

Hylocereus undatus

NIGHTBLOOMING CACTUS

Cactaceae

Common Synonyms: *Hylocereus guatemalensis*

FLEPPC Category: -

FDACS Listed Noxious Weed: No

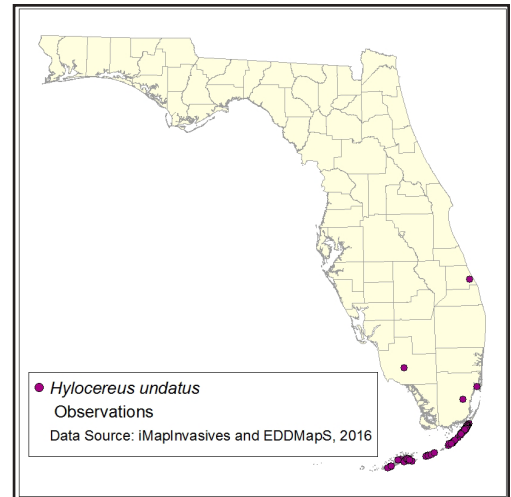
IFAS Assessment

North	OK
Central	INVASIVE
South	INVASIVE

USDA Hardiness Zone: 10a-11

Growth Habit: Terrestrial or epiphytic cactus

Origin: Tropical America



Forest and Kim Starr, Starr Environmental, Bugwood.org

Description: A large sprawling or vining, terrestrial or epiphytic cactus with aerial roots. Stems are green, 3-winged, and grow up to 5 m long (in mature plants), 4 to 7.5 cm, margins undulate. Spines in clusters of 1 to 3(- 5) and up to 1 cm long, typically 2-3 mm long. Flowers are ornate, 25-35 cm long by 30 cm across, white with green outer tepals and bracts. Flowers bloom only at night and last just one night.

Habitat: disturbed areas

Florida Introduction Date: Earliest Florida specimen vouchered in 1962.

Control Methods: Mechanical: Hand pull and remove from site if possible..

Chemical: lay the plants out on a plastic tarp and spray them with 10% triclopyr ester; 15% glyphosate has been successful but it takes much longer for the plants to die..

Useful Resources:

Queensland Government. 2014. Weeds of Australia, Night-blooming cactus, *Hylocereus undatus*. http://keyserver.lucidcentral.org/weeds/data/03030800-0b07-490a-8d04-0605030c0f01/media/Html/Hylocereus_undatus.htm. Accessed June 28, 2014.

Wunderlin, R. P., and B. F. Hansen. 2008. Atlas of Florida Vascular Plants (<http://florida.plantatlas.usf.edu/>). [S. M. Landry and K. N. Campbell (application development), Florida Center for Community Design and Research.] Institute for Systematic Botany, University of South Florida, Tampa.

Comments: