



Texas: Trec#10108

903-278-5097

Arkansas: HI 1529

Your friends, family and neighbors would love to have this information, let them know you care by sharing this small list with them.

Below is a list of some of the most common poisonous plants, their toxic parts, and the symptoms that are related.. It is important to realize when viewing this list, that this is not a comprehensive list as there are over 700 species of plants in the United States alone. There are still many plants that are yet to be discovered. If you see a plant on this list, it doesn't necessarily mean that the entire plant is poisonous. For example, Rhubarb stems are edible, but their leaves are dangerously poisonous. If any of these poisonous parts of these poisonous plants are ingested, it is important to contact your doctor immediately.

House Plants		
Plant	Toxic Part	Symptoms and Comment
Castor Bean	Seeds	Burning sensation in mouth and throat. Two to four beans may cause death. Eight usually lethal. Death has occurred in the U.S.
Dieffenbachia (dumbcane), caladium, elephant's ear, some philodendrons	All Parts	Intense burning and irritation of mouth, tongue, lips. Death from dieffenbachia has occurred when tissues at back of tongue swelled and blocked air passage to throat. Other plants have similar but less toxic characteristics.
Hyacinth, narcissus, daffodil	Bulbs	Digestive upset including nausea, vomiting and diarrhea when eaten even in small amounts.
Rosary pea (jequirity bean, crabs-eye, precatory bean)	Seeds	Among the most highly toxic of natural materials. Severe gastrointestinal irritation, incoordination, paralysis. Less than one seed, if thoroughly chewed, is enough to kill an adult.
Flower Garden Plants		
Plant	Toxic Part	Symptoms and Comment
Aconite, monkshood	Roots, flowers, leaves	Restlessness, salivation, nausea, vomiting, vertigo. Although people have died after eating small amounts of garden aconite, poisoning from it is not common.
Autumn crocus	All parts, especially bulbs	Burning pain in mouth, gastrointestinal irritation. Children have been poisoned by eating flowers.
Dutchman's breeches (bleeding heart)	Foliage, roots	No human poisonings or deaths, but a record of toxicity for livestock is warning that garden species may be dangerous.
Foxglove	All parts, especially leaves, flowers, seeds	One of the sources of the drug digitalis. May cause dangerously irregular heartbeat, digestive upset and mental confusion. Convulsions and death are possible.
Iris	Underground rhizome, also developed leaves	Severe digestive upset from moderate amounts of cultivated or wild irises. However, acidity usually prevents large consumption. Boiled properly, wild stems may be eaten.
Larkspur, delphinium	Seeds, young plant	Livestock losses are second only to locoweed in

		western U.S. Therefore, garden larkspur should be at least be held suspect.
Lily-of-the-valley	Leaves, flowers, fruit (red berries)	Produces glycoside like digitalis, used in medicine to strengthen the beat of a weakened heart. In moderate amounts, can cause irregular heartbeat, digestive upset and mental confusion.
Nicotiana, wild and cultivated	Leaves	Nervous symptoms. Poisonous or lethal amounts can be obtained from ingestion of cured smoking or chewing tobacco, from foliage of field-grown tobacco or from foliage of garden variety (flowering tobacco or nicotiana).

Vegetable Garden Plants

Plant	Toxic Part	Symptoms and Comment
Potato	Vines, sprouts (green parts). Spoiled tubers	Death has occurred from eating green parts. To prevent poisoning from sunburned tubers, green spots should be removed before cooking. Discard spoiled potatoes.
Rhubarb	Leaf Blade	Several deaths from eating raw or cooked leaves. Abdominal pains, vomiting and convulsions a few hours after ingestion. Without treatment, death or permanent kidney damage may occur.

Ornamental Plants

Plant	Toxic Part	Symptoms and Comment
Atropa belladonna	All parts, especially black berries	Fever, rapid heartbeat, dilation of pupils, skin flushed, hot and dry. Three berries were fatal to one child.
Carolina jessamine, yellow jessamine	Flowers, leaves	Poisoned children who sucked nectar from flowers. May cause depression followed by death through respiratory failure. Honey from nectar also thought to have caused three deaths.
Common pivet	Black or blue wax-coated berries, leaves	Causes gastric irritation and vomiting. Several cases in children reported in Europe.
Daphne	Berries (commonly red, but other colors in various species), bark	A few berries can cause burning or ulceration in digestive tract causing vomiting and diarrhea. Death can result. This plant considered "really dangerous," particularly for children.
English Ivy	Berries, leaves	Excitement, difficulty breathing and eventually coma. Although no cases reported in U.S, European children have been poisoned.
Golden chain (laburnum)	Seeds, pods, flowers	Excitement, intestinal irritation, severe nausea with convulsions and coma if large quantities are eaten. One or two pods have caused illness in children in Europe.
Heath family (laurels, rhododendron, azaleas)	All parts	Causes salivation, nausea, vomiting and depression. "Tea" made from two ounces of leaves produced human poisoning. More than a small amount can cause death. Delaware Indians used laurel for suicide.
Lantana	Unripe greenish-blue or black berries	Can be lethal to children through muscular weakness and circulatory collapse. Less severe cases experience gastro-intestinal irritation.
Oleander	Leave, branches, nectar of flowers	Extremely poisonous. Affects heart and digestive system. Has caused death even from meat roasted on its branches. A few leaves can kill a human being.
Wisteria	Seeds, pods	Pods look like pea pods. One or two seeds may cause mild to severe gastrointestinal disturbances requiring hospitalization. However, with treatment, recovery occurs in 24 hours. No fatalities recorded.

Yew	Needles, bark, seeds	Flowers may be dipped in batter and fried. Ingestion of English or Japanese yew foliage may cause sudden death as alkaloid weakens and eventually stops heart. If less is eaten, may be trembling and difficulty in breathing. Red pulpy berry is a little toxic, if at all but same may not be true of small black seeds in it.
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Trees and Shrubs

Plant	Toxic Part	Symptoms and Comment
Apple	Seeds	If eaten in large quantity, can cause death. One man died after eating a cupful.
Black Locust	Bark, foliage, young twigs, seeds	Digestive upset has occurred from ingestion of the soft bark. Seeds may also be toxic to children. Flowers may be fried as fritters.
Buckeye, horsechestnut	Sprouts, nuts	Digestive upset and nervous symptoms (confusion, etc.) Have killed children but because of unpleasant taste are not usually consumed in quantity necessary to produce symptoms.
Chinaberry tree	Berries	Nausea, vomiting, excitement or depression, symptoms of suffocation if eaten in quantity. Loss of life to children has been reported.
Elderberry	Roots, stems	Children have been poisoned by eating roots or using pithy stems as blowguns. Berries are least toxic part but may cause nausea if too many are eaten raw. Proper cooking destroys toxic principle.
Jatropha (purge nut, curcas bean, peregrina, psycnic nut)	Seeds, oil	Nausea, violent vomiting, abdominal pain. three seeds caused severe symptoms in one person. However, in others as many as 50 have resulted in relatively mild symptoms.
Oaks	All parts	Eating large quantities of any raw part, including acorns, may cause slow damage to kidneys. However, a few acorns probably have little effect. Tannin may be removed by boiling or roasting, making edible.
Wild black cherry, chokcherries	Leaves, pits	Poisoning and death have occurred in children who ate large amounts of berries without removing stones. Pits or seeds, foliage and bark contain HCN (prussic acid or cyanide). Others to beware of: several wild and cultivated cherries, peach, apricot and some almonds. But pits and leaves usually not eaten in enough quantity to do serious harm.
Yellow oleander (be-still free)	All parts, especially kernels of the fruit	In Oahu, Hawaii, still rates at most frequent source of serious or lethal poisoning in man. One or two fruits may be fatal. Symptoms similar to fatal digitalis poisoning.

Plants in Wooded Areas

Plant	Toxic Part	Symptoms and Comment
Baneberry (doll's-eyes)	Red or white berries, roots, foliage	Acute stomach cramps, headache, vomiting, dizziness, delirium. Although no loss of life in U.S., European children have died after ingesting berries.
Jack-in-the-pulpit, skunk cabbage	All parts, especially roots	Contains small needle-like crystals of calcium oxalate that cause burning and severe irritation of mouth and tongue.
Mayapple (mandrake)	Roots, foliage, unripe fruit	Large doses may cause gastroenteritis and vomiting. Ripe fruit is least toxic part and has been eaten by children - occasionally catharsis results. Cooked mayapples can be made into marmalade.
Water hemlock (cowbane, snakepot)	Roots, young foliage	Salivation, tremors, delirium, violent convulsions. One mouthful of root may kill someone. Many

persons, especially children, have died in U.S. after eating this plant. Roots are mistaken for wild parsnip or artichoke.

Plants in Fields

Plant	Toxic Part	Symptoms and Comment
Death Camas	Bulbs	Depression, digestive upset, abdominal pain, vomiting, diarrhea. American Indians and early settlers were killed when they mistook it for edible bulbs. Occasional cases still occur. One case of poisoning from flower reported.
Jimsonweed (thornapple)	All parts, especially seeds and leaves	Thirst, hyper-irritability of nervous system, disturbed vision, delirium. Four to five grams of crude leaf or seed approximates fatal dose for a child. Poisonings have occurred from sucking nectar from tube of flower or eating fruits containing poisonous seeds.
Nightshades, European bittersweet, horse nettle	All parts, especially unripe berry	Children have been poisoned by ingesting a moderate amount of unripe berries. Digestive upset, stupefaction and loss of sensation. Death due to paralysis can occur. Ripe berries, however, are much less toxic.
Poison Hemlock	Root, foliage, seeds	Root resembles wild carrot. Seeds have been mistaken for anise. Causes gradual weakening of muscular power and death from paralysis of lungs. Caused Socrates' Death.
Pokeweed (pigeonberry)	Roots, berries, foliage	Burning sensation in mouth and throat, digestive upset and cramps. Seeds thought to have caused one human fatality.

Christmas Plants

Plant	Toxic Part	Symptoms and Comment
Holly	Berries	No cases reported in North America, but thought that large quantities may cause digestive upset.
Jerusalem Cherry	Unripe fruit, leaves, flowers	No cases reported, but thought to cause vomiting and diarrhea. However, when cooked, some species used for jellies and preserves.
Mistletoe	Berries	Can cause acute stomach and intestinal irritation. Cattle have been killed by eating wild mistletoe. People have died from "tea" of berries
Poinsetta	Leaves, flower	Can be irritating to mouth and stomach, sometimes causing vomiting and nausea, but usually produces no ill effects.