
Cow Parsnip

- Compound leaf, with 3 deep segments like Maple. Has a white, flat umbel flower head.
- Sap contains furocoumarin, which causes rashes, blisters and severe dermatitis when exposed to the sun. Found in wet or low laying areas.
- Grows 4-9 feet tall.


Giant Hogweed

- Large white umbrella like flower, blooms mid May to July. Not typical to find in Oneida, yet.
- Compound leaf, 1-5 feet wide, lobed and pointed. Grows to 20 feet tall.
- Sap contains furocoumarin, causes severe burns and blisters on skin when exposed to the sun.
- If sap goes into eyes, it can cause temporary and/or permanent blindness.

References

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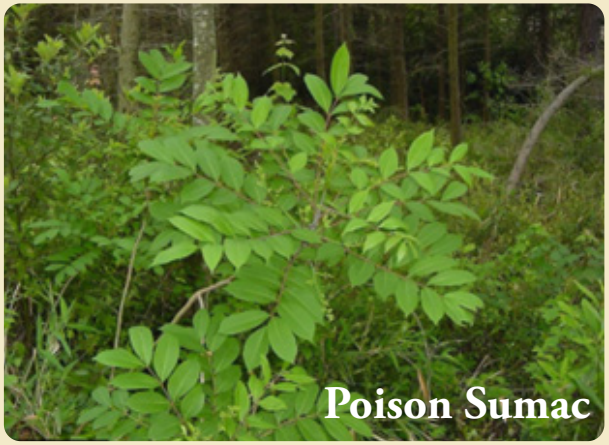
Harmful Plants in Oneida

Do Not Touch!


Wild Parsnip

- Compound leaf, 5-15 sharp toothed leaflets.
- Sap contains psoralen which causes severe rashes, blisters, and skin discoloration. These effects are intensified when exposed to the sun.
- Wide spread along roadsides and disturbed areas.



- Grows as a shrub or small tree in wetlands.
- Compound leaf with 7-13 lance-shaped leaflets. Flowers grow in small, white and light green, in clusters, similar to Poison Ivy.
- There are 3 species of Sumac in WI, this one is the only poisonous one.
- Plant parts contain an oil called urushiol, which can cause skin irritation and blisters.

- Compound leaves with 3 leaflets, 2 attached directly to stem. White flower arranged in 4"-6" elongated, cluster. Leaves may vary in size and shape. Grows as a shrub or vine.
- Plant parts contain an oil called urushiol, which causes skin irritation and blisters.
- Found in pastures, damp forests, along roadsides, and fences.

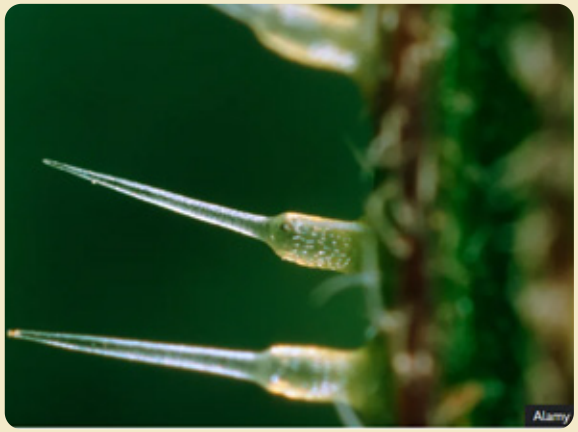
How to Protect yourself

- Learn how to identify these harmful plants and avoid them as much as possible.
- Wear protective clothing if you know you will be in contact with these plants.
- Closed toe shoes, pants, long sleeves, and gloves will help protect your skin from irritants.
- Stay vigilant! Some low growing plants like Poison Ivy can be hard to see.
- If you are unsure if the plant is harmful, best to use caution.
- There are apps for mobile devices that assist with plant ID.

What to do if exposed to these plants

- If in contact with these plants, stop what you are doing and leave the area to avoid direct contact with them.
- Wash any exposed skin with soap and water as soon as possible to remove the irritating chemical.
- Some soaps are made especially for removing chemicals like urushiol.
- Remove any clothes that may have been exposed to harmful chemicals from plants and wash with detergent and plenty of water.

- The flowers grow in small clusters, and are white or green.
- Grows in moist, shady forests near rivers or ditches.



A close-up of the stinging hairs that are hollow and allow an irritating chemical into punctured skin.

- Grows 2 to 7 feet tall and is branched at top. Has stiff, rigid stems.
- Leaves opposite, 3 to 6 inches long with saw toothed margins.
- Stinging hairs on stems and leaves can cause welts, inflammation, and a burning sensation after contact with skin.
- Valued for its medicinal properties/nutrition