**Opuntia stricta**

**System:** Terrestrial

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kingdom</th>
<th>Phylum</th>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Order</th>
<th>Family</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plantae</td>
<td>Magnoliophyta</td>
<td>Magnoliopsida</td>
<td>Caryophyllales</td>
<td>Cactacea</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Common name**

nopal estricto (Spanish), common prickly pear (English), erect prickly pear (English), Araluen pear (English), common pest pear (English), gayndah pear (English), spiny pest pear (English), sour prickly pear (English), suurturksvy (English), pest pear of Australia (English), Australian pest pear (English), chumbera (Spanish), Feigenkaktus (German)

**Synonym**

Cactus strictus, Haw.
Opuntia airampo, Phil.
Opuntia bartramii, Raf.
Opuntia anahuacensis, Griffiths
Opuntia atrocapensis, Small
Opuntia dillenii, (KerGawl.) Haw.
Opuntia gomei, Griffiths
Opuntia gilvoalba, Griffiths
Opuntia cyanella, Griffiths
Opuntia bentonii, Griffiths
Opuntia humilis, (Haw.) Haw.
Opuntia inermis, (DC.) DC.
Opuntia keyensis, Britton ex Small
Opuntia laxiflora, Griffiths
Opuntia longiclada, Griffiths
Opuntia magnifica, Small
Opuntia maritima, Raf.
Opuntia nitens, Small
Opuntia parva, A.Berger
Opuntia spinalba, Raf.
Opuntia stricta, (Haw.) Haw.var. dillenii (KerGawl.) L.D.Benson
Opuntia tenuiflora, Small
Opuntia zebrina, Small
Opuntia horrida, Salm-Dyck ex DC.
Opuntia tunoides, Gibbes
Opuntia macartha, Gibbes
Cactus opuntia, L.var. inermis DC.

**Similar species**

Opuntia ficus-indica

**Summary**

Opuntia stricta is a cactus that can grow up to 2 metres in height and originates in central America. This spiny shrub favours habitats such as rocky slopes, river banks and urban areas. Opuntia stricta was considered to be Australia's worst ever weed. Opuntia stricta is also invasive in South Africa, where biological options are currently being explored to control the problem.

[view this species on IUCN Red List](https://www.iucngisd.org/gisd/species.php?sc=104)
Species Description
Spreading to an erect shrub to 2 metres. Basal stem-segments sometimes thickened, trunk-forming; upper segments elliptic to obovate, 10-35cm long, 7-20cm wide, glabrous, dull green to grey-green. Leaves conical, 4.5-6mm long. Spines up to 11 per areole, 1-6cm long, yellow to brown; glochids yellow. Flowers 5-6.5cm diam.; petaloid lobes spreading, yellow. Fruit obovoid with depressed apex, 4-6cm long, 2.5-4cm diam., purple. Seeds 4-5mm long, pale brown.” (George, 1984, In PIER, 2003)

Uses
Cultivated for Medicinal/culinary uses in some areas

Reproduction
Seed. The segments will take root from the "eyes" if left in contact with the ground, and because they are so succulent, they remain capable of rooting for several months after being detached from the parent plant. They can be moved in floods leading to infestations along river banks.

Pathway
This plant came to Australia on the first fleet, making it the oldest weed. Early settlers in Australia planted O. stricta for ornamental purposes and as hedges to keep cattle under control before barbed wire became affordable. (Australian Plants online, 1999)

Principal source:

Compiler: IUCN/SSC Invasive Species Specialist Group (ISSG)

Review: Under revision

Publication date: 2010-06-12

ALIEN RANGE
[3] AUSTRALIA
[1] ERIITREA
[1] ETHIOPIA
[1] PORTUGAL
[1] SOMALIA
[1] SPAIN
[1] YEMEN
[1] NEW CALEDONIA
[1] SOLOMON ISLANDS
[1] SOUTH AFRICA
[1] SWAZILAND

Red List assessed species 1: EX = 1;
Psphotus pulcherrimus EX

BIBLIOGRAPHY
24 references found for Opuntia stricta

Management information
Eurobodalla Shire Council (ESC), undated. Opuntia spp.

**Summary:** The EPPO Reporting Service is a monthly information report on events of phytosanitary concern. It focuses on new geographical records, new host plants, new pests (including invasive alien plants), pests to be added to the EPPO Alert List, detection and identification methods etc. The EPPO Reporting Service is published in English and French.


**Summary:** Publication on the Biological control of *O. stricta* in South Africa.


**Summary:** Long-term population studies and the development of an integrated management programme for control of *Opuntia stricta* in Kruger National Park, South Africa.


**Summary:** This compilation of information sources can be sorted on keywords for example: Baits & Lures, Non Target Species, Eradication, Monitoring, Risk Assessment, Weeds, Herbicides etc. This compilation is at present in Excel format, this will be web-enabled as a searchable database at a later stage. This version of the database has been developed by the IUCN SSC ISSG as part of an Overseas Territories Environmental Programme funded project XOT603 in partnership with the Cayman Islands Government - Department of Environment. The compilation is a work under progress, the ISSG will manage, maintain and enhance the database with current and newly published information, reports, journal articles etc.


**Summary:** An integrated management plan for the control of *Opuntia stricta* (Cactaceae) in the Kruger National Park, South Africa.


**Summary:** Ecology, synonyms, common names, distributions (Pacific as well as global), management and impact information.


**Summary:** A database of Swaziland's alien plant species.


**Summary:** Host-plant affinities of two biotypes of *Dactylopis opuntiae* (Hemoptera: Dactylopiidae): enhanced prospects for biological control of *Opuntia stricta* (Cactaceae) in South Africa.

Wilson, Colin, Wildlife Management Officer, Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Environment, Parks & Wildlife Service, Northern Territory, Australia.

**Summary:** Compiler of original GISP profile of Chromoleana odorata.

### General information

**Fuentes, A., B., undated. Lista de los cactus nativos y naturalizados de Cuba**


**Summary:** Notes on spread.

**Notes on spread.**


**Summary:** A pocket field guide to the identification of 161 of the most important and potentially important alien species in South Africa.

ITIS (Integrated Taxonomic Information System). 2005. Online Database *Opuntia stricta*

**Summary:** An online database that provides taxonomic information, common names, synonyms and geographical jurisdiction of a species. In addition links are provided to retrieve biological records and collection information from the Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF) Data Portal and bioscience articles from BioOne journals.


**Summary:** The ouvrage liste 1412 taxons (espèces, sous espèces et variétés) introduits en Nouvelle-Calédonie. L’auteur précise dans la majorité des cas si l espèce est cultivée ou naturalisée.


**Summary:** Notes on Invasions.


**Summary:** Notes on spread.


Summary: Synonyms.