



## Rhus typhina



<b>Height</b>	3-6 m
<b>Width</b>	5-8m
<b>Crown</b>	broad vase-shaped, half-open crown, capricious growing
<b>Bark and branches</b>	soft hairy
<b>Leaf</b>	green, pinnate leaves
<b>Autumn colour</b>	yellow, orange, red
<b>Flowers</b>	yellow-green, flowers in June-July
<b>Fruits</b>	red
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	clayed soil, loamy soil, sandy soil, peaty soil, nutrient-poor soil, all soil types
<b>Soil moisture</b>	suitable for dry soil
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates no paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	5a (-28,8 to -26,1 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	moderate
<b>Other resistances</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6)
<b>Fauna tree</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), valuable for butterflies
<b>Application</b>	industrial areas, small gardens, patio gardens
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem

Rhus typhina is usually a large shrub and can grow into a small, sometimes multi-stemmed tree. The 3 -5 m tall crown is jagged, open and broadly fan-shaped. The young branches are particularly striking. These are red-brown and densely and softly velvety-haired. It has given R. typhina its Dutch name Fluweelboom. The odd-pinnate leaves consist of 11 to 31 leaflets. These are oblong, with serrate leaf edges. They are dark green on top and a striking blue-green on the underside. In autumn, the leaves turn intense orange to deep purple-red for several weeks before falling off. In winter, the open, jagged crown comes into its own. In June-July, the densely hairy, upright flower panicles appear. They possess numerous small greenish-yellow flowers. The small fruits are red and also appear in dense dark red hairy panicles. They remain in the tree until after the leaves fall in autumn, completing the beautiful autumn scene.

Rhus typhina grows best in nutrient-rich, well-drained soil. The tree tolerates some drought. Because of its large pinnate leaves, the tree is only moderately wind resistant.