



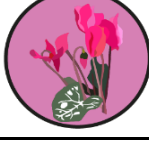
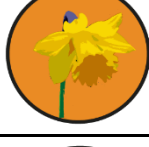
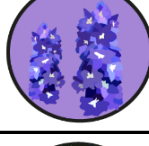


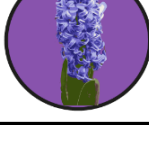




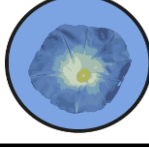



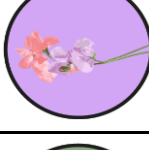





| Name(s) | Image | Key Identifiers | Symptoms | Danger Level |
|---|---|---|---|------------------|
| Aconitum (<i>Wolfsbane</i>) |  | Purple hood-shaped petals (hence the nickname 'Monkshood'), tall stems with multiple flowers. | Ingestion of just a small amount can result in severe gastrointestinal upset. However, it also causes slowing of the heart rate, which is often the cause of death. | DEADLY |
| Amaryllis |  | Most commonly red. Flowers are often grouped in an umbrella-like formation, but can also be solitary. Amaryllis flowers have 6 petals and 6 stamens. | Amaryllis contains noxious substances such as Lycorine which cause salivation, gastrointestinal abnormalities (vomiting, diarrhoea, decreased appetite, and abdominal pain), lethargy, and tremors in both cats and dogs. The bulb of the plant is reputed to be even more dangerous than the flowers and stalk. | AVOID |
| Asparagus fern |  | Green in appearance, mature asparagus ferns have a tentacle-like appearance. | Vomiting, diarrhoea, abdominal pain. The berries are more toxic than the foliage with symptoms being more severe. Contact Dermatitis and allergic skin reactions are tend to occur with repeated exposure to the skin. | DANGEROUS |
| Azalea |  | Green waxy leaves, and often small delicate flowers | Clinical signs include gastrointestinal signs (e.g., drooling, vomiting, diarrhoea, abdominal pain, lack of appetite), cardiovascular (e.g., abnormal heart rate, heart arrhythmias, weakness, hypotension), and central nervous system signs (e.g., depression, tremors, transient blindness, seizures, coma, etc.). The overall prognosis is fair with treatment. | AVOID |
| Cyclamen |  | Leaves sprout on individual stems from the underground tuber; bright flowers | Contains irritating saponins, and when any part of the plant (especially the tubers or roots) are chewed or ingested by dogs and cats, it can result in clinical signs of drooling, vomiting and diarrhoea. With large ingestions, these plants can result in cardiac problems (e.g., abnormal heart rate and rhythm), seizures and death. | DANGEROUS |
| Daffodil |  | Single stemmed flowers, yellow petals with a brighter centre | Drooling, Nausea, Vomiting, diarrhoea, Increased heart rate, Abdominal pain, Abnormal breathing, Cardiac arrhythmias. | AVOID |
| Delphiniums (<i>Larkspur</i>) |  | Similar to Aconitum, with the exception of open flowers. Many on a single stem | Young plants and seeds lead to digestive upset, nervous excitement, and depression. | DANGEROUS |
| Foxgloves |  | Trumpet Like Blossoms, varied colours. Like Aconitum, Foxgloves flower along a recognisable tall stem. | Drooling, Nausea, Vomiting, diarrhoea, Increased heart rate, Cardiac arrhythmias, weakness, collapse, dilated pupils, tremors, seizures, death. | DEADLY |
| Hemlock |  | Tall stemmed with bunches of small often white flowers | Nervousness, Drooling, Muscle Twitching, Dilated Pupils, Rapid Breathing and Heart Rate, Tremors, Seizures, Coma. | DANGEROUS |
| Hyacinth |  | Producing around four to six linear leaves and one to three spikes or racemes of flowers. | Abdominal pain, Abnormal breathing, Convulsions, diarrhoea, Drooling, Drowsiness, Increased Heart Rate, Low Blood Pressure, Nausea, Seizures, Tremors, Vomiting. | DANGEROUS |
| Hydrangea |  | They grow in flower heads most often at the ends of the stems. Typically the flower heads contain two types of flowers: small non-showy flowers in the centre or interior of the flower head, and large, showy flowers with large colourful sepals. | If a dog ingests hydrangeas, symptoms include lethargy or depression, vomiting and diarrhoea. | DANGEROUS |

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| Ivy |  | Waxy leaves, vast coverage, easily noticed. Sometimes will have berries at the centre of leaf stems. | Vomiting, abdominal pain, hyper salivation, diarrhoea. Foliage is more toxic than berries. | DANGEROUS |
| Laburnum (<i>Golden Chain</i>) |  | The leaves are trifoliate, somewhat like a clover. yellow pea-flowers. | All parts of the plant are poisonous, although mortality is very rare. Symptoms of laburnum poisoning may include intense sleepiness, vomiting, convulsive movements, coma, slight frothing at the mouth and unequally dilated pupils | AVOID |
| Lupinus (<i>Lupin, Lupine</i>) |  | Lupins have soft green to grey-green leaves which may be coated in silvery hairs, often densely so. | Sickness, diarrhoea, mouth and eye irritation, and skin allergies, among other symptoms. | AVOID |
| Morning glory |  | Small delicate flowers, often covering large areas much like a blanket; considered to be an invasive weed | Gastrointestinal upset, agitation, tremors, disorientation, ataxia, anorexia. Seeds may cause hallucination, may cause diarrhoea. | DANGEROUS |
| Nightshade |  | In the fall, the plant will produce shiny, black berries which can further entice pets | Depression, Elevated Heart Rate, Respiratory Failure, Hallucinations. | DANGEROUS |
| Oleander (<i>Nerium, Nerium Oleander</i>) |  | Outdoor shrub, popular for its evergreen qualities and delicate flowers. | All parts of this plant are poisonous to multiple species (e.g., dogs, cats, humans, horses, cattle, etc.). Oleander contains naturally-occurring poisons that affect the heart, specifically cardenolides or bufadienolides. These poisons are called cardiac glycoside toxins, and they interfere directly with electrolyte balance within the heart muscle. | DANGEROUS |
| Rhubarb leaves |  | Burgundy coloured stalks (edible rhubarb) with large green leaves atop. These are the toxic elements. | It can cause kidney failure, tremors and coma (although rarely death) if consumed in adequate amounts. The leaves (which are bitter and unappetising) are not safe, so pets rarely eat them in toxic quantities. | DANGEROUS |
| Sweet pea |  | Flowering perennial vining legume plant. | Fatigue, feebleness, seizures, uncontrollable shivering, and walking back and forth without a clear or obvious goal. In extreme scenarios, sweet pea poisoning in canines can sometimes lead to fatal results. | DANGEROUS |
| Schefflera (<i>Umbrella Plant or Tree</i>) |  | Six to ten large waxy leaves around the stem; like an umbrella. Vary in shades of green through to grey-green colours. | Vomiting, kidney problems, tremors, and heart and respiratory problems. Scheffleras can also cause oral irritation, such as difficulty swallowing, drooling, and burning of the mouth, lips, and tongue. | AVOID |
| Wisteria |  | Beautiful twining climbers with beautifully scented flowers in shades of white, blue, purple and pink | Severe vomiting and diarrhoea, sometimes with blood. He may show signs of an upset stomach, nausea or dehydration. If your pooch has eaten the seeds or pods of wisteria, he may also collapse or show signs of depression. | AVOID |
| Yew |  | Trees and Bushes with small spiny leaves, often have red berries | Drooling, Vomiting, Weakness, Difficulty Breathing, Life threatening changes to heart rate and blood pressure, Dilated Pupils, Tremors, Seizures, Coma, Death. | DEADLY |