Poison Ivy



Vine

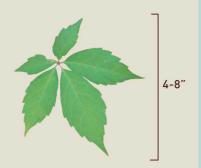




Virginia Creeper



Vine





Poison Ivy

Toxicodendron radicans

The Sumac Family (Anacardiaceae)

Basic Description: Poison Ivy has a three-part, alternate, compound, deciduous leaf that may turn brilliant red in fall; vine has dark gray bark covered with "hairy" roots.

Interesting Facts: ALL parts (leaves, stems, and greenish-white berries) are very toxic to humans, causing severe allergic reactions in some people.

Wildlife Value: Pollen source for bees and other pollinators; foliage and fruit are food source for some mammals and berry-eating birds.

Habitat: Found in dry to moist areas, woodlands and streambeds.

Virginia Creeper

Parthenocissus quinquefolia

The Grape Family (Vitaceae)

Basic Description: Virginia Creeper has a five-part, alternate, compound, deciduous leaf that may turn a pinkish red color in the fall; vine has gray-brown, thick, tendril covered bark.

Interesting Facts: Blue-black BERRIES are toxic to humans, sometimes fatal, but other parts are safe.

Wildlife Value: Pollen source for bees and other pollinators; foliage and fruit are food source for some mammals and berry-eating birds.

Habitat: Found in dry to moist areas, woodlands and streambeds.

COMPOUND



POLLINATOR INSECT



WILDLIFE VALUE
MEDIUM

