

# *Kalanchoe pinnata*

## CATHEDRAL BELLS

### Crassulaceae

Common Synonyms: *none*

**FLEPPC Category:** 2

**FDACS Listed Noxious Weed:** No

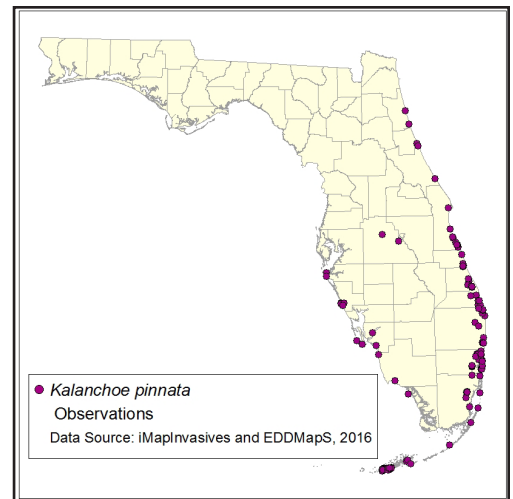
**IFAS Assessment**

North	CAUTION
Central	INVASIVE
South	INVASIVE

**USDA Hardiness Zone:** 10a-11

**Growth Habit:** Perennial Herb

**Origin:** Madagascar and Asia



Pete Diamond

**Description:** Succulent, perennial herb to 1.5 m tall. The stems are hollow, fleshy, dark green. Leaves are scalloped and red along margins. Flowers are bell-like and pendulous.

**Habitat:** coastal uplands, floodplain wetlands, mesic and xeric uplands

**Comments:** Often found along the edges of conservation lands where landscape materials have been dumped. Used as a medicinal plant by indigenous people in the Amazon for a wide variety of purposes.

**Florida Introduction Date:** Earliest Florida specimen vouchered in 1943.

**Control Methods:**

Mechanical: Hand pull

Chemical: Foliar (5% glyphosate, IFAS)

**Useful Resources:**

Dave's Garden. 2014. PlantFiles: Air Plant, *Kalanchoe pinnata*. <http://davesgarden.com/guides/pf/go/68271/>. Accessed on June 20, 2014.

Langeland, K.A., J.A. Ferrell, B. Sellers, G.E. MacDonald, and R.K. Stocker. 2011. Integrated management of non-native plants in natural areas of Florida. EDIS publication SP 242. University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida.

National Tropical Botanical Garden. 2014. Meet the Plants: *Kalanchoe pinnata* (Crassulaceae). [http://ntbg.org/plants/plant\\_details.php?plantid=11825](http://ntbg.org/plants/plant_details.php?plantid=11825). Accessed June 26, 2014.

Wunderlin, R. P., and B. F. Hansen. 2008. Atlas of Florida Vascular Plants (<http://florida.plantatlas.usf.edu/>). [S. M. Landry and K. N. Campbell (application development), Florida Center for Community Design and Research.] Institute for Systematic Botany, University of South Florida, Tampa.