Lace Cactus

Echinocereus reichenbachii



Lace Cactus flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 10 inches

Spread: 3 inches

Sunlight: ○

Hardiness Zone: 7

Other Names: Lace Hedgehog Cactus, Purple Candle

Description:

This cactus is widely cultivated for its beautiful flowers; rot prone in winter, needs good drainage; stunning deep pink blooms with butter centers above heavily spined foliage; a wonderful addition to the rock garden

Ornamental Features

Lace Cactus is a member of the cactus family, which are grown primarily for their characteristic shapes, their interesting features and textures, and their high tolerance for hot, dry growing environments. Like all cacti, it doesn't actually have leaves, but rather modified succulent stems that comprise the bulk of the plant, and which are designed to hold water for long periods of time. This particular cactus is valued for its rigidly upright and cylindrical habit of growth, and usually grows as a single spiny ribbed green stem. This plant features solitary hot pink cup-shaped flowers with buttery yellow eyes along the stems in late spring.

Landscape Attributes

Lace Cactus is a small succulent evergreen plant with a strongly upright, cylindrical form. It tends to grow as a solitary entity comprised of a single stem, and it doesn't usually spread laterally. As a type of cactus, it has no true foliage; the body of the plant is wholly comprised of a spiny green stem which is prominently ribbed.

This is a relatively low maintenance plant, and should never be pruned except to remove any dieback, as it tends not to take pruning well. Deer don't particularly care for this plant and will usually leave it alone in favor of tastier treats. Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;

- Spiny

Lace Cactus is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Rock/Alpine Gardens
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Lace Cactus will grow to be about 8 inches tall at maturity, with a spread of 3 inches. It is often grown as either a solitary specimen or in combination with other complementary plants as part of a garden composition. It grows at a slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 60 years or more.

This plant should only be grown in full sunlight. It prefers dry to average moisture levels with very well-drained soil, and will often die in standing water. It is considered to be drought-tolerant, and thus makes an ideal choice for a low-water garden or xeriscape application. Like most succulents and cacti, this plant prefers to grow in poor soils and should therefore never be fertilized. It is not particular as to soil pH, but grows best in sandy soils. It is highly tolerant of urban pollution and will even thrive in inner city environments. This species is native to parts of North America. It can be propagated by division.