Cherry Chocolate Chip Tuberose

Manfreda undulata 'Cherry Chocolate Chip'



Cherry Chocolate Chip Tuberose
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Cherry Chocolate Chip Tuberose
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Plant Height: 8 inches

Flower Height: 6 feet

Spread: 30 inches

Sunlight: ○

Hardiness Zone: 7

Other Names: Perennial Deciduous Agave, False Agave

Group/Class: Mad About Mangave Collection

Description:

This North American native has succulent clumps of wavy, mint green leaves that are mottled in brown or burgundy, and edged in white and cherry red; a tall spike produces fragrant burgundy-brown flowers; good drainage is highly recommended

Ornamental Features

Cherry Chocolate Chip Tuberose features bold spikes of fragrant burgundy tubular flowers with brown overtones rising above the foliage from mid spring to mid summer. Its attractive recurved sword-like leaves remain bluish-green in color with distinctive burgundy spots and tinges of cherry red throughout the season.

Landscape Attributes

Cherry Chocolate Chip Tuberose is an herbaceous perennial with a rigidly upright and towering form. Its relatively coarse texture can be used to stand it apart from other garden plants with finer foliage.

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 butterflies and hummingbirds to your yard. Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;

- Self-Seeding

Cherry Chocolate Chip Tuberose is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use
- Groundcover

Planting & Growing

Cherry Chocolate Chip Tuberose will grow to be about 8 inches tall at maturity extending to 6 feet tall with the flowers, with a spread of 30 inches. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 5 years. As an herbaceous perennial, this plant will usually die back to the crown each winter, and will regrow from the base each spring. Be careful not to disturb the crown in late winter when it may not be readily seen!

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. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. This is a selection of a native North American species.