

ANACARDIACEAE J. Lindley

Sumac Family

Plants trees or shrubs or woody vines; deciduous; solitary or colonial; polygamo-dioecious or dioecious; sap viscous. **Leaves** simple or compound; alternate; venation pinnate; resin canals present; stipules absent. **Inflorescences** panicles or compound cymes; terminal or axillary. **Flowers** perfect or imperfect, similar; perianths in 2-series. **Sepals** 5; fused or free. **Corollas** radially symmetrical; imbricate. **Petals** 5; free; yellow or greenish white. **Stamens** 5; alternate with petals; staminodia 0 or 5 to 10 in pistillate flowers. **Pistils** 1; compound, carpels typically 3; stigmas 1 or 3; styles 3 or 1; free or fused; ovaries superior; locules 1; placentation basal. **Fruits** drupes; often resinous or waxy. **Seeds** 1.

The family is represented in Oklahoma by 4 genera and 9 species. It is pantropical with several cultivated taxa including cashew, mango, pistachio, smoke-tree, and sumac. *Toxicodendron*, poison ivy, may cause contact dermatitis in susceptible individuals. *Rhus* and *Toxicodendron* are sometimes combined.

- 1. Plants producing flowers before leaves.
 - 2. Plants trees. Perianths absent. *Pistacia*
 - 2. Plants shrubs. Perianths present. *Rhus*
- 1. Plants producing flowers simultaneously with leaves or after leaves are formed.
 - 3. Leaves simple. Styles lateral. *Cotinus*
 - 3. Leaves compound. Styles terminal.
 - 4. Leaflets 5–31.
 - 5. Plants trees. Inflorescences open panicles. *Pistacia*
 - 5. Plants thicket forming shrubs. Inflorescences dense panicles. *Rhus*
 - 4. Leaflets 3.
 - 6. Terminal leaflets petiolulate; petiolules 10–34 mm long. Inflorescences axillary; spreading or drooping panicles. Drupes white; glabrous. *Toxicodendron*
 - 6. Terminal leaflets sessile or subsessile; petiolules 0–5 mm long. Inflorescences terminal; short spike-like panicles. Drupes red; pubescent. *Rhus*

Cotinus P. Miller Smoke Tree

One species. *C. obovatus*

Pistacia C. Linnaeus Pistache

One species. *P. chinensis*

Rhus C. Linnaeus Sumac

- 1. Plants producing flowers before leaves.
 - 2. Plants armed with thorns. *R. microphylla*
 - 2. Plants not armed with thorns. *R. aromatica*
- 1. Plants producing flowers simultaneously with leaves or after leaves are formed.
 - 3. Leaflets 3. *R. aromatica*
 - 3. Leaflets 5–31.
 - 4. Leaf rachises not winged. Twigs and small branches glabrous; glaucous. *R. glabra*
 - 4. Leaf rachised winged. Twigs and small branches pubescent; not glaucous.
 - 5. Leaflets 3–10 mm long. Plants armed with thorns. *R. microphylla*
 - 5. Leaflets 30–70 mm long. Plants not armed with thorns. *R. copallinum*

Toxicodendron P. Miller Poison Ivy

- 1. Plants rhizomatous herbs or climbing woody vines. *T. radicans*
- 1. Plants shrubs or subshrubs.
 - 2. Drupes pubescent. Leaflet margins undulate or multiple-lobed; lobe apices round. *T. pubescens*
 - 2. Drupes glabrous or glabrate. Leaflet margins coarsely toothed or 1-lobed or entire; lobe apices acute or acuminate.
 - 3. Leaflets suborbicular to broadly ovate or broadly rhomboidal. Petioles 15–25 cm long. Leaves clustered near stem apices. Drupes 5–7 mm in diameter. *T. rydbergii*
 - 3. Leaflets lanceolate to elliptic or narrowly rhomboidal. Petioles 2–16 cm long. Leaves borne along stems, not clustered near apices. Drupes 2.5–5.5 mm in diameter. *T. radicans*