

Cultural Information- Agave
 (a-GAH-vee)

<u>Light:</u>	Full sun or partial sun; a southern, eastern or western exposure.
<u>Temperature:</u>	Maintain indoor temperatures above 32°.
<u>Humidity:</u>	Tolerant to a wide range of humidity.
<u>Watering:</u>	Allow soil to dry between waterings. Grow drier in the winter under cool conditions, and wetter in the summer when it's warm. Be sure to thoroughly saturate the soil until some water trickles from the bottom of the pot. Growing in a clay pot will help ensure a healthy root system.
<u>Fertilizer:</u>	Moderate feeders that benefit from applications of fertilizer throughout the growing season. Feed every two weeks in the summer with a balanced diluted fertilizer like a 15-15-15 or lower or once a month in the summer with an organic granular fertilizer.
<u>Pruning:</u>	Little need for pruning.
<u>Insects and Disease:</u>	Few if any problems with diseases or insects. When grown cool, which is below 60° on a constant basis, keep on the dry side to prevent foliar and root problems.
<u>Comments:</u>	Agaves are easy plants to grow, tolerating extreme dryness and sunny conditions. Under high heat of summer, give adequate water and some feed; this will help accelerate the growth. They make great potted plants for a bright windowsill, tolerating extremes in temperature and water.