



*Young Poison Ivy leaves.*

- **Leaves:** three almond-shaped leaflets, colour ranges from light green to dark green and red in the fall. Edges range from smooth to saw toothed. Mature leaves are shiny.
- **Stems:** woody, 10 to 80 cm tall for low growing forms
- **Flowers:** small, colour ranging from cream to yellow-green, producing round, yellow-green berries



*Poison Ivy berries.*

**Report a sighting:**

[www.eddmaps.org/ontario/](http://www.eddmaps.org/ontario/)

**For more information visit:**

[www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/home-garden-safety/poison-ivy.html](http://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/home-garden-safety/poison-ivy.html)

OR

[www.omafra.gov.on.ca/english/crops/facts/ontweeds/poison\\_ivy.htm](http://www.omafra.gov.on.ca/english/crops/facts/ontweeds/poison_ivy.htm)

**Contact Us:**

Phone: 613-267-1353

1-888-952-6275

Email: [roads@lanarkcounty.ca](mailto:roads@lanarkcounty.ca)

Web: [www.lanarkcounty.ca](http://www.lanarkcounty.ca)

**Office Hours:**

Monday to Friday

8:30am – 4:00pm

**LANARK  
COUNTY**

99 Christie Lake Road  
Perth, ON  
K7H3C6

# POISON IVY

(*Toxicodendron radicans*)

## Best Management Practices



**CAUTION:** Poison-ivy contains a poisonous substance in the sap that causes an irritating inflammation of the skin, which develops blisters and is accompanied by intense itchiness.

**LANARK  
COUNTY**

# Poison Ivy



*Poison Ivy – low growing form.*

Poison Ivy is a woody perennial which spreads by seed and by woody rhizomes (underground stems) to produce dense patches. Poison Ivy can be found growing in low or tree climbing forms. The most common form in Lanark County is low growing.



*Poison Ivy – tree climbing form.*

## Always wear protective clothing when controlling Poison Ivy



**Dig**

Poison-ivy can be controlled by grubbing (digging) out the roots and stems. Wear gloves and other protection while cutting and grubbing. Work the soil frequently to reduce the ability of the plant to produce shoots.



**Till**

After digging out the roots and stems, repeatedly cultivate the soil. Poison Ivy has low regrowth capabilities from plant fragments.



**Spray**

Apply herbicide spot treatments to the Poison Ivy patch. If the infestation has been growing for more than 2 years, repeated treatments may be necessary.

### CAUTION

The leaves, stems and **roots** contain the poisonous resin.

### DISPOSAL

Dispose by composting or by placing in a garbage bag. Make sure that bags containing poison ivy are sealed, well identified, and disposed of with household garbage



*Poison Ivy turning red in the fall.*



*Poison Ivy flowering.*

### DO NOT BURN

Burning Poison-ivy leaves and stems releases the poison in the form of tiny droplets on particles of ash and dust in the smoke, and can cause a severe reaction on exposed skin and in the breathing passages.

### RESTORATION

After control, replant the area with native plant species to prevent re-infestation.