

Triumfetta semitriloba

Sacramento bur

Triumfetta semitriloba Jacq.

Family: Tiliaceae

Description: At up to 7 ft tall, a larger shrub than *T. rhomboidea*, otherwise similar in appearance. Leaves more likely to be tri-lobed. The sides of the hooked bristles have bristles (requires magnification). Originally from western North America. *Semitriloba* refers to the tendency of the leaves to be trilobed^(5, 70).

Distribution: Native to Mexico and South America and the West Indies. Occurs on Kauaʻi, Oʻahu, Maui, and Hawaiʻi in dry to moist pastures, forests, and other disturbed sites. First collected on Maui in 1910⁽⁷⁰⁾.

Environmental impact: Prevents establishment of native species in disturbed forest sites. Burs a nuisance to man and beast in pastures and in forests.



Management: Sensitive to foliar drizzle applications of triclopyr and of glyphosate. On Koaiʻe Trail, Waimea Canyon, Kauaʻi, initially suppressed by application of mixture of triclopyr and glyphosate, each at 1 lb/ acre; subsequently emerging seedlings by half that rate⁽⁵²⁾. Burs cling to clothing and fur, so sanitation measures and control before sacramento bur sets seed are critical to prevent its spread.