

Toxicodendron succedaneum

Common name:

Rhus tree, Sumac, Japanese wax tree,

Palatability to Livestock:

Moderate.

Toxicity to Goats:

Not known to be toxic.

Toxicity to Other Species:

All farm animals are probably immune.
Allergenic to humans.

Poisonous Principle:

Urushiol, found in the phenolic oily resin.

Effects:

Signs and symptoms;

- . Sensitivity varies in humans;
- . Redness, itching, swelling and blistering of the skin,
- . Intense swelling of the face and hands, which may spread to other parts of the body.

Health and Production Problems;

- . Be aware of potential problems.

Treatment;

- . See Doctor, or Vet.

Integrated Control Strategy:

- . Eaten by goats.
- . Cut tree close to the ground, apply glyphosates in mid-winter when sap flow is at a minimum.
- . Do not burn the cuttings or use them for mulch, bury them deeply.
- . Avoid contact with the sap.
- . Declared "Noxious" in most states.

Comments:

- . A garden plant
- . Large deciduous shrub or small tree, growing to about five metres high.

- . Toxic sap turns black when dry.
- . Leaves are divided into many pointed, drooping, oval, leaflets.
- . Green in summer, and turning a brilliant red in autumn.
- . Small flowers are pale yellow, in open clusters, flowering in spring.
- . Fruits are kidney shaped berries, yellow in autumn, later ripening to brown, in drooping cluster.
- . All parts are toxic, especially the berries, leaves and sap.
- . All parts can cause dermatitis in humans even sawdust, and ash.



Picture: *Toxicodendron succedaneum*
Weeds of Hunter and Central Coast NSW Ag

Further Reading;

- . AGDEX 647
- . Cherry. Fact Sheet. Central Northern CC. 1997.
- . Everist. Poisonous Plants of Australia. 1981.
- . Lanting and Bunn. Noxious Plants in the 1990's. 1994
- . Parsons and Cuthbertson. Noxious Plants of Australia. 2001.
- . Shepherd. Pretty but Poisonous, 2004.