June and Summer Bloomer:
Hedge Cactus; Queen-of-the-Night

Hedge Cactus; Queen-of-the-Night; Spiny Tree Cactus (*Cereus hildmannianus*)

**Synonyms (Discarded Names):** *Cereus peruvianus*; *C. uruguayanus*

**Origin:** Argentina; Bolivia; Brazil; Paraguay; Uruguay

**Zone:** 9b–12 (Minimum 26°F)

**Growth Rate:** Slow

**Typical Height:** 12 feet

**Leaf Type:** None

**Light Requirements:** High; medium

**Drought Tolerance:** High

**Salt Tolerance:** Medium

**Soil Requirements:** Wide

**Nutritional Requirements:** Low

**Plant Type:** Succulent perennial

**Flower Color:** White

**Flowering Season:** Late spring; summer

**Propagation:** Cuttings; seeds

**Common Uses:** Specimen plant; edible fruit; rock gardens

**Human Hazards:** Spiny

**Major Problems:** None
There are numerous cultivated cacti grown throughout south Florida. *C. hildmannianus* is one of several night-blooming cacti. As it ages, this spiny succulent branches freely from the base to form a large clump. The branches are columnar, 4-8 inches in diameter with 5-8 ribs. The spines are about 2 to 3 inches long and increase in numbers as the plant ages. The flowers become fully opened under the cover of night. By late morning most will have withered on the plant and remain there for several days. Not all buds open at once, so the blooming period can last over four or five nights and repeat a month or so later.

**Reference**

[Click here](#) for flowering tree fact sheets.

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