Yucca gloriosa L.

Systematic Position

Kingdom: Plantae

Phylum: Tracheophyta

Class: Liliopsida

Order: Asparagales

Family: Asparagaceae

Genus: Yucca L.

Species: Yucca gloriosa L.



Popular names: Spanish dagger, Adam's needle, Roman candle and Palm lily.

Nature: Shrub

Flowering time: March to September

Plant distribution: It is native to North America. In India, it is grown as an ornamental plant.

Gardening notes:

- 1. It requires sandy loam soil and full exposure to the sun.
- **2.** It requires hot summers to initiate flowering.
- **3.** Propagation: By seeds and root cuttings.

Economic importance:

- **1.** Flowers are delicious, they are eaten raw and can also be dried and crushed for flavoring food.
- **2.** Fruit is purgative.
- **3.** Plant is grown as living fence in Cuba.
- **4.** Leaf fibers used for making baskets, cloth, ropes and mats.
- 5. Roots are rich in saponins and are used as substitute of soap.

Plant description: It is an evergreen shrub, 2-3 m tall.

Root- Tap root and branched; Stem- Aerial, erect, cylindrical, woody, caulescent, with several stems arising from the thick base.

Leaf- Simple, long, lanceolate or sword-shaped, flattened, stiff, dark green with entire margins, acuminate, sharp brown terminal spine.

Inflorescence- Panicled cymose.

Flower- Complete, hermaphrodite, hypogynous, pendulous, creamy-white, cupshaped, scape like peducle; Tepals- Distinct, white or creamy white; Stamens- 6, equal, free; Carpel- 3, syncarpous.

Some close-up pictures of plant parts

