


staghorn sumac [Anacardiaceae](#) *Rhus typhina* L.  symbol:



Leaf: Alternate, pinnately compound, 16 to 24 inches long, with 11 to 31 lanceolate leaflets with serrate margins each 2 to 5 inches long, rachis fuzzy; green above and paler below.

Flower: Species is usually dioecious; small, with yellow-green petals, borne on upright, dense terminal cluster up to 8 inches long, appearing in mid-summer.

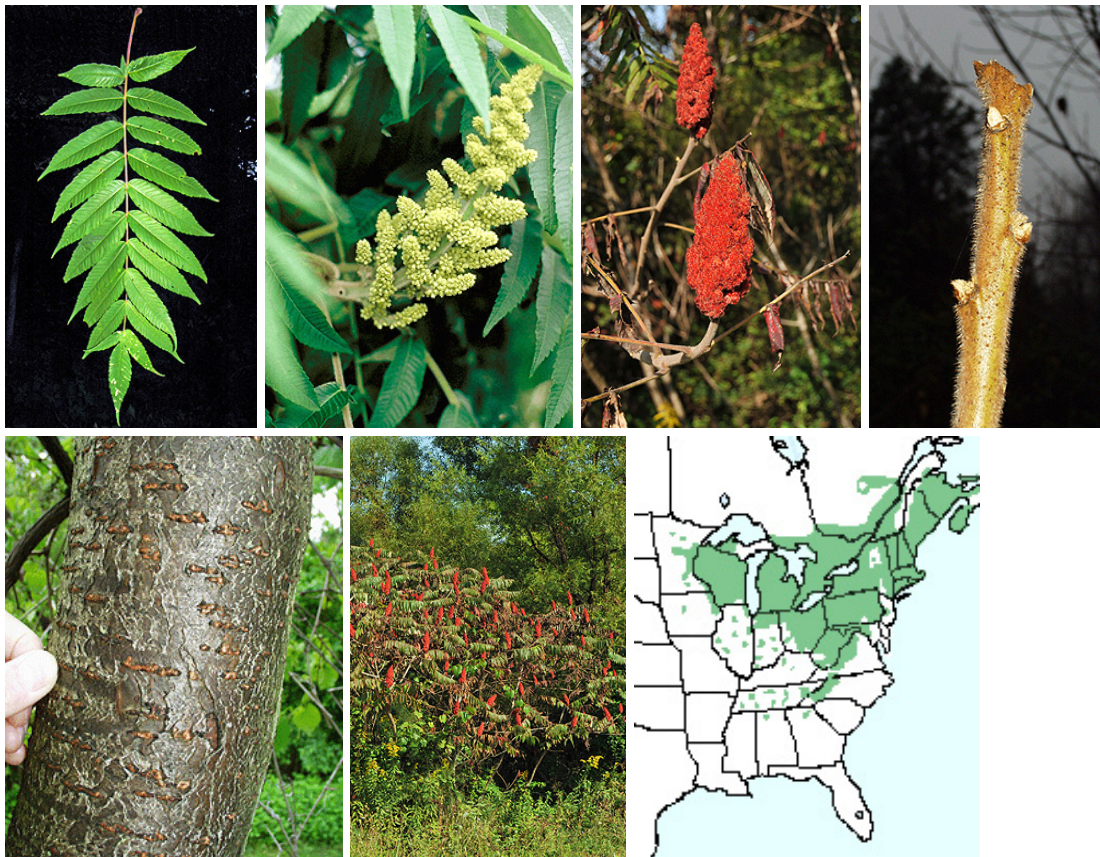
Fruit: A round (1/8 inch diameter), red, fuzzy drupe; borne on upright dense clusters; mature in late summer, but persist through winter.

Twig: Stout, brown and very fuzzy (resembling deer antlers in velvet); buds are small, rounded and covered with soft, brown hairs, nearly encircled by leaf scar.

Bark: Remaining fuzzy for several years, turning gray-brown and smooth with numerous lenticels, much later becoming a bit scaly.

Form: A shrub or small tree to 25 feet, with a short, often poorly formed trunk and wide spreading very open crown. Branches repeatedly and widely fork.

Looks like: [smooth sumac](#) - [shining sumac](#) - [poison sumac](#) - [tree-of-Heaven](#)



Additional Range Information:
Rhus typhina is native to North America. Range may be expanded by planting. [See states reporting staghorn sumac.](#)

External Links:
[USDAFS Additional Silvics](#)
[USDA Plants Database](#)

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