## Leaves of Three, Beware of Thee

If you are one of the 25% of the population who does not develop an allergic reaction to Poison Ivy (Rhus Radicans), consider yourself very lucky. Otherwise, first and foremost, learn how to identify the plant **before** you experience an allergic reaction. Second, avoid it, alive or dead, in the summer, winter, spring or fall. Third, know how to treat an exposure. It can mean the difference between 3 weeks of pure misery or just an annoying skin irritation. Unfortunately, as gardeners, many times the light of recognition goes on just about the same time your hands are around the stem pulling it out of the garden bed.



Poison Ivy grows in many forms. It can be a bush, a vine, ground cover or just one small plant. "Leaves of three, beware of thee", refer to the three leaflets, either dull or glossy green (summer) usually with a red center where the three leaflet stems meet, each leaflet approximately 2"- 4" long.

The leaflets have irregular teeth and/or lobes. It grows anywhere and everywhere and is commonly found along the side of the road, creeping up a telephone pole or tree, at the edge of a meadow or in and around the garden.



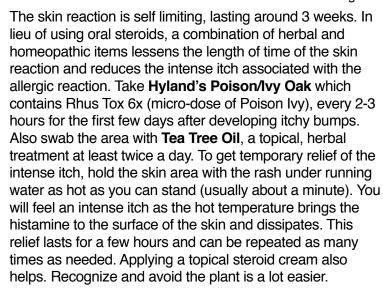
Your body reacts to the urushiol oil that is secreted from the leaf of the plant. The oil can stay potent and cause an allergic reaction for up to a year or more. If you do come in contact with

Poison Ivy, wash your skin immediately, within 20-30 minutes of exposure. Wash you hands first, wash the exposed area, and then wash your hands again. Many people avoid using warm water, as this may open your pores, allowing



n water, as s, allowing the urushiol oil easier access into your skin. Although there are commercial

brands of skin cleaners specifically designed for use after exposure to Poison Ivy, such as Technu and Zanfel, a very expensive, semi-abrasive scrub, Palmolive dishwashing liquid works just as well.



Nature has provided a cure in the plant **Jewel Weed** (Impatiens Capensis) which is usually found growing near the Poison Ivy plant.

This is the beauty and the beast of nature; wherever nature places a poison, she usually places the cure nearby. This is a well known folk-remedy which relieves the itch, stops the spread, helps in healing the rash, and has absolutely no

side-effects. The juice from the stems and leaves can be extracted. If you are in the woods and are exposed to Poison lvy, crush the stems of Jewel Weed and apply it



directly to the exposed area of the skin. The juice is



somewhat sticky and stays in place. To keep it on hand all year, shred the stems and roots and boil them in water for 15 – 30 minutes, making a tea. Freeze them as ice cubes and rub them on infected areas when needed.

The search and destroy method works well. Pull Poison lvy plants from the yard when they are small. When gardening, protect your hand and arm by slipping on a plastic sleeve from the

newspaper delivery and drop the plants into a grocery bag. Always take a shower, no matter how tired you are and throw the clothes your wore in the wash. However, it's easier to recognize and avoid it.

Taking a prophylactic dose of Rhus Tox at the begining of the season (4 - 30x pills one day a week for 4 weeks), then once a month during the summer, helps with seasonal immunity and will lessen any reaction after exposure.