SOME POISONOUS PLANTS

Amaryllis
Azalea
Bird of Paradise
Black Nightshade
Buttercup
Butterfly Weed
Calla Lily
Calamondin
Caladium
Carnation
Carolina Jasmine
Castor Bean
Chinaberry
Chinese Tallow
Christmas Berry
Cyclamen
Daffodil
Daisy
Daphne
Deadly Nightshade
Devils Ivy
Dieffenbachia
Dumbcane
Elderberry
Elephant Ears
English Holly/Ivy
Eucalyptus
Eyebane
Foxglove
Golden Chain
Holly Berry
Horsechestnut
Hyacinth
Hydrangea Blossom
Iris
Jack-in-the-Pulpit
Jerusalem Cherry
Jimson Weed
Juniper
Lantana
Larkspur
Laurel
Lily-of-the-Valley
May Apple
Mistletoe
Moonflower
Morning Glory
Needlepoint Ivy
Oleander
Oxalis
Peace Lily
Philodendron
Poison Ivy
Poison Oak
Poison Sumac
Pokeweed
Potato Plant
Pothos
Pyracantha
Rhododendron
Rhubarb
Sand Begonia
Skunk Cabbage
Spathe Flower
String of Pearls
Tomato Leaves
Tulips
Violet Seeds
Water Hemlock
Wild Carrots
Wild Cucumber
Wild Parsnip
Wild Peas
Wisteria
Yew

Did you know the following plants are considered non harmful:
African Violet, Nandina, Jade
Monkey Grass, Poinsettia

If you have questions about plants not on this list, call the toll free poison number.

PREVENTION:
• Identify and label the plants in your area, yard, and home.
• Wear gloves while gardening.
• Keep plants, seeds, fruits and bulbs stored out of reach of children. A leaf can block an infant’s airway.
• Remember Christmas plants such as mistletoe and holly may be dangerous.
• Teach children to keep plants out of their mouths and not to suck on flowers or make “tea” from leaves.
• Do not eat wild plants, especially mushrooms.
• Do not make homemade medicines, shampoos, potions or teas from plants.
• Avoid smoke from burning plants.
• Never chew on jewelry made from seeds, beans, or grasses from plants.
• Recognize plants that may cause a rash, such as poison ivy, poison oak, or bull nettle.
• Do not make toys or whistles from unknown flowers or trees.

Photos used with permission
Carolyn Insall, Anna Borys, Charlene Vincent,
Central Texas Poison Center, Temple, TX
Jo Spencer, Lakeside, Texas

TEXAS POISON CENTER NETWORK
www.poisoncontrol.org

POISONOUS PLANTS

GUIDE TO PREVENTION AND TREATMENT

POISON HELP®
1-800-222-1222
Ingestion of the following plants can cause pain and irritation to the lips, tongue, and mouth making it difficult to talk or swallow.

**TREATMENT**

**Mouth**
- Remove any remaining portion of the plant, berry or mushroom.
- Save a piece of the plant or mushroom in a dry container for identification.
- Have the person wash out the mouth with water.
- Check for any irritation, swelling or discoloration.

**Skin**
- Remove contaminated clothing.
- Wash skin well with soap and water.

**Eyes**
- Wash hands with soap and water to avoid further irritation to the eye.
- Rinse eye with lukewarm tap water for 10-15 minutes.

There is a large diverse group of poisonous plants which can cause a variety of symptoms. Call the Poison Center for information.

**Food type plants may contain poisonous parts. For example, potato and tomato leaves should not be ingested. Mushrooms or their stems should only be eaten if purchased from the store. Even cooking poisonous mushrooms may not destroy the toxin.**

The following plants contain chemicals that can affect the heart if ingested.

**The following plants contain chemicals that can affect the heart if ingested.**

- Caladium
- Elephant Ears
- Holly
- Mistletoe
- Dieffenbachia
- Pothos Ivy
- Morning Glory
- Lantana
- Oleander
- Lily of the Valley
- Poison Ivy
- Bull Nettle
- Mushroom
- Tomato Plant

Some plants may have oils or prickly parts which cause mild to severe irritation of the skin.

Call the Poison Center if you think your pet has eaten a poisonous plant.