Poisonous and Other Injurious Plants of Ohio

Schaffner, John H.
62. *Urtica urens* L. Small Nettle. Produces irritation of the skin. A severe case of poisoning is reported, caused by drinking a hot infusion of this plant.

63. *Urticastrum divaricatum* (L.) Ktz. Wood Nettle. (*Laportea canadensis* Gaud.) Injurious to the touch.


65. *Rumex acetosella* L. Sheep Sorrel. Seeds said to poison horses and sheep. Leaves, when eaten in large quantities, are poisonous.

66. *Fagopyrum fagopyrum* (L.) Karst. Buckwheat. Causes the formation of a rash on some persons, when eaten. Buckwheat straw is considered injurious.
68. Polygonum punctatum Ell. Dotted Smart-weed. Sometimes causes inflammation of the skin.
69. Chenopodium anthelminticum L. Worm-seed. A fatal case of poisoning from the oil has been reported.
70. Chenopodium ambrosioides L. Mexican Tea. Goosefoot. Probably has much the same properties as the preceding.
71. Phytolacca decandra L. Pokeweed. Roots and seed contain a virulent poison. Poisonous to cattle.
72. Agrostemma githago L. Corn Cockle. (Lychnis githago Lam.) Seeds poisonous to poultry. The seed is sometimes mixed with wheat and ground into flour which is injurious.
73. Silene antirrhina L. Sleepy Catchfly. Said to be poisonous.
76. Asimina triloba (L.) Dun. Papaw. Is edible, but a case of severe poisoning from the fruit is recorded.
77. Caltha palustris L. Marsh Marigold. Somewhat poisonous.
82. Delphinium consolida L. Field Larkspur. Poisonous and fatal to cattle.
83. Delphinium ajacis L. Garden Larkspur. Probably poisonous to stock. Also the two following species:
84. Delphinium urceolatum Jacq. Tall Larkspur. (D. exaltatum Ait.)
85. Delphinium carolinum Walt. Carolina Larkspur. (D. azureum Mx.)
86. Delphinium tricorne Mx. Dwarf Larkspur. Fatal to cattle.

89. Anemone quinquefolia L. Wind Flower. Poisonous to cattle.


91. Clematis viorna L. Leather Flower. Probably somewhat poisonous.


93. Ranunculus acris L. Tall Buttercup. Acrid, poisonous and blistering, inflaming the mouths of cattle.

94. Ranunculus bulbosus L. Bulbous Buttercup.

95. Ranunculus repens L. Creeping Buttercup.

96. Ranunculus arvensis L. Corn Crowfoot. The above three species, as well as all other species of Crowfoot, are more or less poisonous.


98. Berberis aquifolium Pursh. Trailing Mahonia. The berries are injurious to birds. When eaten fresh they are emetic and cathartic.

99. Podophyllum peltatum L. May Apple. Roots, stems and leaves drastic and poisonous, but the ripe fruit less so. Leaves when eaten by cows produce injurious milk. The ripe fruit may be eaten in small quantities.

100. Menispermum canadense L. Canada Moonseed. A case is reported of the death of three boys from eating the berries in mistake for grapes.

101. Sassafras sassafras (L.) Karst. Sassafras. The berries are poisonous. Excessive doses of sassafras tea have produced narcotic poisoning.


103. Papaver rhoeas L. Red Field Poppy.


105. Papaver argemone L. Pale Poppy. All the above more or less narcotic and poisonous.


110. Sedum acre L. Wall-pepper. Produces inflammation and vesication when applied to the skin. The fresh herb is emetic and cathartic.
111. Fragaria vesca L. European Wood Strawberry. The fruit produces an irritation of the stomach, in some persons, which lasts about a day.
112. Sorbus aucuparia L. European Mountain Ash. The berries are poisonous to man, but are eaten by some birds.
113. Pyrus communis L. Pear. Horses are reported to have been killed by eating rotten pears.
115. Prunus pennsylvanica L. Wild Red Cherry. Leaves poisonous, but less so than the two following species. Kernels probably poisonous.
117. Prunus serotina Ehrh. Wild Black Cherry. Leaves very poisonous to cattle, especially the half-wilted leaves. Kernels very poisonous.
118. Amygdalus persica L. Peach. Leaves and kernels poisonous.
119. Gymnocladus dioica (L.) Koch. Kentucky Coffee Tree. Leaves and pulp of the fruit or beans poisonous. Leaves reported to be used as a fly poison.
122. Crotalaria sagittalis L. Rattlebox. Leaves and seeds poisonous to horses and cattle. Poisonous also in hay.
123. Lupinus perennis L. Wild Lupine. The seeds are probably poisonous to stock.
124. Melilotus alba Desv. White Sweet Clover. Objectionable in wheat because of the foul odor the seed imparts to flour.
125. Melilotus officinalis (L.) Lam. Yellow Sweet Clover. Said to be poisonous. Also imparts a foul odor to flour.
126. Cracca virginiana L. Goats Rue. Used by the Indians as a fish poison.
129. Vicia sativa L. Common Vetch. Caution must be observed in feeding this plant to pigs. It is not injurious to cows.

(To be continued.)