>

lc: rich greenish-blue, very glaucous, powdery blue in fact  
lm: very minute, non-offense teeth, making it somewhat friendly  
id: considered a named clone of a variable species  
in, so: <http://www.provenwinners.com> (online catalog 11.14.2008)



*Agave gypsophila* ssp. *pablocarrilloi*. 'Ivory Curls' develops a lovely twist and marginal undulate even a young plants. The combination of subtle frosty, powdery blue and a uniformly wide, ivory margin is absolutely perfect. Newest margins are light yellow. The margins often develop an internal, submarginal stripe or two. They don't offset too well

so can be expensive. It originated with Stan Walkley Nursery in Australia before 2009. This subspecies is named for Pablo Carrillo-Reyes, a noted Mexican botanist and is one of five different variety or subspecies units in this species, alternatively five closely related species.

Agave 'Kissho Kan' ('Kichiokan', 'Kissyokan?', 'Kichijokan', *A potatorum* 'Variegata' in part)



*Agave potatorum* var. *verschaffeltii* 'Marginata Aurea'

We believe this clone to be the same as 'Kissho Kan' and likely the valid, vernacular name for it.

ht: 12–15 in.

ha: dwarf, very slow to offset, very regular and symmetrical

lc: rich bluish-grey, margined cream to 25% or more, distinct showy red marginal teeth

lw: blades short and wide by genus standards

ns: name means happy or lucky crown

so: [www.plantdelights.com](http://www.plantdelights.com)

web: [tarrex.com.au](http://tarrex.com.au)

Agave x *leopoldii* (*A. filifera* x *A. schidigera*, 'Leopoldii' hort.)

Agave x leopoldii 'Hammer Time' (9/9)

ht: 8 in.  
ha: narrow blades, but numerous, apical teeth very hostile  
lc: bright green, margined chartreuse, often a dark  
lc: red tints at the apex  
or: Gary Hammer, CA USA from Mexico  
lm: numerous curled, silver appendages ("hairs")  
so, in: Plant Delights Nursery, intro. Fall 2009

Agave lophantha 'Coerulescens'

lc: more glaucous than species typical, bluish-green

Agave lophantha 'Multigreen' – <https://www.plantdelights.com/products/agave-lophantha-multigreen>, accessed 9.26.2020

ht: 11 in. tall x 18 in. wide.

lc: very unusual variegate, usually with a central stripe (15–20%) in light green (lime at first), that  
lc: margined in richer, darker bluish-green, the absolute margin medium bluish-green with numerous,  
lc: paler, rectangular flecks, a very complex and lovely set of colors and markings, as Tony Avent  
lc: says ranging from "black-green to pea soup"  
or: Plant Delights a sport of 'Splendida'

Agave lophantha 'Quadricolor' (perhaps correctly 'Marginata')





A very pretty and well established clump at the USDA 7b J.C. Raulston Arboretum in Raleigh, North Carolina. It gets snow and temps to 10 degrees F. without most damage. This look would not have been thinkable with old "southern thinking" about Agave and their more tender variegates. But if you experiment sometimes you'll be very, very surprised. The single plant above is from Tony Avent's private collection.

ht: 18 in.

lc: dark green, central stripe in light olive green, distinct yellow margin, a tricolor

lc: look up close. Actually the name "quadricolor" means four colors and yes you

lc: can find at least four if you look closely.

ll, lw: 8-12 in. long x 2.0-2.5 in.

or, ns: If Trelease is correct (see scan below), then this is the old *A. univittata* var.

or, ns: or *variegata* of the trade. His name var. *marginata* or '*Marginata*' would have

or, ns: priority at the cultivar rank

**Agave lophantha** Schiede.

*A. lophantha marginata*. (1893).

*A. univittata* var. Gard. Mag. 36: 521. (1893).

*A. univittata variegata*. Nicholson, Dict. Suppl. 1: 28. (1900).

Variation marginal, white (in addition to the normal median stripe of light green).

A seedling raised by Kellock and exhibited in 1893, probably now at Kew. Apparently not otherwise known.



*A. lophantha*.

Agave lophantha 'Splendida'

ht: 10-12 in.

lc: medium green with a pale lime stripe in the center at about 15-25% surface, something

lc: like 'Quadricolor' without the marginal variegation. The species does have this central

lc: pale bar but in this clone it's 2-4x wider and much more showy.

Agave macroacantha 'Blue Ribbon' ('Marginata' invalid, post-1959 Latin)(9/2009)



---

ht: 12 in. x 18 in. in foliage  
ha: small blades, broadly obovate  
lc: rich blue, apical spine very large and dark, cream  
lc: margins accents the other colors  
so, in: Plant Delights Nursery (2009 Spring Sales Catalog: 14, with color photo)  
or: it is thought to have been imported to the US by various collectors from  
or: Thailand as 'Marginata' before 2007 (per smgrowers.com).  
ns: Tony Avent gave it a valid, non-Latin name.

Agave megalacantha 'Nana'

ha: compact, dwarf  
lc: whitish-grey blades  
so: Glasshouse Work

Agave 'Metal Clad' ('Silver Shield')

ha: large rosettes  
lc: strong, rich silvery bands

Agave 'Mr. Ripple' (1 / 6)



Plant Delights Nursery. September 2006. A pretty, informal and undulating clone

ht: 60 in. tall x 60 in. wide (one rosette)

ha: clump-forming

lc: rich bluish-green, appearing fairly dark green overall compared to other taxa

lm: very undulate with numerous spinose teeth

ch: USDA 8

so: [Plant Delights](#) (2006 Spring Sales Catalog: 13, with color photo)

or: Yucca Do Nurseries, obtained from Ciudad de Maize, San Luis Potosi, Mexico in 2001, probably a hybrid of *A. salmiana*

Agave montana 'Baccarat' (9/6)

ht: 3-5 ft. tall x 4-6 ft. wide

lc: dark greyish-green, teeth well imprinted on leaves so as to resemble frosted

lc: Baccarat (or any other) brand of Crystal, marginal spinose teeth dark brown and saw-like

ch: 0 deg. F.

ns: if Baccarat crystal is a trademarked product or company (this remains unclear but quite likely),

ns: this cultivar name would be invalid without trademark holder permission.

or: Wade Rotsch, Yucca Do Nursery 1997, collected near La Encantada, Mexico at 9000 ft.

so: [www.smgrowers.com](http://www.smgrowers.com) (online catalog 2006, with photo)

Agave montana 'La Pena' (1 1/4)

ht: 3 ft. tall x 5–6 ft. wide

ha: artichoke-like in appearance

lc: greyish-green

lm: large spinose teeth

or: collected at 9000 ft. in N.E. Mexico

so, in: [Yucca Do Nursery](http://Yucca Do Nursery) (online catalog 2004)

Agave murpheyi 'Engard' (2/8)

lc: striped and margined cream to 70% of blade.

Agave 'Moon Shadow' <https://www.plantdelights.com/products/agave-moon-shadow>, accessed 9.26.2020

ht: 15 in. tall x 18 in. wide

lc: greyish-green, very showy reddish-brown teeth darken with age, has a slight

lc: chartreuse shadow in spring

or: Plant Delights as sport of 'Kissho Kan' obtained already unvariegated

ch: USDA 9a

Agave x nickelima 'Shark Bite'

ht, ha: 18 in. tall x 30 in. wide

lc: mate gray, that sharkskin look, variably thick chartreuse to dusky light green

lc: margins at 15–25% surface, very subtle overall, no margins teeth, smallish dark apical spine

ch: USDA 8a

or: Han Hansen from 'Sharkskin Shoes', itself an *A. nickelsiae* x *A. asperrima* cross

Agave 'Ohiraijin'

lc: central band of cream-ochre

li: Glasshouse Works Catalog 1990: no page number.

Agave oteroi – Cultivars:

- Agave oteroi 'Filigree' – smaller rosette form collected at Sierra Mixteca, introduced by San Marcros Growers in 2010 under F)–076, a cloned seedling of merit, bearing eyelash-like, numerous spines, hence a filigreed look
- Agave oteroi 'Filigree Devil' – irregular mounded and clustered in small, 3 inch rosettes, grayish-green, dense in time. In: [smgrowers.com](http://smgrowers.com), accessed 9.26.2020, their sport of 'Filigree'
- Agave oteroi 'Lanky Wanky' (*A. titanota* 'Tower', 'Tower of Babel') – 1–2 ft. tall x 8 in. wide, long rosette with an elongating stem, hence lanky, leaves medium green, teeth light brown. In: [smgrowers.com](http://smgrowers.com), accessed 9.26.2020, no longer produced there
- Agave oteroi 'Solar Eclipse' (*A. titanota* 'Medio Picta' in part) – 12–19 in. wide, grayish-green leaves with a subtle yellowish center to maybe half the lower base of the leaf, not bold as we know it.

Agave ovatifolia 'Blue Dreams'

ht: 45 in. tall x 7 ft. wide

lc: rich powdery blue

or: Mike Papay, tolerant over many years to 7 deg. F. (North Carolina)



*Agave ovatifolia* 'Frosty Blue' at the J.C. Raulston Arboretum, a well-developed, happy, and lovely specimen that reaches 3–4 feet tall x wide in time, perhaps larger even. That one inch long terminal spine could be...well...terminal if you hit it the wrong way so not great for children's garden. This clonal stock is thought to be very old, tracing to 1894 from a collection of a Mrs. Anna Nickels from Sierra de Lampazos in Nuevo Leon, northern Mexico. It is called 'Noah' but not validly published and there is an article in *Taxon* about rejecting the old name, partly as it was confused and associated also with *A. parryi* var. *parryi*.

*Agave ovatifolia* 'Orca' (9/2020) <https://www.plantdelights.com/collections/2020-fall-catalog/products/agave-ovatifolia-orca>, accessed 9.20.2020

ht: 24 in.

lc: frosty blue as species, margins light yellow becoming a creamy-ivory, about 25–30% surface

or: mountains of Mexico, propagated "ex-situ" by Plant Delights, introduced Fall 2020

ch: USDA 9a

*Agave ovatifolia* 'Sierra Lampazos' <https://www.plantdelights.com/collections/2020-fall-catalog/products/agave-ovatifolia-sierra-lampazos>, accessed 9.20.2020

ht: 36 in.

lc: rich frosty silvery-blue

ch: USDA 7b, also handling cold, wet climates better, very durable in Dallas TX

or: Lynn Lowery found in Nuevo Leon, Mexico

in: Plant Delights Nursery, Fall 2020, clones from originator's collection



Agave ovatifolia 'Vanzie' with amazing textures on the reverse of each leaf. This more interesting, proven clone is from Kelly Griffin and like most species material they are large, reaching 3-4 ft. tall x up to 6 ft. wide.

Agave palmeri 'Cutty Shark'



Plant Delights Nursery. March 2008.

Agave palmeri 'Glauca'

ns: a listed name for more blue selection.

Agave parrasana [crest]

ha: crested, fasciated variant.

Agave parrasana 'Globe' montereybaynsy.com, accessed 9.26.2020, intro. about 2014

ht: 18–24 in. tall, much as species

lc: better blue coloration, "fantatstic bud imprints, compared to species"

Agave aff. parrasana 'Grey Puppy' montereybaynsy.com, accessed 9.26.2020

ht: 12–18 in. tall x 2–3 ft. wide, clumping well, lots of puppies as the name implies  
lc: greyish, blackish–brown spines  
ls: triangular or nearly so  
or: Yucca Do from mixed seedlings give to Saratoga Hort. Foundation, named  
or: and introduced by Monterey Bay Nursery about 2006, parentage unclear

Agave parrasana 'Meat Claw' (1/8)

lm: numerous, jagged, symmetrical, very hostile marginal teeth  
so: [www.yuccado.com](http://www.yuccado.com) c. 2007

Agave parryi 'Cream Spike' ('Minima Variegata', 'Patonii Variegata', var. patonii  
'Variegata') (6/7)



ha: small, neat, dense rosette, outer leaves quite flat, giving an open center  
lc: margined cream at 15–20% of blade width, some central striping, center a subtle grayish–blue  
lm: large, dark red apical tooth to nearly 1 inch long, marginsteeth orange to dark red, irregularly  
lm: directed and about 4–6 per side.

ns: the Latin names for this are post-1959 and not useable. John Trager suggested  
ns: this name to San Marcos and was first used by them.  
so: [www.smgrowers.com](http://www.smgrowers.com) (online catalog 2007)

Agave parryi var. parryi ESTRELLA™ (2/8)

ha, prop: "exceptionally symmetrical", uniform from tissue culture  
lc: very blue, improved for color  
so, in: [www.mswm.com](http://www.mswm.com)

Agave parryi ssp. huachucensis 'Excelsior'  
(('Kitsuyoteh Hakafu', 'Mediopicta')(9/9)

ht: 6 in. tall x 8 in. wide  
ha: tight, small rosette, slow at first  
lc: blue, central but subtle lime center at 50-70%  
ns, id: the synonyms are either not approved by the  
ns, id: originator or post-1959 Latin!  
or, in: Excelsior Nursery, California c. 1967, later intro.  
or, in: by Nature's Curiosity Shop since 1980's  
so: Plant Delights Nursery (2009 Spring Sales  
so: Catalog: 14-15, with color photo), apparently a new name

Agave parryi subsp. huachucensis 'Huachuca Blue'

ha: slower  
lc: steel blue  
fc: pinkish-yellow  
so, in, or: [www.cistus.com](http://www.cistus.com) , their own collection from  
so, in, or: 7000 ft.in S.E. AZ USA

Agave parryi subsp. huacchucensis 'J.C. Raulston' (updated 8/2008)

ht: 24 in. tall x 36 in. wide in foliage  
ha: large, symmetrical, neat, slower multiplying than some other clones  
lc: rich silvery-blue  
ch: USDA 7b at Raulston Arboretum  
or: Dr. JC Raulston obtained from Strybing Arb. CA 1979. This clone has  
or: flowered and fruited at JCRA and I understand given rise to viable seeds.  
or: Per Tony Avent, this Strybing stock traces back to Prof. Jack Napton c. 1971.  
so: <http://www.plantdelights.com> (2008 Fall Sales Catalog: 7, with color photo)

Agave parryi var. patonii 'Kichusagan'

ns: a listed name for a Japanese clone.

Agave parryi var. patonii 'Marginata Tricolor'

so: Bob Smoleys

Agave parryi var patonii 'Minima Variegata' = 'Cream Spike'

so: Bob Smoleys



Agave parryi subsp. truncata 'Bed of Nails' is a less hardy but delightfully dense and monstrose tissue culture product found by Plant Delights. It will make a houseplant of horrible intent north of USDA 8 and kitty cat will never bother your plant collection again.



Agave potatorum 'Becky' at Plants Delights 2019.



Agave potatorum 'Blue Winds'. Plant Delights 2019.

Agave potatorum 'Cherry Swizzle' San Marcos Growers, [https://www.smgrowers.com/products/plants/plantdisplay.asp?strSearchText=agave&plant\\_id=4151&page=4](https://www.smgrowers.com/products/plants/plantdisplay.asp?strSearchText=agave&plant_id=4151&page=4), accessed 9.26.2020

lc: nice powdery blue, notable for cherry red to orangish-red spines

Agave potatorum 'Cubic' (f. monstrose) <https://worldofsucculents.com/agave-potatorum-cubic/>, accessed 9.27.2020

ht, ha: monstrose with multiple ridges, that is, extra toothy margins on one blade, sometimes  
ht, ha: extra margins fused to the main one, other times 3-sided with 3 margins per blade, other  
ht, ha: four or more sided, the extra margins partial in most cases, either flat or 3-D or in many  
ht, ha: different forms, the 4-sided or double blades being most curious.

lc: typical, a good bluish-green, not very blue, older leaves green with maturity

or: Kelly Griffin as sport

so: <https://coronacactus.com/products/agave-cv-cubic-kelly-griffin-cultivar-monstrose-succulent-rare-b97>

vid: [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MSuoyReQ5\\_0](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MSuoyReQ5_0)

Agave potatorum 'El Camaron'

ns, id: a good, showy clone named by San Marcos Growers.

Agave potatorum 'Ice Scream' smgrowers.com, accessed 9.26.2020 = 'Bluewinds'

ht: 10-12 inches, shorter x 1-2 ft. wide

lc: margined cream to white

Agave potatorum var. verschaffeltii 'Medio-picta' Trelease, Variegation in Agavae 1908, as A. hookeri var., medio-

picta

lc: central creamy–yellow zone, less striped than 'Striata' (see below)

or, ns: It appeared in Florist and Pomology 1871: 189 as *A. verschaffeltii* variegata, a confused name

or, ns: it seems and so Trelease felt the name *A. v. medio–picta* of Baker (Hand. Amar. 177 (1888) was

or, ns: was a clearer basis for this offering by Mr. Peacock of London about 1878. 'Striata' was also

or, ns: listed by Peacock in 1878 but much earlier by Verschaffelt in 1869.

Agave potatorum 'Minima'
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ht: rosettes 10cm wide

ha: dwarf, clustering well.

Agave potatorum f. montrose = 'Cubic'

Agave potatorum 'Portillo Nejapa'

ht: 2–3 ft. tall x wide

lc: frosty light gray to pale silvery–grey

lm: highly mamillate, closely spaced reddish–brown teeth

in: San Marcos Growers from a 2019 collection, same population as 'El Camaron',

in: this name for a good vegetative clone of reliable traits



Agave potatorum 'Snowfall'. Plant Delights 2019.

**Agave Hookeri Jacobi.**

**A. Hookeri striata (1869).**

? *A. Verschaffeltii* fol. luteo striatis. J. Verschaffelt, Cat. 1869—70: 9, 75.

*A. Mescal* fol. striatis. Gard. Chron. 1871: 944. — Flor. & Pomol. 1871:

189. — Hamburg. Gart.- und Blumen-Zeit. 27: 416. (1871).

*A. Mescal*, fol. var. Belg. Hort. 1872: 19.

Digitized by Google

*A. Verschaffeltii striata*, Peacock. List. 1. (1878).

Variation creamy yellow, in unequal stripes toward the middle. — Merely a stage of the following, comparable in this respect with the less perfect form of *A. americana medio-picta*.



Agave Hookeri striata.

Agave potatorum var. verschaffeltii 'Striata' from Trelease 1908. Hard to place today but based on Trelease's image above clearly not a dwarf nor tiny clone.

Agave x protifolia 'Emerald Giants'

ht: 48 in.

lc, lm: wide, glossy green, large marginal teeth, apex upturned

ch: USDA 7b

or: Mike Papay as A. ovatifolia x A. x protoamericana 'Saltillo'

in: Plant Delights in cooperation with originator (adjunct researcher) in 2020, offering the

in: largest of their seedlings under this name. May be cloned at a later time.



Agave x protoamericana 'Funky Toes' is one the better, silver and wide-bladed clones. With time it develops very large, toe-like teeth which have a pleasantly irregular twist. Yucca Do Nursery selected it in northern Mexico before 2004. It is vigorous and offsets well for Plant Delights.

Agave 'Ruth Bancroft' [www.cistus.com](http://www.cistus.com), accessed 9.26.2020

ht: 2-3 ft. tall x 3-4 ft. wide

lc: platinum, dark gray, similar to 'Sharkskin' and perhaps another name for it

or: Ruth Bancroft, California, known from her garden, possibly *A. victoria-reginae* and

or: *A. scabra* in the mix.

Agave salmiana 'Butterfingers' (9/2009)

ht: 36 in. x 48 in. in leaf

ha: large, open rosette, numerous marginal teeth

lc: bright, glossy olive-green, wide cream margin to 25% or more,

lc: some stray central stripes but generally few of these

or: Tony Avent obtained from garden of Marsha McPhetter, CA USA

so, in: Plant Delights Nursery (2009 Spring Sales

so, in: Catalog: 15, with color photo), apparently first release

*Agave salmaliana* var. *ferox* 'Green Goblet' (8/6)



Juniper Level Botanic Garden. September 2006. A nicely developed plant about 30 inches tall showing the rich green colors and the plant's lovely shape. The blue sky and a golden, fading Amsonia give it nice contrast.

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ht: 48 in. tall and wide in foliage

lc: dark green, sometimes bluish at the leaf base at first – not so glaucous and blue as variety typical

so: [Plant Delights](#) (2006 Fall Sales Catalog: 7, with color photo)

in, or: Yucca Do Nursery T43-29 from near the Sierra Chiquita Mts., Mexico as a notably green, less glaucous plant in the wild population. Introduced by them about 2005.

Agave salmiana var. ferox 'Medio Picta'

lc: centrally colors a bright yellow, chimera 50–85% surface, a very big and showy coloration

ph: <https://worldofsucculents.com/agave-salmiana-ferox-medio-picta/>

Agave scabra 'Coahuila'

ht: 36 in. (in leaf) becoming 15' in flower.

lc: powdery blue

ch: 7

ns: may be subsp. maderensis

so: [Plant Delights](#) (2002 Spring Catalog: 12, with photo)

Agave schidigera 'Durango Delight'

ht: 2 ft. tall x 2–4 ft. in foliage becoming 10–12 ft. in flower

ha: symmetrical rosette with leaves much straighter than species typical. Produces about

ha: 100–150 leaves in 10 years.

lc: dark green with white markins and white marginal fibers

ll: 1.0–1.5 ft.

lw: 1 in.

la: very sharply spinose at the apex.

fc: dark purple

infl: dense inflorescence

tm: cultivar name is trademarked by Starr Nursery

so: [Starr Nursery](#) (online catalog 2001)



Agave schidigera 'Royal Flush' is a more color sport of 'Shira Ito No Ohi' by Hans Hansen, introduced 2009, the creamy yellow shades easily 55% of the surface (25–30% in the parent) and giving it much brighter colors in the garden. Image all this beauty 20 inches wide!

Agave schidigera 'Shira Ito No Ohi' (A. filifera 'Compacta Marginata')

ht: 12 in. tall x 18 in. wide

ha: slow to offset, usually grown as one rosette

lc: dark green center, wide creamy–yellow margin at 25–30% surface

lm: numerous white to silver, marginal, curly hairs at interest

ch: USDA 8

so: [www.plantdelights.com](http://www.plantdelights.com)

Agave 'Shark Skin' (A. victoria–reginae x A. scabra) (8/6)

lc: bluish–grey, rough, resembling the texture of familiar shark skins

Agave 'Sharkskin Shoes' (A. ferdinandi–regis x A. scabra) (1/8)



It has the color and texture of the ocean's dominate predators. Note the small marginal teeth (unlike it's namesake!) but a very strong, hostile apical spine. The apex is often distinctly folded or a boat-shaped apex, something a good many small blue Agave do not have. Shot (not literally) as the Agavarium at Plant Delights in North Carolina, March 2008.

ht: 36 in.

lc: rich olive-green with distinct bluish sheen, much like a shark skin

lt; very thick blades

la, lm: large apical spke in dark red

ns, id: this is not 'Shark Skin' but has been sold under that name. Tony Avent has

ns, id: renamed this different clone.

Agave 'Silver Shield' = 'Metal Clad'

Agave 'Silver Surfer'



A lovely color as sold at PDN in March 2008.

ht: 5 ft. tall x 9 ft. wide

lc: rich silvery-blue

or: Yucca Do collection as YD 45-83 in 1992 at Pamillo, Mexico, likely a cross of *A. americana*

or: subsp. *protoamericana* x *A. scabra* or introgressant taxon from one of them

*Agave stricta* subsp. *stricta* 'Espadina'

ht: 48 in. x 70 in. wide – larger than many clones

lc: light blue-green fading near white with age

lw: 1 in. wide

ll: to 36 in.

ch: 7

or: collected from Monclova, Coahuila, Mexico.

so: Plant Delights (2002 Spring Catalog: 12, with photo)

*Agave stricta* 'Nana'

ha: dwarf, compact, clustering, often becoming mounded to globose.  
lc: blue-green  
so: Bob Smoleys

Agave stricta 'Rubra'

lc: red tints in sun or strong light  
so: Glasshouse Works

Agave tequilana 'Azul' ('Weber's Blue')

ha: larger "heart", thus useful for tequilla production  
lc: richer blue  
lu: this is the best known clone for tequilla production.  
ns, id: It may be the same as 'Blue Star'. It remains unclear  
ns, id: from literature I have studied as to whether 'Azul' or  
ns, id: 'Weber's Blue' has priority for this clone.

Agave tequilana 'Blue Star' (1 / 8)

ht: 3-4 ft. tall x wide (foliage)  
lc: richer blue than species typical, a nice powder blue  
lm: spineless or nearly so  
ch: USDA 9  
ns, id: this is a showier, bluer, ornamental version of  
ns, id: species widely used to make Tequila. This  
ns, id: lovely garden plant is just as intoxicating.  
so: www.montereybaynsy.com (online catalog 2008)

Agave tequilana 'Sunrise'

lc: margined creamy-yellow



Agave titanota 'Banana Peel' has a pretty but subtle gold to greenish-gold margins. It was one of several margined clones in the trade. Plant Delights named it and cloned to get some stability among the forms. This species are rarely more than 12-15 in. wide after many years.

Agave titanota SNAGGLE TOOTH™ 'MSWNStarr1' <https://www.waltersgardens.com/variety.php?ID=AGASH>, accessed 9.27.2020

ht: 12 in.

lc: grayish-green, wide cream margins at 35-55% surface, rusky to dark brown spines somewhat few  
or: Mountain States Wholesale Nursery

Agave titanota 'Solar Eclipse' ('Mediopicta Aurea' invalid, post-1959 Latin)

lc: centered cream to light yellow at about 60% of the surface or more

ns: PDN gave it a valid vernacular name



Agave titanota 'Sunburst' is a virescent ("becoming green") mutation that has a greenish-gold center that turns more of a creamy-yellow to greenish-cream and finally a more typical shade of green. It appeared as a sport of 'Solar Eclipse' at Plant Delights Nursery, where it hold this yellow color under late summer.

Agave titanota 'X-rays'

lc: richer, more frosty blue, subtle, "muted" cream white central stripe, never as wide a

lc: center as 'Solar Eclipse' nor as sharply marked

or: Han Hansen, introduced by Plant Delights 2017

Agave 'Tradewinds' (A. potatoum 'Variegata' in part, A. parryi 'Variegata' in part) (1/8)

ht: 12 in. x 15 in. wide

ha: symmetrical short rosette

lc: glossy blue, margined creamy-white – glossier than 'Kissho Kan'

lm: cinnamon red spinose teeth, retain this color unlike

lm: 'Kissho Kan'

ns, so: [www.plantdelights.com](http://www.plantdelights.com) (2008 Spring Sales Catalog: 15, with color photo), new name here, named for Tradewinds Nursery

ns, so: where John Lucas was probably the first to import it from Thailand.

Agave univittata 'Compacta'

ht: 20cm

ha: low, spreading and open rosettes

lc: reddish-green with more green central zone or stripe.

Agave vershaffeltii 'Dwarf Variegated'

ha: miniature, compact

lc: lightly variegated down the center of blades.

so: Bob Smoleys

Agave vershaffeltii 'Shohi-raijin'

ha: miniature, 4 inch wide, offsetting well once established.

ll: 2 in. wide and long

Agave vershaffeltii 'Nana'

ha: dwarf with thicker and heavier leaves.

so: Glasshouse Works



A collection of variegated and other rare clones at Plant Delights Nursery. Tony Avent is actively sorting them out, cloning and naming good ones, and offering them worldwide.

*Agave victoria-reginae* 'Albomarginata', 'Marginata Alba' = 'White Rhino'

*Agave victoria-reginae* 'Aureomarginata' likely a post-1959 invalid Latin name

lc: yellow margined  
so: [Glasshouse Works](#)



'Bustamante' is a larger, stronger clone. They get big at 12 x 20 inches and this seedling strain was collected in Bustamanta, Nuevo Leon at 1800 feet in northern Mexico and is thought to be the northernmost natural population according to Tony Avent. He says it's also one of the driest location for the species. The amount of white markings varies seedling to seedling.

Agave victoria-reginae 'Compacta'

ht: 15cm tall, generally under 5-6 in. wide

ha: compact with more numerous small rosettes. It offsets fairly well and thus is widely known.

ll: 2 in. long or less

lc: very highly margined and striped white compared to species typical

so: Bob Smoleys

Agave victoria-reginae 'Golden Princess'

lc: highly variegated yellow to gold, by one photo about 50% margined golden-yellow.

ns, id: there are several golden margined variants, some more colorful than others. These needs to be sorted out.



Agave victoria-reginae 'Golden Surprise' at Plant Delights sales yard.

Agave victoria-reginae 'Himesan-no-yuki' ('Himesanoyuki', literally "snow princess" <http://media.huntington.org/ISI/ISI2019/2019-14.html>)

ha: smaller, 4–8 in wide, highly clustering

lc: more highly marked white, showy, markings ornate in the center of the blade

so: Bob Smoleys

or, in: Huntington received it as a dwarf selection from the International

or, in: Succulent Institute who received it from Soshaku Shoji, nurseryman, Japan

Agave victoria-reginae 'Kazo Bano' (9/9)

ht: 10 in.

ha: larger than many species form, though variegated,  
ha: a dense rosette with time  
lc: broadly margined greenish–yellow, more a chartreuse  
lc: gold, to 50% or more, very bright and lovely  
ns: named by Yoshimichi Hirose  
so, in: Plant Delights Nursery (2009 Spring Sales  
so, in: Catalog: 15, with color photo



'Kizan' is one of the old, Japanese gold marginates and a good, valid name.

Agave victoria-reginae 'Lemonade'

lc: very wide yellow edges, one of the brights aureo–marginata clones, chimera 30–45% surface  
or: RicK Nowakowski

Agave victoria-reginae 'Marginata' likely post–1959 invalid Latin

lc: yellow margined

Agave victoria-reginae 'Ornata' (f. ornata Breitung.)

ha: dwarf, clumping  
lc: more highly marked with tan and white margins, white  
lc: line stronger and wider.  
so: Glasshouse Works

Agave victoria-reginae 'Porcupine' (1/2008)

ht: 10 in. (8-10 years)  
ha: compact, more symmetrical, nicely marked white, very slow  
or: Yucca Do Nurseries  
so: <http://www.plantdelights.com> (2008 Fall Sales Catalog: 7, with color photo)

Agave victoria-reginae 'Ring of Gold'

ha: "offsets faster than all the A. v-r. clones we grow" (Tony Avent)  
lc: margined and submargined and irregular greenish-yellow, lots of  
lc: irregular white markings of the species type, chimera perhaps 15-25% surface  
lc: not the biggest nor brightest of the gold marginates.  
or, in: unknown, introduced and named by Plant Delights as one of many clones they acquired



'Sasonoyuki Shiro Nishiki' has a partial, incomplete yellow edge, not as bright as some and less subtle than others. Plant Delights sales yard 2019.

Agave victoria-reginae 'Snow Princess' =translation of 'Himasanoyuki'  
lc: 12 inch wide, large for this species, paler green than 'Himesanoyuki', very clean  
lc: and well-marked white edged  
in: Huntington B.G. as HBG 134172, named by them, origin unknown

Agave victoria-reginae 'Snow Queen' <http://media.huntington.org/ISI/ISI2020/2020-10.html>, accessed 9.26.2020

Agave victoria-reginae 'Variegata'

lc: yellow margined

Agave victoria-reginae [Variegated]

lc: yellow variegated in some manner.  
so: Bob Smoleys

Agave victoria-reginae f. viridis

lc: lacking the familiar white lines, being more green.

Agave victoria-reginae 'White Rhino' <https://shop.eastaustinsucculents.com/shop-all/agave-victoria-reginae-white-variegated-white-rhino/>, accessed 9.26.2020

lc: margined a fairly clean shade of white, the edges brownish in these pure, clean area  
ph: <https://worldofsucculents.com/agave-victoriae-reginae-albomarginata/>

Agave 'Villarum' (A. filifera x A. xylonacantha)

ht: 60cm  
ha: rosette cauline, lax, 20-50 leaves each  
ll, lw: 3.5cm wide  
lc: dark green, rough textured  
la: terminal spine 3cm long  
lm: 1.5 teeth, some splitting into hairs

Agave vilmoriniana 'Monstrosa'

ha: crested, especially near the meristem, having swirled leaves  
lc: blue-green



*Agave vilmoriana* 'Stained Glass' has a very subtle creamy-yellow to greenish-cream edge. The leaves become long and twisted with age and eventually 3-4 foliage mass. It much more narrow-bladed and twisty than any of the gold-margined stuff in *A. americana*, it's common name of "octopus century plant" being well deserved. According to PDN the sport was found by Charles Glass and introduced about 2008 by nurseryman Randy Baldwin.

*Agave weberi* 'Arizona Star' (5/6)



Juniper Level Botanic Garden. May 2006. A wonderful sport that Tony Avent found at a large AZ wholesale grower. It was junk to them and he appreciated it, brought it back to his large Agave collection and named it. Among the many clones he grows from all over the world, this one stands out for its wide blades and overall size. The margins are not hostile as many others. PDN offered it first in their Fall 2007 catalog and is a superb, vibrant plant – less offensive than many others.

*Agave weberi* 'Aureo-marginata'

lc: margined bright creamy yellow

li: Glasshouse Works Catalog 1990: no page number.

*Agave weberi* 'Green Leaf'

lc: silvery-green

li: Louisiana Nursery Catalog 1990-92: 82 (listed separate from species).

Agave 'Wild One'

lt, lm: leaves twisted, very spikey (sharp spinose tip), small

lc: green tinged grey

Agave 'Zebra' = *A. zebra* Gentry