

ARIZONA-SONORA DESERT MUSEUM

PLANT CARE INFORMATION

Night-blooming Hesperaloe

Hesperaloe nocturna

DESCRIPTION: Night-blooming Hesperaloe is in the agave family, with century plants, yuccas, bear grass, and is closely related to the red yucca. It grows moderately fast in a clumping manner to as much as 5' across by 4' tall. This puts it at an intermediate size between the common red yucca and the huge *Hesperaloe funifera*. Flowers occur from April through October on long stalks. Each flower is whitish-green and about an inch long. Although they are open at night, attracting moths to pollinate them, they stay open during the day. Its native range is quite small; the low mountains east of Magdalena, Sonora, Mexico.

RECOMMENDED USE: Use Night-blooming Hesperaloe as an accent, in a pollinator garden, a rock garden, enhanced desert landscape or xeriscape, or in a patio container.

CULTURE:



Hardiness: It has been tested to be hardy to at least 22°F with no damage.



Sun tolerance: Full sun to moderate shade.



Watering and feeding: Low water use in the ground; once a week (1-2 times a week in a container). Fertilize once or twice a year.



Soil requirements: Any soil that drains will do.



Pruning: Only to remove flower stalks after bloom is finished.