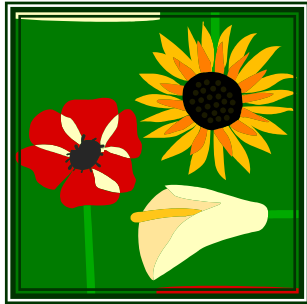


WHAT ABOUT PLANTS?



Toxic Plants

The following plants are considered TOXIC. They contain a wide variety of poisons and symptoms may vary from mild stomach, skin rash, swelling of the mouth and throat to involvement of the heart, kidneys or other organs. Many plants do not cause toxicity unless ingested in very large amounts.

Anemone	Hyacinth	Mushroom
Angel Trumpet Tree	Hydrangea	Narcissus
Apricot-Kernels	Iris	Nightshade
Arrowhead	Ivy (Boston, English & Others)	Oleander
Avocado-Leaves	Jack-In-The-Pulpit	Periwinkle
Azaleas	Jequirity Bean or Pea	Peyote (mescal)
Betel Nut Palm	Jerusalem Cherry	Philodendrom
Bittersweet	Jessamine (Jasmine)	Poison Hemlock
Buckeye	Jimson Weed (Thorn Apple)	Poison Ivy
Buttercups	Jonquil	Poison Oak
Caladium	Lantana Camara (red sage)	Poppy (Caillf. Poppy Excepted)
Calla Lily	Larkspur	Pokeweed
Castor Bean	Laurels	Potato-Sprouts
Cherries-Wild & Cultivated	Lily of the Valley	Primrose
Crocus, Autumn	Lobelia	Ranunculus
Daffodil	Marijuana	Rhododendron
Daphne	Mayapple	Rhubarb-Blade
Delphinium	Mistletoe	Rosary Pea
Devils Ivy	Moonsee Monkshood	Star of Bethlehem
Dieffenbachia (Dumb Cane)	Morning Glory	Sweet Pea
Elderberry	Mother-In-Law Plant	Tobacco
Elephant Ear		Tomato-Vines
English Ivy		Tulip
Four O'Clock		Water Hemlock
Foxglove		Wisteria
Holly Berries		Yew
Horsetail Reed		

Non-Toxic Plants

The following plants are considered essentially **NON-TOXIC** (safe, not poisonous). Symptoms from eating or handling these plants are unlikely, but any plant may cause an unexpected reaction in certain individuals.

Abelia	Coleus Species	Lipstick Plant
Absynnian Sword Lily	Corn Plant	Magnolia
African Daisy	Crab Apples	Marigold
African Palm	Creeping Charlie	Monkey Plant
African Violet	Creeping Jennie, Moneywort, Lysima	Mother-In-Law-Tongue
Airplane Plant	Croton (House Variety)	Norfolk Island Pine
Aluminum Plant	Dahlia	Peperomia
Aralia	Daisies	Petunia
Araucaria	Dandelion	Prayer Plant
Asparagus Fern (Dermatitis)	Dogwood	Purple Passion
Aspidistra (Cast Iron Plant)	Donkey Tail	Pyrocantha
Aster	Dracaena	Rose
Baby's Tears	Easter Lily	Sanseveria
Bachelor Buttons	Echeveria	Scheffelera
Bamboo	Eucalyptus (Caution)	Sensitive Plant
Begonia	Eugenia	Spider Plant
Birds Nest Fern	Gardenia	Swedish Ivy
Blood Leaf Plant	Grape Ivy	Umbrella
Boston Ferns	Hedge Apples	Violets
Bougainvillea	Hens & Chicks	Wandering Jew
Cactus-Certain Varieties	Honeysuckle	Weeping Fib
California Holly	Hoya	Weeping Willow
California Poppy	Jade Plant	Wild Onion
Camelia	Kalanchoe	Zebra Plant
Christmas Cactus	Lily (Day, Easter or Tiger)	

SOME DO's AND DON'Ts

1. Never eat any part of an unknown plant or mushroom. Teach your children never to put leaves, stems, bark, seeds, nuts, or berries from any plant into their mouths.
2. Keep poisonous house plants out of reach of young children. Store bulbs and seeds out of sight and out of reach.
3. Learn to identify the poisonous plants in your neighborhood.
4. Do not assume a plant is not poisonous because birds or other wildlife eat it.
5. Do not rely on cooking to destroy toxic chemicals in plants. Never use anything prepared from nature as a medicine or "tea".

Remember that any plant may cause unexpected reactions in certain individuals. Always check with the Poison Control Center or your physician if a plant has been ingested.



Poison
Control
Center

CALL: 1-800-222-1222