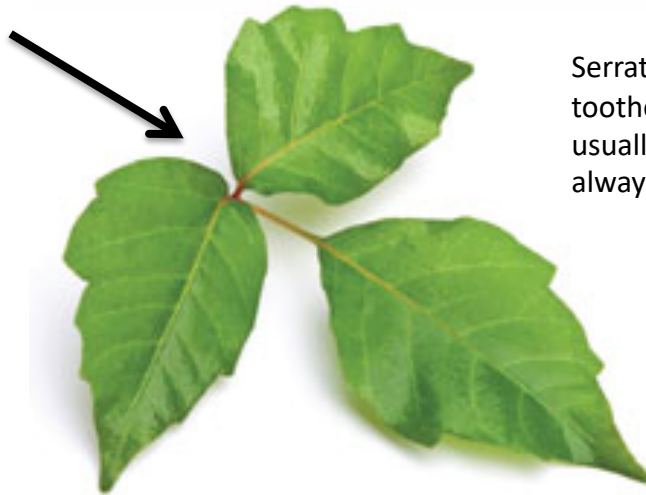


# POISON IVY

Always has 3 leaves  
Leaves of three, let it be!

Almost always,  
reddish coloring  
where three  
stems come  
together



Serrated, or  
toothed, leaves –  
usually, but not  
always



## Can be hard to identify because

- The leaves can be glossy or dull
- The leaves can be green, orange, or dark red

## Vine is hairy

- Hairy vine, no friend of mine!

## Stems are smooth

- No thorns

## POISON IVY LOOK-ALIKES



### VIRGINIA CREEPER

Almost always has 5 leaflets. Young leaves may have 3 leaflets, but other leaves on the plant will have more than 3.



### BOX ELDER TREE

Leaves are across from (opposite) each other. Poison ivy's alternate on the stem. Older box elder tree leaves have 3-5 leaflets.



### RUBUS

Thorny stems. Poison ivy stems are smooth. Plants in the rubus family also have berries you'll want to find: blackberries, raspberries and wineberries.

# TICK IDENTIFICATION



**Dog Tick**  
*Dermacentor variabilis*



**Deer Tick**  
*Ixodes scapularis*



**Lone Star Tick**  
*Amblyomma americanum*



## PROTECTION FROM DISEASE

- Stay on the trail.
- Wear light-colored clothing to see ticks better. Wear long pants and long-sleeved shirts. Tuck your pants into your socks. Braid or tie long, loose hair. Use DEET or use clothes treated with Permethrin.
- After a hike, check for ticks & take a bath or shower. Remove any ticks immediately.

## REMOVING A TICK

- Use pointy tweezers or special tick removers to grab the tick as close to the skin as possible. Slowly and steadily pull upward. Don't twist the tweezers. Once removed, clean the bite area with rubbing alcohol or soap and water.
- Don't use Vaseline (petroleum jelly), nail polish or matches.