

PLANTS POISONOUS TO LIVESTOCK AND HORSES

1. Creeping Buttercup *Ranunculus repens*
2. Field Horsetail *Equisetum arvense*
3. Jimsonweed *Datura spp.*
4. Mayweed/Dog-fennel *Anthemis cotula*
5. Hairy Vetch *Vicia villosa*
6. Curly Dock *Rumex crispus*
7. Dutchman's Breeches *Dicentra formosa*
8. Foxtail Barley *Hordeum jubatum*
9. St. Johnswort *Hypericum perforatum*
10. Foxglove *Digitalis purpurea*
11. Yellow Starthistle *Centaurea solstitialis*
12. Hairy Nightshade *Solanum saccharum*
13. Wild Iris *Iris spp.*
14. Redroot Pigweed *Amaranthus retroflexus*
15. Tall Larkspur *Delphinium glaucum*
16. Poison Hemlock *Conium maculatum*
17. Medusahead *Taeniatherum caput-medusae*
18. Death Camas *Zigadenus venenosus*
19. Tansy Ragwort *Senecio jacobaea*
20. Lambsquarters *Chenopodium album*
21. Coast Fiddleneck *Amsinckia intermedia*
22. Large Leaf Lupine *Lupinus polyphyllus*
23. Spotted Catsear/False Dandelion
Hypochaeris radicata
24. Western Brackenfern *Pteridium aquilinum*
25. Rhododendron *spp.*, Kalmia *spp.*
26. Yew *Taxus brevifolia*
27. Sorghum Family *Sorghum spp.* *
28. False-hellebore *Veratrum californicum* *
29. Cocklebur *Xanthium strumarium*
30. Castor Bean *Ricinus communis* *
31. White Oak *Quercus spp.*
32. Black Walnut *Juglans nigra*
33. Red Maple *Acer rubra*
34. Cherry/Stone Fruits *Prunus spp.*
35. Western Water Hemlock *Circuta douglasii*

* Image from the Cornell Poisonous Plants Web Page system
<http://www.ansci.cornell.edu/plants/comrest.html>

All other photos are courtesy of Oregon State University.

Comments:

1. Poisonings are most likely to occur with very young animals or animals newly brought into the area.
2. Generally, livestock do not graze toxic plants in a pasture as long as there is abundant, palatable feed. (Tall larkspur and lambsquarters are exceptions.)
3. Examine pastures in August. Weedy species left untouched are either toxic, unpalatable or thorny.
4. Most poisonings occur in hay, so check hay closely for weeds. Starthistle can be a hay contaminant from southern or eastern Oregon.
5. Foxtail Barley and Medusahead cause mechanical injuries.
6. Lambsquarters and Amaranth are nitrogen accumulators.
7. The corn family foliage, when frosted or drought stressed, is toxic to horses.
8. Note: Blister beetles are very toxic to horses and are sometimes found in hay. There are many kinds of blister beetles that feed on hay and pasture crops.
9. Camelids have other toxin problems.

There are many poisonous plants that may be toxic to livestock and horses that are not referenced on this list. Do not assume a plant is not toxic just because it is not listed here.

This material is provided as information only and is not to be used for the home treatment of animals. Please contact your veterinarian or poison control if poisoning is suspected.

For further information, the Cornell University website contains many links to information on poisonous plants, <http://www.ansci.cornell.edu/plants/comrest.html>

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