

# Yucca gloriosa

## COMMON NAME

Spanish dagger, palm lily, mound-lily yucca

## FAMILY

Asparagaceae

## AUTHORITY

Yucca gloriosa L.

## FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular – Exotic

## STRUCTURAL CLASS

Herbs - Monocots

## CONSERVATION STATUS

Not applicable

## HABITAT

Occur naturally on coastal dunes and shell mounds near the Atlantic, from North Carolina to north-east Florida.

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION

An erect evergreen shrub with swordlike leaves about 5 cm wide and 0.6-0.9 m long originating from a basal rosette. The leaves are bluish or grayish green with smooth margins and pointed tips. They tend to bend near the middle and arch downward. In summer mound-lily yucca puts up a showy 6-8 ft (1.8-2.4 m) spike of fragrant flowers that are white with purplish tinges, pendant and about 7.6 cm across. Mound-lily yucca stays in a stemless rounded clump 2-5 ft (0.6-1.5 m) across and about the same height for several years, but eventually develops a trunk or stem which elevates that clump of leaves above the ground as much as 1.8-2.4 m. In older plants the stem develops branches and each terminus has its own rosette of leaves.

## SIMILAR TAXA

The cultivar, *Nobilis* has dark green leaves and *Variegata* has leaves with yellow margins.

## FLOWERING

Summer

## FLOWER COLOURS

Violet/Purple, White

## PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE

Seed and stem and root fragments.

## YEAR NATURALISED

1970

## ORIGIN

N. America

## ETYMOLOGY

**yucca**: An name derived from a language in the Carib group, denoting another plant and mistakenly applied to this taxa.



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**MORE INFORMATION**

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/yucca-gloriosa/>