

Club chollas and their kin, the chollas, are members of the tribe Cylindropuntieae in the subfamily Opuntioideae. These mat-forming cacti are unusual in their habit of growth, and are characterized by several distinctive traits. Their short stems are club shaped rather than cylindrical, and the spines are large, spreading, flattened blades (rarely enclosed in leathery epidermal sheaths typical of true chollas). The cottony white areoles produce various numbers of spines/glochids (bristles), depending on species. But the most peculiar trait is the large, showy flowers that erupt from funnel-shaped floral tubes! While 14 species are native to the deserts of the southwestern United States and Mexico, only 2 are represented in the Mojave.

Subfamily OPUNTIOIDEAE (Club Chollas)

Parish Club Cholla



Dolan Springs, AZ



Dolan Springs, AZ



Pierce Ferry Road; Dolan Springs, AZ



Red Rock Cyn NCA; NV



Dolan Springs, AZ

Flowers: perianthic; bowl-shaped; solitary atop floral tube; yellow (red midstripes, pointed tips); 3"

Stems: club-shaped; unbranched; prominent tubercles; green to reddish; 4"

Leaves: spines; radiating; stout, flattened, blade-like; grayish white to red-brown; 3"

Blooms: May to July

Range: south-central and northeastern Mojave Desert to southern Great Basin Desert

Habitat: well-drained; sandy to gravelly; desert scrub to Joshua woodlands; Lower Sonoran Life Zone

Notes:

uncommon; perennial; grows as wide, prostate mats to 10" high mainly from Mohave Co., AZ, ne through CA to Clark, Nye, and Lincoln counties, NV (disjunct population in s CA), at elevations of 3,000 to 5,000'; 2-3" fleshy, tuberculated, yellow, club-shaped fruit (spineless, but protected by numerous radiating glochids) that produce dark brown seeds; 17-22 (5-6 central) spines per tubercle from cottony areole; aka Matted Cholla, Ground Mat Cholla, Devil's Cactus, Dead Cactus, etc.; pollinated by bees



Comments:

Most of the time this cactus looks like just dead, spine-covered vegetation. Being low growing, it is so inconspicuous that it is easily overlooked. Thus, the specimens shown here near Dolan Srings, AZ, in April and August, 2023, are the only ones I have conclusively recognized. Note the very unusual cottony white areoles of this species (left).

