

# Cassia bahamensis Bahama Cassia<sup>1</sup>

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### Introduction

Bahama cassia (also known as *C. chapmanii*) is a tall upright shrub that may reach a height of 3 to 9 feet. Like many other cassias, this shrub is covered with little yellow flowers in the fall which are quite attractive next to the dark green, compound leaves. Several kinds of butterflies, including the sulfurs, are attracted to these ½ to 1-inchwide flowers. Bahama cassia is relatively short-lived and may begin to decline after only four or five years. However, this plant often has seedlings popping up nearby. This could be a mixed blessing by providing for a source of new plants and creating a potential weed problem.



Figure 1. Full Form—*Cassia bahamensis*: Bahama Cassia Credits: Edward F. Gilman, UF/IFAS



Figure 2. Leaf—*Cassia bahamensis*: Bahama Cassia Credits: Edward F. Gilman, UF/IFAS



Figure 3. Flower—*Cassia bahamensis*: Bahama Cassia Credits: Edward F. Gilman, UF/IFAS

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Figure 4. Fruit—Cassia bahamensis: Bahama Cassia Credits: Edward F. Gilman, UF/IFAS

## **General Information**

Scientific name: Cassia bahamensis

**Pronunciation:** KASS-ee-uh baw-haw-MEN-sis

Common name(s): Bahama cassia, Bahama senna

Family: Leguminosae

Plant type: shrub

**USDA hardiness zones:** 10B through 11 (Figure 5)



Figure 5. Shaded area represents potential planting range. Credits: undefined

Planting month for zone 10 and 11: year round

**Origin:** native to Florida

**Invasive potential:** native plant that often reproduces into nearby landscapes

**Uses:** specimen; screen; border; mass planting; attracts butterflies; small parking lot islands (< 100 square feet in size);

medium-sized parking lot islands (100–200 square feet in size); large parking lot islands (> 200 square feet in size)

**Availability:** grown in small quantities by a small number of nurseries

## **Description**

Height: 3 to 9 feet

Spread: 6 to 10 feet

Plant habit: upright; round

Plant density: moderate

Growth rate: moderate

Texture: fine

## **Foliage**

Leaf arrangement: alternate

Leaf type: even-pinnately compound

Leaf margin: revolute

Leaf shape: elliptic (oval)

Leaf venation: pinnate

Leaf type and persistence: evergreen

Leaf blade length: less than 2 inches

Leaf color: green

Fall color: no fall color change

Fall characteristic: not showy

#### **Flower**

Flower color: yellow

Flower characteristic: fall flowering; winter flowering

#### Fruit

Fruit shape: elongated

Fruit length: 3 to 6 inches

**Fruit cover:** dry or hard

Fruit color: brown

Fruit characteristic: showy

### **Trunk and Branches**

Trunk/bark/branches: typically multi-trunked or clumping

stems; not particularly showy

Current year stem/twig color: brown

Current year stem/twig thickness: medium

### **Culture**

**Light requirement:** plant grows in part shade/part sun

Soil tolerances: acidic; alkaline; sand; loam; clay

Drought tolerance: high

Soil salt tolerances: good

Plant spacing: 36 to 60 inches

#### **Other**

Roots: usually not a problem

**Winter interest:** plant has winter interest due to unusual form, nice persistent fruits, showy winter trunk, or winter flowers

**Outstanding plant:** plant has outstanding ornamental features and could be planted more

**Pest resistance:** long-term health usually not affected by pests

## **Use and Management**

Bahama cassia could be used in the landscape as a specimen planted by itself, or as a screen, hedge, or border. In a sunny location it grows to about 8 feet tall so would make a nice background plant in a shrub border. Allow plenty of room for its rounded, spreading habit of growth. Plants can easily grow to become 6 to 10 feet wide.

In the sun, Bahama cassia will be bushy and seldom exceeds a height of 3 to 5 feet; it will obtain a height of 9 feet in partial shade. This shrub prefers well-drained, acid, sandy soil and is drought tolerant. Prune the plant back to the ground in the spring every few years to rejuvenate it or following a winter with freezing temperatures. Freezing temperature will usually kill all tissue above ground. The

plant often sprouts back quickly in the spring in hardiness zone 9 and 10.

Cassia can be propagated by using seeds or cuttings.

#### **Pests and Diseases**

Bahama cassia is not susceptible to any diseases of major concern. As with other cassias, caterpillars may consume the leaves and flower buds, especially in the fall.