

Rhus integrifolia



Rhus integrifolia



- Grows as native, also commonly used in landscaping (it's everywhere!)
- Can grow to size of small or large shrub (2'-18')
- Leathery leaves are resistant to deer
- Flowers are clustered pink or white 5mm blossoms followed by sticky berries
- Provides ample nectar for bees and butterflies
- Berries are rich in tannins and antioxidants

Rhus integrifolia

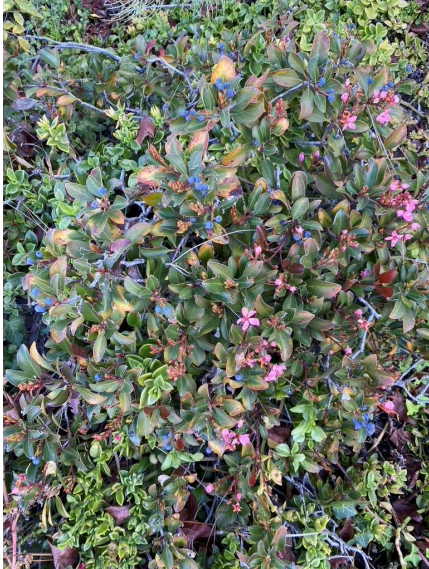
- Common Name—Lemonade Berry or Lemonade Sumac
- Scientific Name—*Rhus integrifolia*
- Genus—*Rhus*
- Family name—Anacardiaceae (cashew or sumac)
- At least 35 additional species in the *Rhus* genus including poison sumac, poison ivy, poison oak





Rhus integrifolia

- Blooms February – May
- Berries are a significant food source for birds, small mammals and bees (even coyotes!)
- Seed distribution is accomplished by birds and mammals
- Grows along canyons and dry sandy chaparral areas
- Thrives in wind and heat; very hearty; likes well-drained sandy soils but can tolerate clay
- Frost tolerant



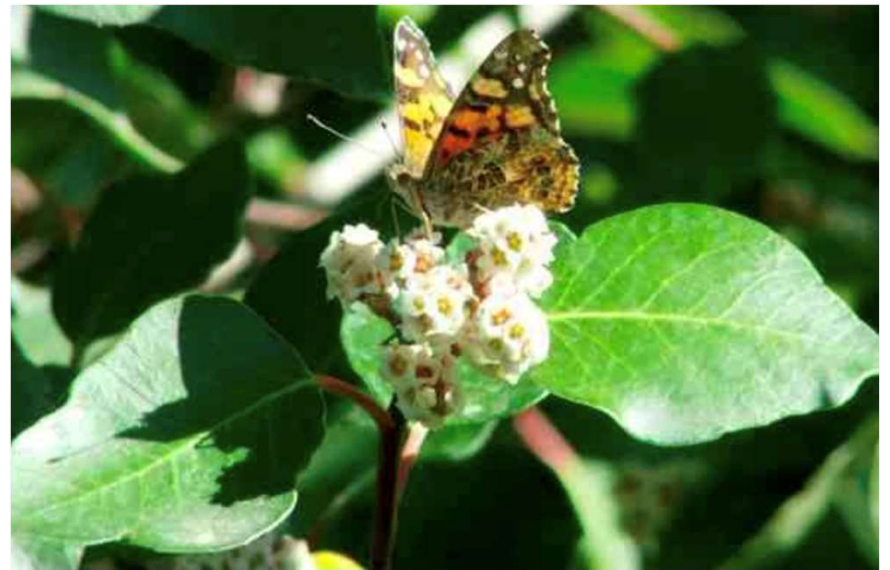
Native Uses of Lemonade Berry

- Native Americans made a mush from the berries that was edible
- Tannins (bitter) were likely leached from the mush before consumption
- The Kumeyaay Indians used it for medicinal properties (sore throats, infections)
- Used as a thickener in soups
- Also used as a thirst quencher when soaked in water



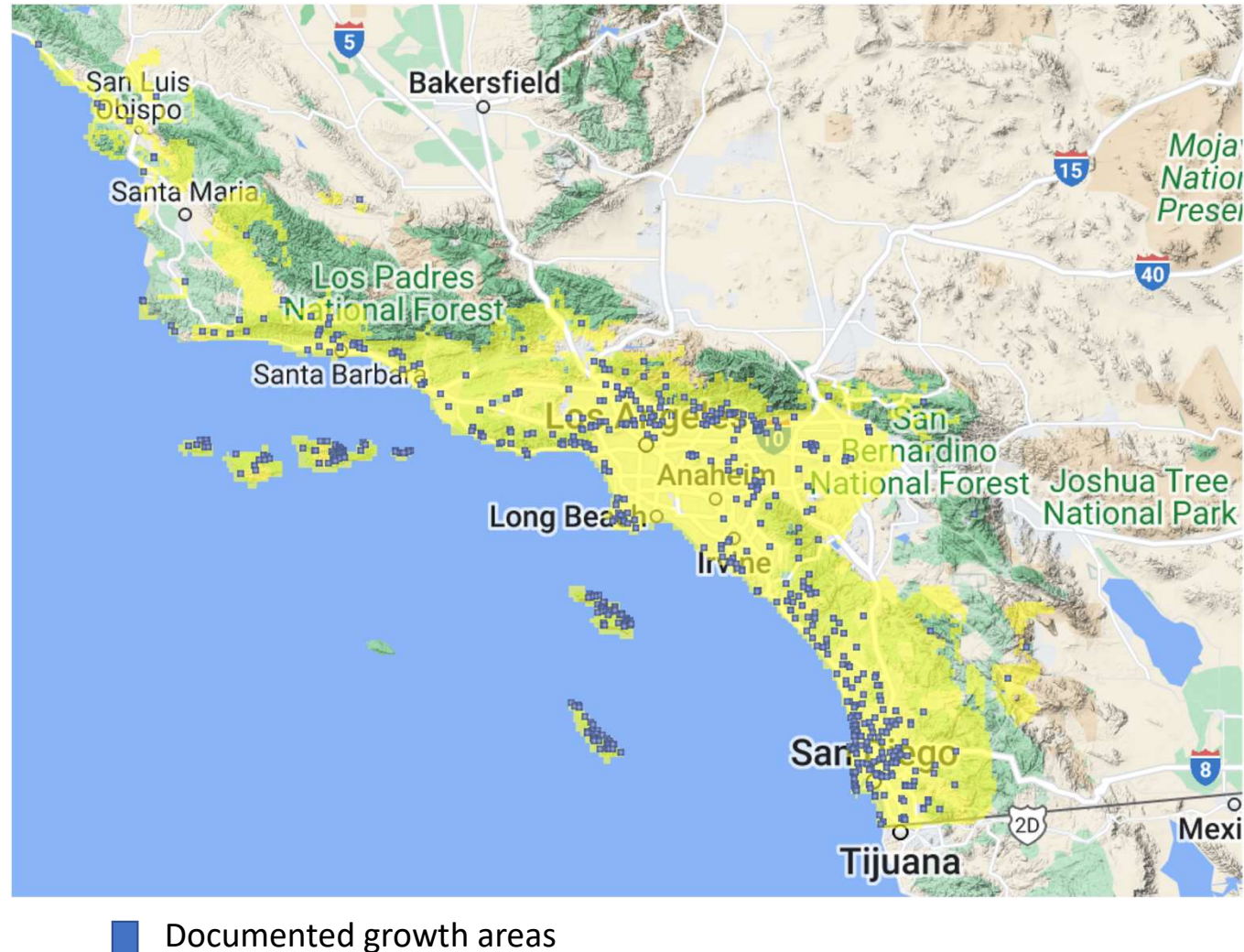
Rhus ovata

- A relative of *R. integrifolia*
- Named Sugar Bush or Sugar Sumac
- 8' – 12' evergreen shrub with sweet white flower clusters
- Also attracts bees, butterflies, mammals
- Drought tolerant and tolerates well-draining sand as well as clay soils



Rhus integrifolia & *Rhus ovata*

- Native of Southern California, Baja and Arizona
- Prefers north-facing slopes and canyon floors
- Not in danger of extinction due to popularity as native and landscape shrub in variable soils and climates



Rhus integrifolia

Pests and Diseases

1. Aphids
2. Sumac psyllids
3. Soft scales
4. Black scales
5. Root rot
6. *Nectria* canker
7. Leaf spots
8. Powdery mildew

