

Amaryllis – Contains Lycorine and other noxious substances, which can cause salivation, vomiting, diarrhea, decreased appetite, abdominal pain, lethargy, and tremors. The bulb is reportedly more toxic than the flower and stalk. Other names may include Belladonna, St. Joseph Lilly, The Cape Belladonna, and the Naked Lady.

Andromeda – Ingestion of this plant can cause a disruption in sodium channels affecting the cardiac and skeletal muscles. This plant can cause excessive drooling, depression, weakness, vomiting, diarrhea, a drop in blood pressure, and possible death.

Azalea (Rhododendron) – Contains grayanotoxins which can cause disruption in sodium channels affecting the cardiac and skeletal muscles. Ingestion of 0.2% of the dog's body weight can cause excessive drooling, depression, weakness, vomiting, diarrhea, drop in blood pressure, tremors, transient blindness, seizures, coma, and possible death.

Buttercup – Contains Ranunculin, when crushed or chewed, becomes a toxin called Protoanemonin. This toxin irritates the mucous membranes of the gastrointestinal tract. This plant can cause blistering and swelling to the mouth, drooling, vomiting, diarrhea, and weakness. Large amounts of this plant ingested can cause blood-tinged urine, tremors, and sometimes seizures.

Climbing Lily – Contains Colchicine Alkaloids, which can be fatal when ingested in large amounts if not treated. This plant can cause diarrhea, vomiting, abdominal cramps, weakness, organ failure, collapse, seizures, heavy breathing or difficulty catching it's breath.

Crown of Thorns – Contains Phorbol Esters, a chemical that can affect the protein and enzyme production throughout the body. Skin contact with the milky sap can cause skin irritation and dermatitis, while ingestion can cause gastrointestinal upset. If ingested, symptoms include oral irritation, excessive salivation, vomiting, diarrhea, blood in vomit or stool, abdominal pain, weakness, blistering & swelling around the eyes, mouth, and muzzle area if exposed to those areas, and skin irritation.

Daffodil Bulbs (Narcissus, Paper White, Jonquils, Spring Bulbs) – Contains Lycorine on the outer layer of the bulbs. Ingestion may cause drooling, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, increased heart rate, abdominal pain, abnormal breathing, and cardiac arrythmias.



Daphne (Copse Laurel, Dwarf Bay, Dwarf Laurel, February Daphne, Flax Olive, Garland Daphne, Genkwa, Lady Laurel, Mezereum, Olive Spurge, Spurge Flax, Spurge Laurel, Wild Pepper, Winter Daphne) — Contains Diterpenes that is found in the bark, leaves, and fruit. Ingestion may cause blistering to the mouth, esophagus, and stomach. May also cause drooling, vomiting, bloody diarrhea, and possible seizures, coma, and death.

Delphinium (Larkspur) – Contains Diterpene Alkaloids that inhibits the nervous system. When ingested, it may cause vomiting, diarrhea, weakness, drooling, abnormal heart rhythm, constipation, abdominal pain, and paralysis.

Foxglove – Contains toxins called glycoside which attacks the heart. Ingestion of the plant or even water from the vase may cause abnormal heart rate/rhythm, nausea, drooling, vomiting, dilated pupils, tremors, and seizures.

Heliotrope – Contains echiumine, lycopsamine, and intermedine alkaloids. Ingestion for the plant may cause lethargy, loss of appetite, emaciation, oral ulcers, yellow pigmentation of the skin/mouth/eyes, distended abdomen, and liver failure.

Hyacinth & Tulip Bulbs – Contains Lactones alkaloids. Ingestion of the bulbs (most concentration area) may cause irritation to the mouth and esophagus, drooling, vomiting, diarrhea, increased heart rate, increased respiratory rate, and difficulty breathing.

Hydrangea – Contains Cyanogenic Glycosides found mostly in the leaves and flowers. Ingestion may cause vomiting, diarrhea, and lethargy.

Iris Bulbs – Contains irritating compounds with most of it being concentrated in the bulb. Ingestion may cause drooling, vomiting, diarrhea, and lethargy.

Laburnum (Golden Chain Tree or Golden Rain Tree) – Contains Quinolizidine Alkaloids. Ingestion may cause vomiting, weakness, and incoordination.

Marigold – The sap from this plant can cause irritation to the skin if exposed, as well as irritation to the gastrointestinal tract of ingested.

Monkshood (Wolfsbane of Friars Cap) – Contains Aconitine and Diterpene Alkaloids. Ingestion may cause weakness, heart arrhythmia, paralysis, tremors, and seizures.

Nightshade – Contains Solanine, Saponins, and Atropine like toxins. Ingestion may cause hypersalivation, gastrointestinal upset, diarrhea, drowsiness, depression, confusion, behavioral change, weakness, dilated pupils, slow heart rate.

Oleander – Contains toxins called glycoside which attacks the heart. Ingestion of the plant or even water from the vase may cause abnormal heart rate/rhythm, nausea, drooling, vomiting, dilated pupils, tremors, and seizures.

Wisteria – Contains Lectin and Wisterin Glycoside. Ingestion may cause vomiting, diarrhea, and depression.

