

Senna pendula var. *glabrata*

VALAMUERTO

Fabaceae

Common Synonyms: *Cassia bicapsularis*

FLEPPC Category: 1

FDACS Listed Noxious Weed: No

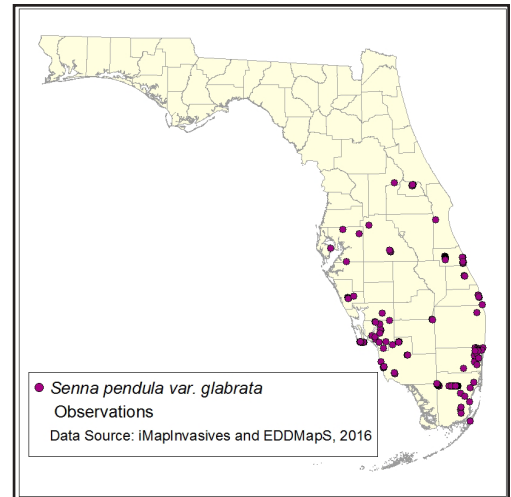
IFAS Assessment

North	OK
Central	OK
South	INVASIVE

USDA Hardiness Zone: 8b-11

Growth Habit: Shrub

Origin: South America



Senna pendula var. *ambigua*, by Mauricio Mercadante <https://www.flickr.com/photos/mercadanteweb/9229255035/> Used under Creative Commons 2.0 license

Description: Sprawling evergreen shrub to 4~m tall and wide, with somewhat zigzag, sparsely hairy stems. Leaves alternate, stalked, even-pinnately compound. Leaflets in 3?6 pairs, oblong with rounded tips, terminal largest, to 4~cm long. Petioles with gland above, between lowermost leaflets and occasionally between others. Flowers yellow, 3?4~cm across, in 3- to 12-flowered showy racemes near stem tips. Stamen filaments prominent, curved. Fruit a brown slender, cylindric, glabrous pod 7?12~cm long.

Habitat: hardwood hammock, basin swamp, coastal strands and canal banks

Florida Introduction Date: 1930s

Control Methods: Mechanical: Isolated plants can be dug out and roots removed..

Chemical: Basal bark (Fluroxypyr 200~g/L) or cut stump (Glyphosate 41.0% L 360 g/L).

Useful Resources:

Langeland, K.A., H.M. Cherry, C.M. McCormick, K.C. Burks. 2008. Identification and Biology of Non-Native Plants in Florida's Natural Areas-Second Edition. IFAS Publication SP 257. University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida.

Queensland Government. 2013. Weeds of Australia: Fact Sheet - Easter cassia (*Senna pendula* var. *glabrata*). http://www.daff.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0004/66712/IPA-Easter-Cassia-PP79.pdf. Accessed on June 26, 2014.

Comments: Plants will come back if tops killed by freezing. Showy flowers produced in late fall to early winter.