



**Cow Horn Agave**  
*Agave bovicornuta*

Plant Height: 3 feet

Flower Height: 15 feet

Spread: 5 feet

Sunlight: ☉

Hardiness Zone: 9a

Other Names: Cow's Horn Agave

**Description:**

An interesting variety producing a rosette of wide, rounded blue-gray foliage edged in red toothy spines; this variety does not sucker; infrequent flower spike soars upward, bearing yellow-green blooms; a great accent planting

**Ornamental Features**

Cow Horn Agave features bold spikes of chartreuse cup-shaped flowers rising above the foliage in mid summer. It has bluish-green foliage edged in red. The succulent pointy leaves remain bluish-green throughout the winter.

**Landscape Attributes**

Cow Horn Agave is a multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with a more or less rounded form. Its strikingly bold and coarse texture can be very effective in a balanced landscape composition.

This shrub will require occasional maintenance and upkeep, and usually looks its best without pruning, although it will tolerate pruning. Deer don't particularly care for this plant and will usually leave it alone in favor of tastier treats. Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;

- Spiny



*Cow Horn Agave foliage*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



*Cow Horn Agave*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Cow Horn Agave is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- General Garden Use

### **Planting & Growing**

Cow Horn Agave will grow to be about 3 feet tall at maturity extending to 15 feet tall with the flowers, with a spread of 5 feet. It tends to fill out right to the ground and therefore doesn't necessarily require facer plants in front. It grows at a slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 10 years.

This shrub should only be grown in full sunlight. It prefers dry to average moisture levels with very well-drained soil, and will often die in standing water. It is considered to be drought-tolerant, and thus makes an ideal choice for a low-water garden or xeriscape application. It is not particular as to soil pH, but grows best in poor soils. It is highly tolerant of urban pollution and will even thrive in inner city environments. This species is native to parts of North America. It can be propagated by multiplication of the underground bulbs.