

Carnegiea gigantea

(Saguaro)

This enormous, branching, tree-like cactus is a favorite landscape plant in the deserts of the Southwest. Giant saguaro is native to the Sonoran Desert, from Arizona southward into Sonora, Mexico. In the wild, it is protected due to shrinking habitat and illegal wild-collection of native plants for garden cultivation.



Plant Image

Landscape Information

Pronunciation: Kar-nee-jee-a ji-gan-tee-a

Plant Type: Cactus / Succulent

Origin: Southwestern United States, Mexico

Heat Zones: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16

Hardiness Zones: 9, 10, 11, 12, 13

Uses: Specimen, Container, Rock Garden

Size/Shape

Growth Rate: Slow

Tree Shape: Columnar, Upright

Canopy Symmetry: Symmetrical

Canopy Texture: Medium

Height at Maturity: 8 to 15 m

Spread at Maturity: 1.5 to 3 meters

Time to Ultimate Height: 20 to 50 Years

Companion Plants: Pachyrhizus pringlei

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Flower Image

Botanical Description

Foliage

Leaf Arrangement: Spiral

Leaf Venation: Nearly Invisible

Leaf Persistence: Evergreen

Leaf Type: Simple

Leaf Blade: Less than 5

Leaf Shape: Linear

Leaf Textures: Coarse

Leaf Scent: No Fragrance

Color(growing season): Green

Color(changing season): Green

Flower

Flower Showiness: True

Flower Size Range: 10 - 20

Flower Scent: Pleasant

Flower Color: Green, White

Seasons: Spring, Summer

Fruit

Fruit Type: Berry

Fruit Showiness: True

Fruit Size Range: 7 - 10

Fruit Colors: Green, Red

Seasons: Spring, Summer

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Leaf Image

Horticulture Management

Tolerance

Frost Tolerant: Yes

Heat Tolerant: Yes

Drought Tolerant: Yes

Requirements

Soil Requirements: Loam, Sand

Soil Ph Requirements: Neutral

Water Requirements:

Light Requirements: Full

Management

Invasive Potential: No

Pruning Requirement: No pruning at all

Edible Parts: Fruit

Plant Propagations: Cutting

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Fruit Image



Bark Image



Other Image