Cedros Island Agave

Agave sebastiana



Cedros Island Agave
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Plant Height: 4 feet

Flower Height: 12 feet

Spread: 4 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 9a

Other Names: Cedros Island Century Plant

Description:

An appealing variety producing a rosette of wide, rounded gray-green foliage that is slightly cupped; generally smaller when grown in containers; infrequent flower spike soars upward, bearing yellow blooms, then rosette dies; a great accent planting



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Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Ornamental Features

Cedros Island Agave features bold spikes of yellow cup-shaped flowers rising above the foliage in mid summer. It has grayish green foliage with hints of powder blue. The large succulent pointy leaves remain grayish green throughout the winter.

Landscape Attributes

Cedros Island Agave is an 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;

- Suckering
- Spiny

Cedros Island Agave is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Rock/Alpine Gardens
- General Garden Use
- Naturalizing And Woodland Gardens
- Container Planting

Planting & Growing

Cedros Island Agave will grow to be about 4 feet tall at maturity extending to 12 feet tall with the flowers, with a spread of 4 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 15 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 xeriscaping or the moisture-conserving landscape. This plant does not require much in the way of fertilizing once established. 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.

Cedros Island Agave makes a fine choice for the outdoor landscape, but it is also well-suited for use in outdoor pots and containers. Because of its height, it is often used as a 'thriller' in the 'spiller-thriller-filler' container combination; plant it near the center of the pot, surrounded by smaller plants and those that spill over the edges. It is even sizeable enough that it can be grown alone in a suitable container. Note that when grown in a container, it may not perform exactly as indicated on the tag - this is to be expected. Also note that when growing plants in outdoor containers and baskets, they may require more frequent waterings than they would in the yard or garden.