



Brakelights® Red Yucca
Hesperaloe parviflora 'Perpa'

Plant Height: 24 inches

Flower Height: 5 feet

Spread: 24 inches

Spacing: 18 inches

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 6

Other Names: Redflower False Yucca

Description:

This stately succulent plant has arching grassy looking foliage that is leathery to the touch; sturdy spikes covered with brilliant, brake light red flowers over a long season; a perfect accent plant for waterwise gardens or containers

Ornamental Features

Brakelights Red Yucca features showy spikes of cherry red bell-shaped flowers rising above the foliage from late spring to early fall. Its attractive succulent grassy leaves are bluish-green in color. The foliage often turns coppery-bronze in fall. It produces khaki (brownish-green) capsules in late fall. The red stems can be quite attractive.

Landscape Attributes

Brakelights Red Yucca is an herbaceous evergreen perennial with a shapely form and gracefully arching foliage. It brings an extremely fine and delicate texture to the garden composition and should be used to full effect.

This is a relatively low maintenance plant, and is best cleaned up in early spring before it resumes active growth for the season. It is a good choice for attracting hummingbirds to your yard. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Brakelights Red Yucca is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use



Brakelights Red Yucca flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Planting & Growing

Brakelights Red Yucca will grow to be about 24 inches tall at maturity extending to 5 feet tall with the flowers, with a spread of 24 inches. When grown in masses or used as a bedding plant, individual plants should be spaced approximately 18 inches apart. Its foliage tends to remain dense right to the ground, not requiring facer plants in front. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 10 years. As an evergreen perennial, this plant will typically keep its form and foliage year-round.

This plant should only be grown in full sunlight. It prefers dry to average moisture levels with very well-drained soil, and will often die in standing water. It is considered to be drought-tolerant, and thus makes an ideal choice for a low-water garden or xeriscape application. This plant does not require much in the way of fertilizing once established. It is not particular as to soil pH, but grows best in poor soils. It is highly tolerant of urban pollution and will even thrive in inner city environments. This is a selection of a native North American species.