

## 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 methane or "tea."

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

If a poisoning occurs call:

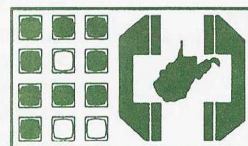
**1-800-222-1222**

## Do you know about your Poison Center?

Many people think of a poison center as a room with shelves and bottles filled with remedies. Nothing could be further from the truth.

The West Virginia Poison Center (WVPC) is a knowledge resource center, set up for the benefit of you and your community. Up-to-date information about thousands of everyday products is stored in computer data banks, books and journals for quick and easy retrieval, 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. The "hotline" specialist that answers your call is NOT a volunteer. Our specialists are registered nurses, pharmacists and physicians that are specially trained in poison emergencies. The specialists along with up-to-date information at the West Virginia Poison Center make for a very important resource for public and health care professionals throughout West Virginia. Though regular research and continued communications with the nation's toxicology specialists, the West Virginia Poison Center makes itself a resource for the latest information on the treatment of poison exposures and to hazardous substances.

The West Virginia Poison Center is an outreach project sponsored by the Robert C. Byrd Health Science Center of West Virginia University - Charleston Division and is academically affiliated with the WVU School of Pharmacy.



**WEST  
VIRGINIA  
POISON  
CENTER**

<http://www.wvpoisoncenter.org>

## What About Plants?

Can you identify the poisonous plants in your home & backyard?



**WEST VIRGINIA  
POISON CENTER**





1-800-222-1222

# Do You Know About Your Plants?

Household plants have become one of the nation's leading causes of ingestions in children.

The following lists are toxic and non-toxic plants.

Since we cannot accurately identify your plants from a telephone description, it is important that you know the names of all the plants in your home and yard.

If you do not know the name of a plant, you should have it identified by the nearest landscape or gardening center in your area.

## TOXIC

The following plants are considered TOXIC\* (Poisonous, possibly dangerous)

*\*These plants contain a wide variety of poisons and symptoms may vary from a mild stomach ache, skin rash, swelling of the mouth and throat to involvement of the heart, kidneys or other organs. The WV Poison Center can give you more specific information on these or other plants that can be poisonous and may not be on this list. Many plants do not cause toxicity unless ingested in very large amounts.*

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

## NON-TOXIC

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