# TOXIC PLANT LIST

### - Very Bad Plants

The following plants are considered to be poisonous, toxic plants or "very bad."

Always check with the Poison Center if you have a suspicion that a plant has been eaten, or if the circumstances are unclear. If any portion of the following plants is ingested, call your regional poison center immediately.

Amaryllis	Hydrangea	Poison hemlock
Anemone	Jack in the pulpit	Poison oak
Arborvitae	Jerusalem cherry	Pokeweed
Bird of paradise	Jimson weed	Poppy (except California)
Bittersweet	Jonquil	Pothos
Black locust	Juniper	Ranunculus
Black root	Laurel	Rhubarb (leaves)
Buckeye	Lily of the valley	Rosary beans
Buttercups	Lobelia	Rosary peas
Caladium	Locoweed	Sand begonia
Castor bean	Maidenhair tree	Snow on the mountain
Crown of thorns	Mistletoe	Solomon's seal
Crown vetch	Moonseed	String of beads
Cyclamen	Monkshood	String of pearls
Daphne	Morning Glory	Sumac
Delphinium	Mother-in-law plant	Vinca (all varieties)
Dieffenbachia	Mother-in-law tongue	Water hemlock
Elderberry	Mushrooms (some varieties)	Wild parsnip
Foxglove	Nightshade (all varieties)	Wisteria
Hedge apples	Oleander	Yew
Holly	Peony	
Hyacinth	Periwinkle	

#### **Common Questions about Plants**

Q: What if I'm not sure of the name of my plant?

**A:** Take parts of the plant to a master gardener working at your local nursery. Then call the poison center with the Latin or commonly known name of the plant for further instructions. **Q:** Where can I find photos of some of these plants?

**A:** An excellent web resource is the Cornell University Plant site. This resource provides plant poison prevention information. <u>www.ansci.cornell.edu.plants</u>

Remember if in doubt; always call the poison center for help. No question is too small!

### Oregon Poison Center Oregon Health & Science University 3181 SW Sam Jackson Park Road Portland, Oregon 97239

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# MILDLY TOXIC PLANTS

The "Bad" Plants

The following plants are considered to be "bad" or mildly toxic plants. Mildly toxic plants may be easily confused with toxic plants. They can be kept around children with some careful supervision.

Remember, any plant may cause unexpected problems. This includes choking. Always check with the poison control center if a plant has been accidentally ingested.

Alyssum	Elephant's ear	Pansy
American ivy	Fern	Peace lily
Apricot (pit)	Ficus Benjamina	Peach (pit)
Arrowhead	Fig tree	Philodendron
Avocado (seed, leaves, stem)	Geranium	Poinsettia
Birch tree	Gladiola	Potato (all green parts)
Black walnut	Dahlia	Rose
Bleeding heart	Honeysuckle	Rubber plant
Boston ivy	Inch plant	Sedum
Cactus	Iris	Sensitive fern
Carnation	lvy	Snake plant
Carrot (greens)	Lady slipper	Sweet pea
Cattail	Lamb's tail	Tomato (entire plant except
Chrysanthemum	Maple tree	the ripe fruit)
Daisy	Narcissus	Violet
Devil's Ivy	Oak tree	Weeping willow
Dogwood	Oxalis	Woodbine
Dracaena (most varieties)	Painted lady	

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**Q:** Where can I find photos of some of these plants?

A: An excellent web resource is the Cornell University Plant site.

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