

NARNING POISON IVY HAS BEEN **NOTED IN THIS AREA**



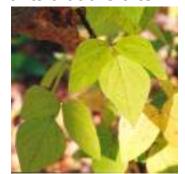




Poison ivy is quite variable in size, leaf shape and colour. *Toxicodendron rydbergii* is the species that you are likely to encounter. Remember: "Leaves of three, let it be; berries white, danger in sight."

A colorless oil called urushiol causes poison ivy dermatitis. Oil on clothing or tools may still cause a reaction many months later. An itchy rash and blisters can develop a few hours or days after contact; liquid oozing from the rash and sores does not spread the rash. To prevent the rash learn to identify the plant in all stages, and avoid contact. If skin touches the plant, wash with plenty of water within 15 minutes to dilute the urushiol. Using detergent may also help

Plants that are often mistaken for Poison-Ivy



Hog Peanut (Amphicarpa bracteata) For more information see: http://www.naturenorth.com/summer/pivv/pivv2.html



Wild Sarsaparilla (Aralia nudicaulis)



Manitoba maple saplings (Acer negundo)



Virginia Creeper (Parthenocissus quinquefolia)

