Red Wing Mad About Mangave





A real conversation starter!
Native to North America.





Mangave 'Mad About Red Wing'

- <u>Use:</u> Mangave is a relatively new phenomenon, an intergeneric cross of Manfreda x Agave. These rare hybrids combine the best of both worlds: the better growth rate and the interesting patterns of Manfreda, and the habit and refinement of Agave. We are very excited (shall we say mad?) about these hybrids. Looking for a focal point for your succulent container? You've found it with 'Red Wing' and its incredible stopping power. This succulent forms a very large, refined rosette comprised of a multitude of pronounced deep red leaves. Absolutely gorgeous for both containers and the landscape.
- <u>Exposure/Soil</u>: Grows best in full sun. Plant in well-drained, dry to average soil in containers just slightly wider than the width of the rosette or plant directly in the ground. In summer when the plants are actively growing, they appreciate a bit of supplemental watering and half-strength fertilizer. They should be grown dry in winter. Mangave is a slower grower, so it will not quickly overtake the space it is allotted in the landscape.
- Growth: Grows 16-18" tall and 24-26" wide and can expand further.
- Hardiness: Zone 9-11; Annual, but still untested in our area and may be perennial. Good drainage in rocky soil is a must for good winter drainage. Bring indoors in winter and keep above 60 degrees with high light as a houseplant for safest bet until we know more about their cold hardiness in our area.
- **Foliage**: Deciduous (Evergreen if indoors in winter). Violet-red with faint green undertones...good light is the key to the brightest red coloration. Its leaves are slightly folded upwards and elegantly curve their way to the ground. The foliage are lined with tiny teeth.
- <u>Flower:</u> After several years of growth, a plant can send up a bloom stalk up to 7.0' high of branching, yellow inflorescences. Most Mangave are monocarpic and produce only one bloom in their lifetime. They can, however, produce new offsets or "pups" that will live on after the mother plant dies.