

DO YOU KNOW ABOUT POISONOUS PLANTS?

*Information provided by the
Cincinnati Drug & Poison Information Center*

COMMON HOUSE AND GARDEN PLANTS:

TOXIC: These are plants that have been reported to produce some toxic effects after being eaten or after skin contact.

American Ivy	Hyacinth	Pokeweed
Asparagus	Hydrangea	Privet
Azalea	Iris	Rhododendron
Bittersweet	Jack-in-the-pulpit	Rhubarb
Black Locust	Jequirity Bean	Snow on the Mountain
Boxwood	Jerusalem Cherry	Tulip, blue
Buckthorn	Jessamine	Water Hemlock
Calamondin Orange	Jimson Weed	Wisteria
Castor Bean	Juniper	Yew
Chokeberry	Kentucky Coffee Tree (Seeds)	
Cotoneaster	Larkspur	
Crocus	Lily-of-the-Valley	
Cyclamen	Mistletoe	
Daffodil	Monkshood	
Daphne	Moonflower (see picture)	
Deadly Nightshade	Morning Glory	
Dogbane	Mountain Laurel	
Dumbcane	Mushrooms	
Elderberry	Narcissus	
Elephant's Ear	Night Blooming Jessamine	
English Ivy	Nightshade	
Eyebane	Oak Trees	
Four O'Clock	Oleander	
Foxglove	Philodendron	
Ground Ivy	Poison Hemlock	
Holly	Poison Ivy	
Horse Chestnut	Poison Sumac	



NON-TOXIC: These are plants that have not been found to produce toxic effects after being eaten or after skin contact.

Abella	Devil's-Walking-Stick	Peperomia
African Violet	Donkey's Tail	Petunia
Aluminum Plant	Dracaena (<i>see picture</i>)	Piggy-Back Plant
Aralia, False or Spider	Easter Lily	Prayer Plant
Aster	Gardenia	Pregnant Plant
Babytears	Hibiscus	Purple Passion (<i>Gynura</i>)
Begonia (<i>except the Sand Begonia</i>)	Holly Fern	Pussy Willow
Bloodleaf Plant	Impatiens	Snake Plant
Boston Fern	Jade Plant	Staghorn Fern
Christmas Cactus	Kalanchoe	Swedish Ivy
Coleus	Lady Slipper	Tiger Lily
Corn Plant (<i>Dracaena</i>)	Lilac	Ti Plant
Crab Apple (<i>except for the seeds</i>)	Magnolia	Velvet Plant (<i>Purple Passion</i>)
Dahlia	Marigold	Wandering Jew
Daisies	Monkey Plant	Wax Plant
Dandelion	Mountain Ash (<i>Sorbus</i>)	Zebra Plant

This is a partial listing of plants. **DO NOT** consider any plant not listed as being non-toxic.

Fortunately, most accidental exposures to plants among young children involve nibbling events and rarely produce more than temporary discomfort. However, to be safe, every suspected or actual exposure should be assessed by calling the Drug & Poison Information Center and/or your doctor. Do not try to treat a plant exposure yourself until you know what treatment is needed.

Emergency Phone Numbers:
Drug & Poison Information Center
513-636-5111 or toll-free at 1-800-222-1222

TO PREVENT POISONING:

- ❖ Know the names (common and botanical) of your house and yard plants.
- ❖ Keep poisonous plants out of reach of small children.
- ❖ Teach young children to never put the leaves, stems, bark, seeds, nuts or berries from any plant into their mouths.
- ❖ Never eat a wild plant or mushroom unless positive of its identity and that it is edible.

