Staghorn sumac
*Rhus typhina* L.

**Life cycle**
Colony-forming shrub to small tree.

**Leaves**
Alternate, pinnately compound with nine to 31 leaflets approaching 24 inches long. Leaflets are lance-shaped to narrowly oblong with a pointed tip, 2 to 5 inches long with coarsely toothed margins. Leaflet veins and leaf petioles are densely hairy. Leaflets are deep green above and dull green below and turn bright red in the fall.

**Stems**
Shrub to small tree. Young stems and petioles are covered with soft, fuzzy hairs.

**Flowers and fruit**
Green to yellow flowers form in long, terminal, pyramid-shaped clusters. Red, fuzzy, berry-like fruit form in upright, persistent, cone-shaped clusters.

**Reproduction**
Seeds and rhizomes.

*Anacardiaceae (Cashew family)*
Similar weeds

**Dwarf sumac** (*R. copallina* L.)
Differs by having smooth leaflet margins, raised red dots on stems and distinctly winged leaf stems.

**Smooth sumac** (*R. glabra* L.)
Differs by having hairless stems and petioles and more open fruit clusters. May hybridize with staghorn sumac.