

Ticks are arachnids, like spiders and mites, and are commonly found in moist or humid environments near wooded or grassy areas.





Deer Tick

Dog Tick

## What purpose do ticks serve?

Ticks are a favorite food source for chickens, turkeys and other ground birds like grouse.

A strong and important link in the food chain, ticks take nourishment from larger host animals high in the food chain and transfer that down to lesser organisms.

**Remember:** Ticks cannot jump onto you! They're most likely to hitch a ride as you walk past them dangling off a twig or blade of grass.

# Be Prepared and Stay Alert

- Wear light-colored clothing so ticks can be spotted easily.
- Know where ticks are found and use caution when walking through tall grasses.
- Apply a bug repellant—many are designed specifically for ticks.
- Perform a Tick Check daily

#### **Lyme Disease**

Not all ticks carry Lyme, but proper care should be taken if you suspect you may have contracted the disease. Contact your physician if concerned.

# **Performing a Tick Check**

The best way to find a tick on you is through touch. Check the following areas thoroughly:

- □ Armpits□ Belly button
- ☐ In and around ears☐ Back of knees
- ☐ In your hair
- ☐ Between your legs
- Around the waist

## How to Remove a Tick

If you find a tick on you—don't freak out (and don't use a lighted match)! Using tweezers, carefully remove the tick from as close to the skin as possible to ensure that you get the head. Once it's off, <u>save it</u>! Take the bug to your local Health Department to test for diseases. Lyme and other tick-borne diseases are fairly easily cured with antibiotics if caught early.

# What is Poison Ivy?

Poison ivy (and its cousins poison oak & poison sumac) is a plant that can cause a red, itchy, and highly uncomfortable rash when its oil, urushiol, touches your skin. You can get the oil on you from the leaves the vine and the sticks—even in winter!

## **Prepare Yourself**

- "Leaves of three, let them be" Know what poison ivy looks like to avoid touching it AND walking through it
- Wear long pants, long-sleeve shirts, socks, and fullyenclosed shoes if walking in suspect areas.

## I've got it. Now what?

Most rashes can be treated at home. Follow these steps immediately after exposure or to relieve symptoms:

- Wash contact area with cold water
- Treat exposed clothing with care as oils can linger days afterward. Make sure to wash thoroughly using a detergent that removes oil.
- Relieve symptoms with cool baths, compresses, nonprescription antihistamines or calamine lotion.
- Natural Remedies use jewelweed (found throughout the grounds) to wash and also use it as a compress.

# Poison Ivy



Spring

Summer

## How to Identify Poison Ivy

Knowing what poison ivy looks like & where it is found the first step towards avoiding it:

- 1. Poison Ivy generally grows in a cluster of low, weed-like plants or woody vines that climb up trees layering the trunk in glorious green.
- Edges of leaves are generally smooth or have tiny "teeth." Color changes based on the season -- reddish in spring; green in summer; yellow, orange, or red in autumn. Berries are typically white.
- 3. In our area of CT, it grows EVERYWHERE!