

## COMMONLY INGESTED HOUSEPLANTS

### Insoluble Oxalate containing plants

These contain needle sharp crystals and cause mouth pain and swelling. Signs include heavy drooling, pawing at mouth or muzzle, inappetence, vomiting, swollen tongue and throat. Signs are usually dramatic but self-limiting. If possible, remove the plant parts and flush the mouth gently with water if possible. Veterinary care may be needed.

- *Aglaonema* (Chinese evergreen)
- *Alocasia* species (Elephant's ear) or taro
- *Anthurium* (flamingo plant)
- *Begonia*
- *Dieffenbachia* species (dumbcane)
- *Epipremnum aureum* (Devil's ivy or golden pothos )
- *Philodendron* many species including Sweetheart vine
- *Sansevieria* species (Mother-in-law's tongue or snake plant)
- *Schefflera arboricola* (Umbrella plant)
- *Spathiphyllum* species, (Peace Lily), not a true lily
- *Syngonium podophyllum* (Arrowhead vine)
- *Zantedeschia* species (Calla lily), not a true lily

### Soluble Oxalate containing plants

Usually more concerning in herbivores who eat large amounts, small animal poisonings are less common. These compounds are readily absorbed from the gut and can cause low blood calcium and kidney damage. Aggressive treatment might be needed.

- *Averrhoa carambola* (Star fruit)
- *Amaranth* species (Pigweed)
- *Oxalis* species (Shamrock)
- *Rheum rhabarbarum* (Rhubarb) leaves