## **7. AGAVE** Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 1: 323. 1753.

龙舌兰属 long she lan shu

Plants perennial or monocarpic. Stems very short or indistinct. Leaves in a basal rosette, large, stout, leathery-fleshy or somewhat woody, containing many fibers, margin usually spiny, rarely entire, apex tipped with a spine. Flowering stems branched or simple, tall, stout. Inflorescence terminal, a spike or panicle, mostly very large. Perianth tube short; lobes narrow, subequal. Stamens inserted at throat or in tube of perianth; filament filiform, usually longer than perianth; anther versatile. Ovary with many ovules. Style slender; stigma 3-lobed. Fruit a capsule, oblong, 3-valved, loculicidal. Seeds numerous, black, thin, flattened.

About 200 species: arid and semiarid regions of the W hemisphere; two species (introduced) in China.

Agave is often placed in a distinct family, the Agavaceae. Recent molecular research suggests that Hosta Trattinnick is quite closely related.

Additional species of Agave, e.g., A. angustifolia Haworth and A. cantala Roxburgh, are cultivated as garden plants in China but are not described in this account.

1a. Leaves usually 200–250, apex straight1. A. sisalana1b. Leaves usually 30–40, apex recurved2. A. americana

## **1. Agave sisalana** Perrine ex Engelmann, Trans. Acad. Sci. St. Louis 3: 314. 1875.

剑麻 jian ma

Stems short, thick. Leaves usually 200–250, in a basal rosette before inflorescence develops, glaucous when young, later dark blue-green, ensiform, straight, usually 1–1.5 m  $\times$  10–15 cm, fleshy, adaxially concave, abaxially convex, margin not spiny or rarely spiny, apex straight and tipped with a redbrown spine 2–3 cm. Panicle to 6 m, stout, usually bearing bulblets after anthesis. Flowers with a strong smell; pedicel 5–10 mm. Perianth yellowish green; tube 1.5–2.5 cm; lobes obovate-oblanceolate, 1.2–2  $\times$  0.6–0.8 cm. Stamens inserted at base of perianth lobes; filament yellow, 6–8 cm; anther ca. 2.5 cm. Ovary oblong, ca. 3 cm. Style slender, 6–7 cm; stigma slightly capitate. Capsule oblong, ca.  $6 \times 2$ –2.5 cm.

Widely cultivated. S China [native to Mexico].

The leaves are used as a source of fiber.

## 2. Agave americana Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 1: 323. 1753.

龙舌兰 long she lan

Stems indistinct. Leaves usually 30–40 or more, in a massive basal rosette, oblanceolate,  $1-2 \text{ m} \times 15-20 \text{ cm}$ , fleshy, margin spiny, apex recurved and tipped with a dark brown spine 1.5–2.5 cm. Panicle many branched, 6–12 m, usually bearing few bulblets after anthesis. Perianth greenish yellow; tube ca. 1.2 cm; lobes 2.5–3 cm. Stamens ca.  $2 \times$  as long as perianth. Capsule oblong, ca. 5 cm.

Widely cultivated. Naturalized in S China [native to tropical America].

The leaves are used medicinally and as a source of fiber.

Flora of China 24: 270–271. 2000.