

Plant Name	Scientific	Common	Family
<a href="#">Hesperaloe parviflora</a>		Red Hesperaloe	<a href="#">Agavaceae</a>
Propagation Method		Native to	
Seed		NM, TX, AZ	
Treatments (Suggested procedures)			
<p>Leach seed in running water for three days prior to sowing. Seed should be placed in a porous cloth bag and weighted to keep it from floating. The cloth bag can then be placed in a full bucket of water into which a hose is slowly dripping. If running water and a suitable drain are not available, replace the water manually every 24 hours. After the seed has remained in the water for three days, remove from the running water. Remove the seed from the bag and spread it out on newspaper for a few hours until the surface is dry. This will keep the seed from clumping as it is being sown.</p>			
Collection Timing and Strategies			
Cultural Information			
Greenhouse conditions			
<p>Sow seeds in open flats and cover to a depth equal to the diameter of the seed. Place the seed flat on a bench in a heated greenhouse. Seed germinates quickly and transplants well. Seedlings are sturdy, but initial growth is slow. Seedlings, liners, and mature plants should be transplanted early in the summer to allow the root system to become established before cold weather. Liners are not hardy and should be overwintered in a heated greenhouse. stratification at 40 degrees F. for 90 days then back into the 70 degree area. If germination begins under cool stratification, move the flats back into the 70 degree area to finish germination. Transplant before rootbound to prevent stalling.</p>			
Garden conditions			
Other Expert Advice			
Commercial source: Alplains Seeds			