

Senna surattensis

Kolomona, kalamona

Senna surattensis (N.L. Burm.) H. Irwin & Barnaby

Syn. *Cassia glauca*, *C. surattensis*

Family: Fabaceae

Description: Shrub to 20 ft tall. Leaves 7 inches long, pinnately compound, up to 10 pairs of leaflets. Leaflets 2 inches long by 0.8 inches wide. Upper surface of leaflets smooth, darker green than underside with its very fine hairs. Midribs somewhat hairy. Flowers in clusters, yellow; blooms year-round. Pods also in clusters, hanging, flat, 4 inches long by 0.6 inches wide, dark brown at maturity. Seeds pale brown. *Surattensis*, after the town of Surat, India⁽¹⁹⁾. Two other *Senna* spp. plus three *Crotalaria* spp. are also called kolomona or kalamona (glory of Solomon)^(59, 70).

Distribution: Origin Australia or SE Asia. Cultivated as ornamental in Hawai'i. Naturalized in Hawai'i by 1871. Low-elevation weed in pastures and disturbed lands on Kaua'i, O'ahu, Maui, and Moloka'i⁽⁷⁰⁾.



Environmental impact: Shades out forages in mesic pastures.

Management: Not grazed by cattle. Sensitive to triclopyr and perhaps to other hormone-type herbicides. *Senna obtusifolia*, another weedy senna, was sensitive to dicamba and triclopyr but not to MCPA.