Common Plants Toxic to Dogs and Cats

**Lilies**
*Toxin:* Unknown toxic compound in *Lilium* and *Hemerocallis* spp. The entire plant is toxic. Cats are exceptionally susceptible to toxicity.  
**Symptoms:** Include vomiting (often contains pieces of lily) and signs associated with kidney failure including disinterest in food, depression, vomiting, and no urination.  
**Recommendation:** Seek veterinary attention immediately.

**Marijuana**
*Toxin:* Delta-9-THC.  
**Symptoms:** Ingestion of *Cannabis sativa* by companion animals can result in depression of the central nervous system and in- coordination, drowsiness or excitation, as well as vomiting, diarrhoea, drooling, increased heart rate, and even seizures and coma.  
**Recommendation:** Seek veterinary attention for symptomatic care.

**Cyclamen**
*Toxin:* Terpenoid saponins (*cyclamine*). All parts of the plant are toxic, however, the highest concentration of the toxin is in the root portion of the plant.  
**Symptoms:** Include significant gastrointestinal irritation, including intense vomiting drooling and diarrhoea. Fatalities have also been reported due to heart rhythm abnormalities and seizures.  
**Recommendation:** Seek veterinary attention for symptomatic care. Seek attention immediately if a bulb has been ingested.

**Sago Palm**
*Toxin:* Cycasin. All parts of *Cycas Revoluta* are poisonous, but the seeds or “nuts” contain the largest amount of toxin. The ingestion of just one or two seeds can result in very serious effects.  
**Symptoms:** Include vomiting, diarrhoea, black or bloody stools, bruising, yellow discoloration to skin, seizures and liver failure.  
**Recommendation:** Seek veterinary attention immediately.

**Tulip/Narcissus Bulbs**
*Toxin:* Tulipalin A and B. The bulb portions of *Tulipa/Narcissus* spp. contain the highest portions of the toxins.  
**Symptoms:** Include intense gastrointestinal irritation causing drooling, loss of appetite, vomiting and diarrhoea, depression of the central nervous system, convulsions and cardiac abnormalities.  
**Recommendation:** Seek veterinary attention for symptomatic care.

**Azalea/Rhododendron**
*Toxin:* Grayantoxin  
**Symptoms:** Include vomiting, drooling, diarrhoea, weakness, loss of coordination and depression of the central nervous system. Severe poisoning could ultimately lead to coma and death from cardiovascular collapse.  
**Recommendation:** Seek veterinary attention for symptomatic care.
Oleander
Toxin: Cardiac glycosides. All parts of *Nerium oleander* are toxic.
Symptoms: Include gastrointestinal tract irritation causing drooling, vomiting, diarrhoea (may be bloody), loss of coordination, shallow breathing, muscle tremors, hypothermia and even death from abnormal heart function.
Recommendation: Seek veterinary attention immediately.

Kalanchoe
Toxin: Bufadienolide cardiac glycosides.
Symptoms: Include gastrointestinal irritation causing vomiting and diarrhoea, as well as abnormalities of the heart rhythm and rate which can cause death (rare).
Recommendation: Seek veterinary attention for symptomatic care.

Yew
Toxin: Taxine.
Symptoms: Include sudden death from acute heart failure. Earlier signs include vomiting, muscle tremors, loss of coordination, abnormal breathing and seizures.
Recommendation: Seek veterinary attention immediately.

Chrysanthemum
Toxin: Pyrethrins.
Symptoms: Include drooling, vomiting and diarrhoea, depression and loss of coordination.
Recommendation: Seek veterinary attention for symptomatic care.

Amaryllis
Toxin: Lycorine and others.
Symptoms: Include vomiting, depression, diarrhoea, abdominal pain, drooling, inappetence and tremors.
Recommendation: Seek veterinary attention for symptomatic care.

Autumn Crocus
Toxin: Colchicine and other alkaloids.
Symptoms: Include drooling, vomiting (may contain blood), diarrhoea, shock, multi-organ damage and bone marrow suppression.
Recommendation: Seek veterinary attention immediately.

English Ivy
Toxin: Triterpenoid saponins (hederagenin). There is a higher concentration of the toxin in the leaves than the berries.
Symptoms: Include vomiting, abdominal pain, drooling and diarrhoea.
Recommendation: Seek veterinary attention for symptomatic care.

Peace Lily/Pothos/Schefflera
Toxin: Insoluble calcium oxalates.
Symptoms: If chewed or ingested, can cause significant irritation of the mouth leading to drooling, vomiting and difficulty swallowing.
Recommendation: Seek veterinary attention for symptomatic care.