

Urena lobata

CAESAR'S WEED

Malvaceae

Common Synonyms: *Urena trilobata*

FLEPPC Category: 1

FDACS Listed Noxious Weed: No

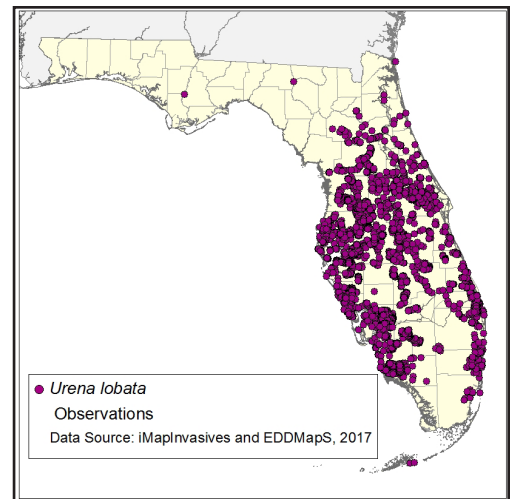
IFAS Assessment

North	INVASIVE
Central	INVASIVE
South	INVASIVE

USDA Hardiness Zone: 9b-11

Growth Habit: Subshrub

Origin: Tropical Asia and India



Michelle M. Smith

Description: Large annual growing to about 3 m high. Leaves are 4 to 8 cm long, with shallow palmate lobes, and pubescent. The flowers are pink, grow in clusters, and have a tube of united stamens. Fruits are covered in hooked bristles and break into five segments at maturity, easily attaching to animals and clothing.

Habitat: Widespread in peninsular Florida. Readily invades hammocks, disturbed sites, or infrequently burned natural areas.

Comments: Cattle aid the spread of this species by carrying the seeds and disturbing the soil.

Florida Introduction Date: Earliest Florida specimen available vouchered in 1877

Control Methods:

Glyphosate 41.0% L. Limited research in this area, but triclopyr will probably be more effective than Glyphosate 41.0% L (based on research with cotton). Use 1-2% solution with surfactant at 0.25%.

Shade will help to deter growth and limit seedling establishment. Mulches or other ground cover will also prevent seed germination.

Useful Resources:

Langeland, K.A., H.M. Cherry, C.M. McCormick, K.C. Burks. 2008. Identification and Biology of Non-Native Plants in Florida's Natural Areas-Second Edition. IFAS Publication SP 257. University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida.

IFAS. 2017. Caesar's Weed, *Urena lobata*. <http://plants.ifas.ufl.edu/plant-directory/urena-lobata/>. Accessed June 13, 2017.

Wunderlin, Richard P., and Bruce F. Hansen. Guide to the Vascular Plants of Florida. 3rd ed. Gainesville, FL: U of Florida, 2011.