

Poisonous Plants of Pend Oreille County						
Common Name	Scientific Name	Status	Habitat	Toxic Parts	Susceptibility	Symptoms:
Arrowgrass	<i>Triglochin spp</i>	native	mesic meadows	all parts	livestock	After deprived of moisture - ie cut for hay; regrowth following harvest also toxic. Rapid breathing, shortness of breath, muscular twitching, staggering, bloat, increased salivation, convulsions.
Baneberry	<i>Artaea arguta</i>	native	Forest, meadow	red fruit	all	1 berry: burn mouth & throat. 6 berries can cause respiratory distress and cardiac arrest. All symptoms: dizziness, stomach cramps, headaches, vomiting, diarrhea.
Bittersweet nightshade	<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	weedy non-native	moist soils	all parts	all	Vomiting, diarrhea, convulsions, slowed breathing, death.
Black henbane	<i>Hyocyamus niger</i>	noxious	gardens, pastures	all parts	all, children are vulnerable to the seeds	Impaired vision, convulsions, coma, heart or respiratory failure, hallucinations, dilated pupils, narcosis, restlessness, flushed skin.
Bleeding heart	<i>Dicentra spp</i>	native & ornamental	shady forest openings	Sap to skin, all parts ingested	all	Skin irritation, rashes. Ingestion: nausea, vomiting, severe stomach cramps.
Bracken fern	<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	yes	Forest, meadow	opened fronds, roots	all; Cumulative, must be ingested for 1+ months before symptoms arise.	Cattle, esp calves: weight loss, fever, weakness, difficulty breathing, hemorrhages, effusive bleeding, death. Horses: Thiamine deficiency, neurological symptoms. Sheep: Bright Blindness. Humans: cancer of esophagus or gastric.
Buttercup	<i>Ranunculus spp</i>	weedy native & non-native	meadow	juice of entire plant	livestock	Drooling, red, swollen lips and gums, oral and stomach ulcers, decreased appetite, weight loss, colic & diarrhea, bloody urine.
Cascara	<i>Rhamnus purshiana; frangula purshiana</i>	native tree	Forest, meadow	all parts	all	Medical: helps with constipation, mild cathartic. Can lead to dehydration, loss of electrolyte level, heart rhythm irregularities, and muscle weakness.
Cattail	<i>Typhus spp</i>	native	wetland	large quantities	Horses	Mildly toxic
Ceanothus, Red Stemmed	<i>Ceanothus sanguineus</i>	native	Forest, meadow	Not poisonous. Common food for wildlife and livestock.		
Cherry	<i>Prunns spp</i>	native, non-native fruit & ornamental tree	Native chokecherry & orchards	pit, wilted/damaged leaves	livestock, especially horses and llamas	Cyanide poisoning from seeds, stems & wilted/damaged leaves (such as after frost), in high enough quantities.
Cocklebur	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	noxious	pastures, waterline flood zones	Seeds/seedling stage most toxic, all parts	livestock	Hypoglycemia and liver damage, vomiting, abdominal pain, death.
Common tansy	<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>	no	meadow	all parts	Horses, cattle, & humans	If eaten in excess: Convulsions, uncontrolled uterine bleeding.
Curly dock	<i>Rumex crispus</i>	weedy non-native	meadow	large quantities	Horses, cattle, sheep & poultry	Disrupts calcium & magnesium absorption, leads to muscle tremors, weakness, kidney failure, death.
Death camas	<i>Zigadenus spp</i>	native	meadow	all parts	all	Foamy salivation, vomiting, colic, frequent urination/defecation, diarrhea, convulsions, muscle weakness, staggering, rapid/weak pulse & respiration. Death.
Spreading Dogbane	<i>Apocynum androsaemifolium</i>	native	Forest, meadow	all parts	all including dogs	Cardiac Stimulant
Blue/Black Berry Elder	<i>Sambucus spp</i>	native	meadow	everything but the ripe fruits	all	Nausea, vomiting, diarrhea. Cooking eliminates the toxin (sambunigrin) to an extent.
Red Berry Elder	<i>Sambucus spp</i>	native	meadow	everything but the fruits; SEEDS must be removed	all	Nausea, vomiting, diarrhea. Cooking eliminates the toxin (sambunigrin) to an extent, but <b>Red</b> has higher quantities.
False hellebore	<i>Veratrum spp</i>	native	meadow	all parts	primarily sheep	Burning in mouth/throat, excessive salivation, cold sweat, headache, nausea/vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhea, respiratory distress, irregular heartbeat, low blood pressure, convulsions, paralysis, death.

Foxglove	<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	weedy non-native	disturbed sites	entire plant	all	A cardiac "medicine", it can be lethal upon accidental ingestion, causing heart irregularities, hallucinations, weakness, dizziness, and death. Treatment possible if ingestion known.
Garry oak	<i>Quercus garryana</i>	native	dry forest	green leaves/acorns large quantities	livestock	Mildly toxic - ulceration in digestive tract, kidney failure, death if excessively ingested. Colic in horses from acorn compaction.
Henbit deadnettle	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	weedy non-native	gardens, disturbed sites	unknown	Only known cases are in Australia, affecting sheep, cattle, & horses: staggers symptoms.	Edible. Shoots can be mistaken for foxglove. Stinging nettle lookalike needs to be handled with gloves until blanched, unless it is known not to cause rash on person.
Honeysuckle, shrub	<i>Lonicera utahensis</i>	native	Forest, meadow	red berry	Dogs, cats, humans when consumed in large quantities	Stomach pain, diarrhea, irregular heartbeat, and vomiting. Severe reactions: respiratory failure, convulsions, coma.
Horsetail, 2 species	<i>Equisetum spp</i>	native	wetland	entire plant	livestock	Neurological symptoms reported after several weeks consumption
Larkspur	<i>Delphinium species</i>	native	variety of sites	entire plant	all; increased physical activity exacerbates toxin symptoms	Most toxic during early growth. Weakness/staggering, salivation, muscle twitching, bloat, neuromuscular paralysis, leading to respiratory failure, bloat, & death.
Laurel	<i>Kalmia spp</i>	ornamental	gardens	leaves	large quantities	Nausea, vomiting, seizures, death.
Leafy spurge	<i>Euphorbia esula</i>	noxious	meadow	entire plant	livestock	Photosensitive, colic/diarrhea in equines, dermatitis, irritation of mouth and GI tract, excessive salivation, severe blistering on pasterns, scours in cattle, weakness, abdominal pain.
Lupine 6 poison varieties	<i>Lupinus spp</i>	native	meadow	pods, seeds	livestock	Nervousness, excessive salivation, depression, reluctance to move, lethargy, difficulty breathing, twitching leg muscles, Loss of muscle control, convulsions, coma, death, birth defects.
Milkweed	<i>Asclepias spp</i>	weedy non-native	meadows	entire plant	livestock	Depression, weakness, difficulty breathing, dilated pupils, rapid/weak pulse, loss of muscle control, High temperature, Spasms, Bloating, respiratory paralysis, congestion of organs, renal tubular issues, gastroenteritis.
Milkvetch, locoweed	<i>Astragalus spp</i>	native	meadow	entire plant	livestock *often confused with Larkspur poisoning	Most toxic during early growth. Weakness/staggering, salivation, muscle twitching, bloat, neuromuscular paralysis, leading to respiratory failure, bloat, & death (3-4 hrs in acute poisoning).
Mole plant	<i>Euphorbia lathyris</i>	ornamental	gardens	milky juice	livestock	Contact dermatitis, eye damage, blisters in mouth and on lips. Highly purgative.
Pacific anemone	<i>Anemone multifida</i>	native	meadow	all parts	all	Oral irritation, hypersalivation, diarrhea, depression, irritated skin (of muzzle).
Rky Mtn Juniper	<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>	native tree	dry forest	foilage, cones	weaponized	Foliage: skin irritation. Wear gloves and PPE. Cones: consumption of large quantities causes mild stomach upset.
Poison hemlock	<i>Conium maculatum</i>	noxious	wetland	entire plant	all	DO NOT CONSUME: Symptoms vary depending on health of individual: lightheaded, sleepiness, dilated pupils, dizziness, trembling. Extreme cases: muscle paralysis & respiratory failure.
Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron spp</i>	native & ornamental		leaves	livestock	Confusion, upset stomach, weakness, fatal if too much consumed.
Scotchbroom	<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	noxious	meadows, pastures, reforestation sites	entire plant	all	Diarrhea, nausea, vomiting, weakness, lethargy, lack of coordination, increased heart rate.
Snowberry-Common	<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	native	forest	white berries	humans and pets	Vomiting, dizziness and related symptoms

Snowberry- Waxberry, Ghostberry	<i>Symphoricarpos racemosus</i>	native	forest	berries	mildly toxic to all, deadly to fish	Large qty consumption could cause vomiting, dizziness and related symptoms
Sweetclover	<i>Mellilotus spp</i>	weedy non- native	roadside	entire plant	livestock	*prevents normal blood clotting, can result in hemorrhages. Stiffness, lame, dull attitude, swelling beneath skin at hips, brisket, or neck.
St. Johnswort	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	noxious	meadows	entire plant	livestock	Restlessness, crouching, seeking shade or standing water, rapid pulse, increased temp, sunburn on white-skinned areas, swollen eyelids, cloudy eyes, blindness, peeling of affected skin, convulsions, necrotic dermatitis.
Tansy ragwort	<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	noxious	meadow	entire plant	all *signs may not appear until 6 or more months after plant(s) ingested	Lethargy, lack appetite, crust around eyes and nose, red, watery eyes, diarrhea or constipation, weakness (wobbling or dragging feet), aimless - as though blind, bloat, death, liver cirrhosis, gastroenteritis.
Pacific Yew	<i>Taxus brevifolia</i>	native	wet forest	all except fleshy covering of seeds	all	Cardiotoxic. Least toxic of all Taxus species. Shortness of breath, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, trembling; <b>Most often: unexplained death.</b> Activated charcoal best bet at fighting this poison
Western water hemlock	<i>Cicuta douglasii</i>	native	wetland, meadows	entire plant	all	<b>EXTREMELY DEADLY.</b> Death usually occurs within 15 min - 6 hrs after plant consumption. Nervousness, excessive salivation, muscle twitching, dilated pupils, rapid pulse/breathing, tremors, convulsions, coma
Wild cucumber	<i>Marah oreganus</i>	weedy non- native	moist s oils	seeds	all	Upset stomach, diarrhea, dehydration. Severe if already unhealthy state of being.
Wormwood	<i>Artemisia draculoides</i>	native	dry	entire plant	Dogs, cats, & horses in large quantities	Vomiting, hypersalivating, diarrhea, incoordination, dilated pupils, low blood pressure, low body temperature, sleepiness/excitation, coma.
Suggested WEB sites to visit						
	<a href="http://www.ansci.cornell.edu/plants/alphalist.html">http://www.ansci.cornell.edu/plants/alphalist.html</a>					
	<a href="http://www.kingcd.org/pub_gen_bas_poison.htm">http://www.kingcd.org/pub_gen_bas_poison.htm</a>					
	<a href="http://www.ars.usda.gov/Main/docs.htm?docid=10086">http://www.ars.usda.gov/Main/docs.htm?docid=10086</a>					
References:						
Livestock-Poisoning Plants of Whatcom county Pasture, by Laurel Baldwin and Don Burgess, January 1995, Published by the Whatcom						
Poisonous Range Plants in Montana, Cooperative Extension Service Montana State University, Bozeman bulletin 348						
				Updated 2023	Pulford	
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