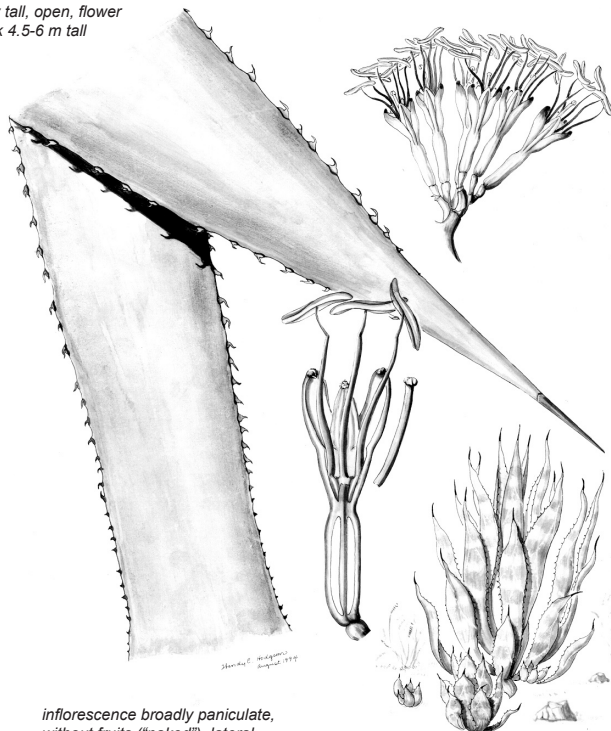


*Large, suckering
perennial succulent with
very tall, open, flower
stalk 4.5-6 m tall*



*flowers large,
47-70 mm
long, cream
with rust-tipped
tepals, filaments
inserted in tube
at same level*

*inflorescence broadly paniculate,
without fruits ("naked"), lateral
branches perpendicular to stalk*

*leaves glaucous
gray-green,
tinged with
maroon, erect,
conspicuously
incurved at tips,
50-74 cm long,
7-9 cm wide;
marginal teeth
straight to
recurved, to 6
mm long*

Agavaceae (Agave Family)

Phenology: flowering June to July.

Management Responsibility: USFS (Tonto NF, Prescott NF, Coconino NF), San Carlos Apache Nation, private.

Similar Species: differs from *A. chrysantha* and *A. murpheyi* by its glaucous-gray leaves which incurve at tips, broad, open paniculate inflorescence, and cream, rust-tipped flowers with filaments inserted in tube at one level.

Notes: second documented case of agave cultivation north of Mexico, believed to have been grown by Hohokam and Salado cultures for food, fiber, and trade, including its being found in or near pre-Columbian archaeological features; hybridizes with *A. chrysantha* in Yavapai County

References: AGFD, 1997c. Hodgson, in press. Hodgson, 1994a. Hodgson and Slauson, 1995. McKelvey, 1929.



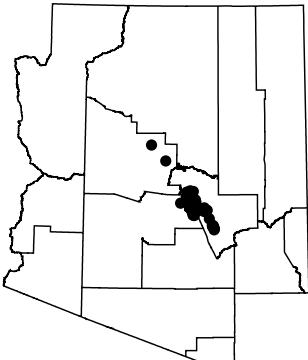
Agave delamateri

Dan Goddec



Dan Goddec

Habitat: usually in close proximity of major drainage systems on open hilly slopes, 2,350-5,100 ft (725-1554 m), Arizona upland subdivision of the Sonoran desert.



Range: Tonto Basin, Pinal Creek, Sierra Ancha Mountains, Mazatzal Mountains, Roosevelt Lake, and Verde River of central Arizona