

MILDLY TOXIC PLANTS

- The "Bad" Plants

The following plants are considered to be "bad" or mildly toxic plants. Mildly toxic plants may be easily confused with toxic plants. They can be kept around children with some careful supervision.

Remember, any plant may cause unexpected problems. This includes choking. Always check with the poison control center if a plant has been accidentally ingested.

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| Alyssum | Dracaena (most varieties) | Painted lady |
| American ivy | Elephant's ear | Pansy |
| Apricot (pit) | Fern | Peace lily |
| Arrowhead | Ficus Benjamina | Peach (pit) |
| Avocado (seed, leaves, stem) | Fig tree | Philodendron |
| Birch tree | Geranium | Poinsettia |
| Black walnut | Gladiola | Potato (all green parts) |
| Bleeding heart | Dahlia | Rose |
| Boston ivy | Honeysuckle | Rubber plant |
| Cactus | Inch plant | Sedum |
| Carnation | Iris | Sensitive fern |
| Carrot (greens) | Ivy | Snake plant |
| Cattail | Lady slipper | Sweet pea |
| Chrysanthemum | Lamb's tail | Tomato (entire plant except the ripe fruit) |
| Daisy | Maple tree | Violet |
| Devil's Ivy | Narcissus | Weeping willow |
| Dogwood | Oak tree | Woodbine |
| | Oxalis | |

Common Questions about Plants

Q: What if I'm not sure of the name of my plant?

A: Take parts of the plant to a master gardener working at your local nursery. Then call the poison center with the Latin or commonly known name of the plant for further instructions.

Q: Where can I find photos of some of these plants?

A: An excellent web resource is the Cornell University Plant site. This resource provides plant poison prevention information.

www.ansci.cornell.edu.plants

