

ARIZONA-SONORA DESERT MUSEUM

PLANT CARE INFORMATION

Prickly Pear Spurge

Euphorbia opuntioides

DESCRIPTION: This diminutive-sized African plant resembles a miniature prickly pear cactus. It has flattened, 2 or 3-angled blue-gray branches with paired spines on margins. This is only in its gross appearance, as it is in the spurge family, not the cactus family; a good example of convergent evolution. Clusters of small purple-brown or maroon flowering structures appear on the stems in the spring and summer. The major drawing point of this plant is its form, not flower.

RECOMMENDED USE: Potted accent.

CULTURE:



Hardiness: Barely frost hardy; protect below 30°F. Takes even less cold if actively growing.



Sun tolerance: Needs light shade, especially during the summer.



Watering and feeding: Water up to once a week during the hottest months.

Discontinue watering during winter dormancy. Feed two or three times during the year.



Soil requirements: A well-drained potting mix.



Pruning: Remove old dried stems. Severe pruning can bring on a flush of new stems.



ARIZONA-SONORA DESERT MUSEUM

PLANT CARE INFORMATION

Prickly Pear Spurge

Euphorbia opuntioides

DESCRIPTION: This diminutive-sized African plant resembles a miniature prickly pear cactus. It has flattened, 2 or 3-angled blue-gray branches with paired spines on margins. This is only in its gross appearance, as it is in the spurge family, not the cactus family; a good example of convergent evolution. Clusters of small purple-brown or maroon flowering structures appear on the stems in the spring and summer. The major drawing point of this plant is its form, not flower.

RECOMMENDED USE: Potted accent.

(over)



ARIZONA-SONORA DESERT MUSEUM

PLANT CARE INFORMATION

Prickly Pear Spurge

Euphorbia opuntioides

DESCRIPTION: This diminutive-sized African plant resembles a miniature prickly pear cactus. It has flattened, 2 or 3-angled blue-gray branches with paired spines on margins. This is only in its gross appearance, as it is in the spurge family, not the cactus family; a good example of convergent evolution. Clusters of small purple-brown or maroon flowering structures appear on the stems in the spring and summer. The major drawing point of this plant is its form, not flower.

RECOMMENDED USE: Potted accent.

(over)

CULTURE:

Hardiness: Barely frost hardy; protect below 30°F. Takes even less cold if actively

growing.

Sun tolerance: Needs light shade, especially during the summer.

Watering and feeding: Water up to once a week during the hottest months.

Discontinue watering during winter dormancy. Feed two or three times during

the year.

Soil requirements: A well-drained potting mix.

Pruning: Remove old dried stems. Severe pruning can bring on a flush of new stems.

CULTURE:

Hardiness: Barely frost hardy; protect below 30°F. Takes even less cold if actively growing.

Sun tolerance: Needs light shade, especially during the summer.

Watering and feeding: Water up to once a week during the hottest months.

Discontinue watering during winter dormancy. Feed two or three times during

the year.

Soil requirements: A well-drained potting mix.

Pruning: Remove old dried stems. Severe pruning can bring on a flush of new stems.