

POISON IVY Identification Guide



Habitat

Open woods, rocky outcrops, disturbed sites, and field edges.

NOTE: Do not burn as inhaled smoke can cause severe allergic reaction in airways.

- *Plants of Acadia National Park*

ID Characteristics

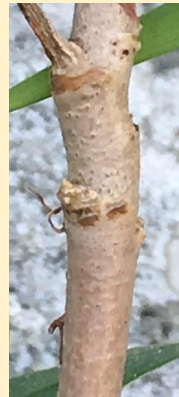
1. Leaf edges are *lobed* or *smooth*: “entire.”



2. Stems are *smooth*.



3. Stems are *woody* at base of plant.



4. “Leaves of *three*, let it be.”



Recommended Treatment:*

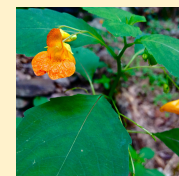
Take the following steps within 10 to 15 minutes of contact:

1. Apply rubbing alcohol to the infected area.
2. Rinse with water.
3. Wash up with soap and warm water.

- [thespruce.com](https://www.thespruce.com)

Reactions: “All parts of the plant contain resinous compounds, known as urushiols, which cause inflammation of the skin, blistering, and itching” - [Cornell Cooperative Extension](https://www.cornell.edu)

Natural Antidote: Crushed leaves of Jewelweed



Jewelweed

Plants that people confuse with Poison Ivy

1. Wild Sarsaparilla



Spring



Summer



Serrated leaf edges



Five leaves

2. Dewberry



Prickly stems



Toothed leaf edges

***NOTE:** Allergic reactions can come in multiple forms. The recommended treatment should help, but contact your doctor if reaction is severe and/or persistent.