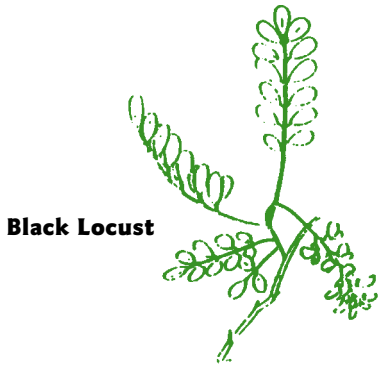


# Poisonous Plants

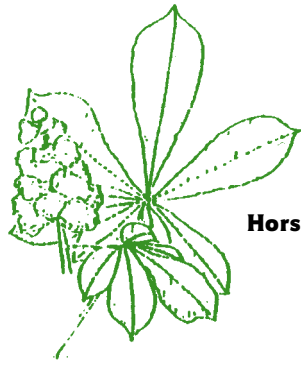
**FREE!**  
Please take one!

Houseplants, cultivated garden plants and ornamentals are the cause of many poisonings. However, some are attributable to native or naturalized plants. The most commonly reported plant poisonings result from curious children eating fruit and plant fragments.

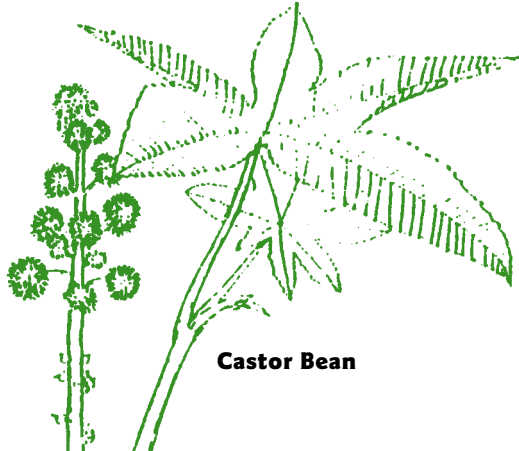
A review of the available literature has shown that problems exist for doctors who have to diagnose and treat cases of plant induced poisoning in Ontario. The initial problem is in determining whether the symptoms are indeed caused by plant toxins. The second is in acquiring a positive identification of the plant involved. In addition, well-documented literature is often not available on previous cases of poisoning and treatment. Regional Ontario Hospital control centres present in various areas of Ontario are the best sources of information.



**Black Locust**



**Horse Chestnut**



**Castor Bean**



**Climbing  
Nightshade**

**European  
Bittersweet**

## Houseplants

- Amaryllis – bulb
- Anthurium – all parts
- Azalea – all parts
- Bird of Paradise – seeds, pod
- Burro's Tail – all parts
- Calla Lily – leaves and roots
- Castor Bean – seeds and leaves
- Crown of Thorns – sap
- Cyclamen – bulb
- Dieffenbachia – all parts
- English ivy – leaves
- Hydrangea – leaves
- Jerusalem Cherry – all parts
- Lantana Camara – green berries
- Milk Bush (Euphorbia) – sap
- Mistletoe – all parts
- Philodendron – leaves, stem
- Poinsettia – sap
- Oleander – all parts

## Trees and Shrubs

- Caragana – seeds
- Daphne – berries
- Euonymus – Burning Bush – leaves, bark, fruit
- Juniper – berries
- Malus – Apple, seeds
- Prunus – Black cherry – seeds, stems
- Pincherry – foliage, stems and seeds
- Chokecherry – seeds
- Rhamnus – Buckhorn – fruit
- Rhododendron – all parts
- Rhus – poison ivy
- Ginkgo – maidenhair tree
- Aesculus – Horse Chestnut – nuts
- Gymnocladus – Coffee Tree – seed pulp
- Laburnum – Golden Chain Tree – seeds
- Ligustrum – Common Privet – berries
- Robinia – Black Locust – seeds
- Wisteria – seeds
- Ploradendron – American Mistletoe – berries
- Hydrangea – leaves and roots
- Taxus – Yews – seeds

## Perennials

- Aconitum – Monkshood – roots
- Castor Bean – seeds and leaves
- Clematis – all parts
- Colchicum – Autumn Crocus – bulbs
- Convallaria – Lily of the Valley – all parts
- Datura – Jimsonweed – all parts
- Delphinium – Larkspur – young plant, seeds
- Dicentra – Bleeding Heart – foliage, roots
- Dictamnus – Gasplant – all parts
- Digitalis – Foxglove – leaves
- Euphorbia – Spurge – all parts
- Helenium – Sneezeweed – all parts
- Iris – roots, leaves
- Lathyrus – Perennial Sweet Pea – seeds
- Lupines – all parts
- Papaver – Poppy – all parts
- Parthenocissus – Virginia Creeper – berries
- Perennial Lobelia – all parts
- Rudbeckia – Coneflower – all parts
- Arisaema – Jack-in-the-Pulpit – Rhizome

## Annuals

- Nicotiana – all parts
- Castor Bean – seeds

## Herbs

- Echium – Blueweed – leaves, stem
- Phytolacca – pokeweed – seeds
- Rheum – Rhubarb – leaves
- Solanum – Night Shade – berries

## Bulbs

- Amaryllis – bulb
- Hyacinth – bulb
- Narcissus – Daffodil – all parts
- Scilla – all parts
- Snow Drops – all parts
- Tulip – bulb

**For further information, consult your family doctor or your local Ontario Hospital Poison Control Centre.**



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**LOOK FOR THIS SYMBOL WHEN SHOPPING FOR YOUR GARDENING NEEDS**