



# Cassia alata Candlebrush<sup>1</sup>

Edward F. Gilman and Dennis G. Watson<sup>2</sup>

#### INTRODUCTION

This large, spreading shrub from Argentina, very tender to frost, produces from late summer to fall, large spikes of golden-yellow flowers, opening from bottom to top (Fig. 1). Flower spikes look like golden candles when covered with unopened flower buds. Reaching a height of 10 to 15 feet with an equal spread, Candlebrush makes an attractive specimen shrub or small tree if it is properly trained.

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

Scientific name: Cassia alata

Pronunciation: KASS-ee-uh uh-LAY-tuh

Common name(s): Candlebrush

Family: Leguminosae

**USDA hardiness zones:** 10 through 11 (Fig. 2)

**Origin:** not native to North America **Uses:** container or above-ground planter;

recommended for buffer strips around parking lots or for median strip plantings in the highway; near a deck

or patio; trainable as a standard; specimen

Availability: generally available in many areas within

its hardiness range

### **DESCRIPTION**

**Height:** 10 to 15 feet **Spread:** 10 to 15 feet

Crown uniformity: irregular outline or silhouette

Crown shape: oval Crown density: open Growth rate: fast Texture: coarse

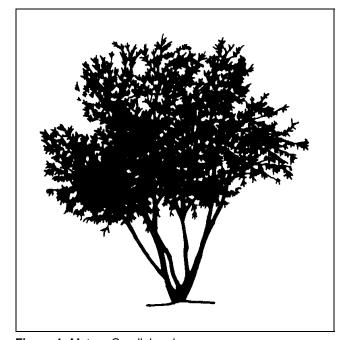


Figure 1. Mature Candlebrush.

# **Foliage**

**Leaf arrangement:** alternate (Fig. 3) **Leaf type:** even pinnately compound

Leaflet margin: entire

Leaflet shape: oblong; obovate Leaflet venation: pinnate

**Leaf type and persistence:** evergreen **Leaflet blade length:** 2 to 4 inches

Leaf color: green

Fall color: no fall color change Fall characteristic: not showy

This document is adapted from Fact Sheet ST-125, a series of the Environmental Horticulture Department, Florida Cooperative Extension Service, Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, University of Florida. Publication date: November 1993.

<sup>2.</sup> Edward F. Gilman, associate professor, Environmental Horticulture Department; Dennis G. Watson, associate professor, Agricultural Engineering Department, Cooperative Extension Service, Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, University of Florida, Gainesville FL 32611.



Figure 2. Shaded area represents potential planting range.

## **Flower**

Flower color: yellow

Flower characteristics: fall flowering; summer

flowering; very showy

#### Fruit

Fruit shape: pod

Fruit length: 6 to 12 inches Fruit covering: dry or hard

Fruit color: brown

Fruit characteristics: does not attract wildlife; inconspicuous and not showy; no significant litter

problem

#### **Trunk and Branches**

**Trunk/bark/branches:** bark is thin and easily damaged from mechanical impact; routinely grown with, or trainable to be grown with, multiple trunks; grow mostly upright and will not droop; not

particularly showy; no thorns

Pruning requirement: requires pruning to develop

strong structure

**Breakage:** susceptible to breakage either at the crotch due to poor collar formation, or the wood itself is weak and tends to break

Current year twig color: green

Current year twig thickness: medium; thick

#### Culture

Light requirement: tree grows in full sun

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

acidic; well-drained

Drought tolerance: moderate

#### Other

Roots: surface roots are usually not a problem
Winter interest: no special winter interest
Outstanding tree: not particularly outstanding

**Invasive potential:** little, if any, potential at this time

Pest resistance: long-term health usually not

affected by pests

Cassia alata -- Candlebrush Page 3

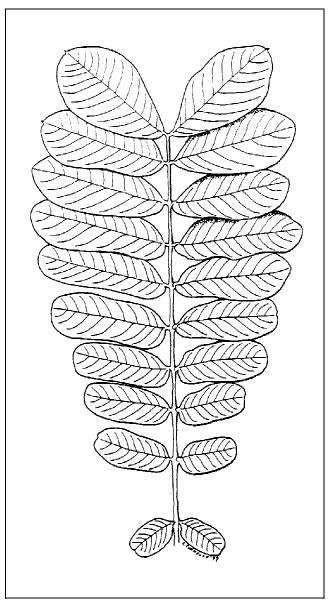


Figure 3. Foliage of Candlebrush.

#### **USE AND MANAGEMENT**

Candlebrush grows rapidly in full sun on a wide range of soils. Pinching new growth increases branching, creating a fuller canopy which produces more flowers. Candlebrush produces the nicest flower display next year when it is pruned back hard in the spring. It makes a beautiful accent in a shrub border or planted as a specimen in a ground cover. Locate it near the patio or by an entryway for a stunning fall accent plant.

Propagation is by cuttings or seed, blooming the first year from seed.

## **Pests**

Caterpillars can cause a problem for Candlebrush, eating the foliage and flower buds.

## **Diseases**

No diseases are of major concern.