**Name(s)**  
*Acanthocereus tetragonus*, formerly known as *Cereus tetragonus*; Fairy Castle Cactus

**Origin**  
Southern Florida, Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas, Mexico, Central America, Caribbean, and Northern South America.

**Flowering**  
The fairy castle cactus rarely blooms. Cacti need perfect growing conditions to produce flowers and the plants in the Cereus family bloom at night. Fairy castle cactus flowers are large and white and usually will not occur until the plant is ten years old or more. If your cactus comes with a flower, examine it carefully. It is likely a fake bloom used as a marketing ploy. There is no need to remove the fake fairy castle cactus flower, as it will fall off by itself eventually.

**Temperature**  
Fairy castle cactus is a full sun plant.

**Light**  
Place Fairy Castle Cactus in a bright sunny location that is away from drafts or air conditioning.

**Watering**  
Water until the liquid comes out of the drainage holes and then allow the soil to completely dry out before watering. Overwatering is the easiest way to damage a cactus. Fairy Castle Cactus care is easiest in winter when you can cut in half the amount of water the plant receives.

**Soil**  
The fairy castle cactus plant will grow best in a good cactus potting soil or you can make your own. Mix one part potting soil with one part each of sand and perlite.

**Fertilizer**  
Fertilize with a good cactus fertilizer in spring when growth resumes. Feed monthly or with irrigation in a dilution that is half strength. Suspend the feeding in winter.

**Repotting**  
Fairy Castle Cactus needs plenty of space for its roots. Repotting should be done every other year, or when the plant has outgrown its pot.

**Pruning**  
Pruning this plant won't do it harm. Use a sterile, sharp blade (wipe the blade with alcohol). You can root the cuttings by placing them directly into soil.

**Propagation**  
Fairy Castle Cactus propagates quite easily from cuttings. Simply sever a branch and replant in moist, well-drained soil. It helps to allow the cut end dry out and harden before you replant it. This makes it easier for the new cactus to form roots.

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