



 Toxic  Caution advised

-  Crocus autumn*
(colchicum autumnale, crocus sativus, liliaceae)
-  Day lily (hemerocallis)
-  Foxglove** (digitalis)
-  Fritillary (snakeshead)
-  Gloriosa superba (glory lily, flame lily, climbing lily)
-  Juniper* (savin, sabina) berries
-  Lily** (lilium, hemerocallis) – all lilies
-  Lily of the valley** (convallaria majalis)
-  Nerium oleander** (dogbane family)
-  Ornithogalum umbellatum (star of Bethlehem)
-  Vinca minor (periwinkle)
-  Water hemlock
-  Yew (taxus)
-  Achillea* (yarrow, milfoil, carpenter's weed)
-  Aconite* (monkshood, eranthis hyemalis, scilla mischtschenkoana, wolf's bane)
-  Agapanthus* (African blue lily)
-  Allium (ornamental onion, garlic, lily leek)
-  Ammi (bullwort, common bishop's weed)
-  Alstroemeria* (Peruvian lily, lily of Incas)
-  Amaryllis* (hippeastrum)
-  Anemone* (Grecian windflower)
-  Anthurium* (flamingo flower, see indoor plant)
-  Aquilegia (columbine)
-  Azalea (rhododendron family)
-  Begonia (garden angel)
-  Bergenia (elephant's ears, saxifragaceae)
-  Bird of paradise (strelitzia)
-  Bluebell (hyacinthoides)
-  Borage (starflower)
-  Broom (cytisis)
-  Bupleurum falcatum* (sickle-leaved hare's ear)
-  Buttercup* (ranunculus)
-  Buxus* (boxwood)
-  Calla lily* (zantedeschia)
-  Carnation* (pinks, dianthus, sweet William, solomio)
-  Cestrum (solanales, jasmine)
-  Chives (allium schoenoprasum)
-  Chrysanthemum*
– contains pyrethrin found in dog flea treatment
-  Clematis* (part of ranunculus family)
-  Coleus (solenostemon, Indian borage, stinging thyme)
-  Cordyline (cabbage tree)
-  Cotoneaster rosaceae
-  Cyclamen
- Daffodils – flower and bulb (narcissus, jonquil)
- Dahlia*
- Daphne (thymelaeaceae)
- Delphinium (larkspur)
- Elderberry (sambucus)
- Eucalyptus* (gum tree)
- Euonymus (wintercreeper, spindle)

-  Euphorbia* (spurge)
-  Fern (adiantum)
-  Gardenia* (cape jasmine)
-  Gaultheria
-  Geranium* (cranesbill, pelargonium)
-  Giant marsh marigold (altha polypetalata)
-  Gladioli bulb (sword lily)
-  Gypsophila (baby's breath)
-  Hedera* (ivy)
-  Helium*
-  Heliotrope (boraginaceae)
-  Helleborus* (Christmas rose, Easter rose, ranunculaceae)
-  Horse chestnut (aesculus hippocastanum)
-  Hosta (plains lily, funkia)
-  Hyacinths* – bulb
-  Hydrangea*
-  Hypericum* (St John's wort)
-  Ilex (holly)
-  Iris* (flag, snake lily)
-  Juniper (communis) berries
-  Lantana
-  Laurel (cherry, Portugese)
-  Laurus nobilis (bay laurel)
-  Lavender (lavandula)
-  Lemon verbena
-  Lobelia (cardinal flower)
-  Lonicera (honeysuckle)
-  Lupin (baptisia)
-  Malus (crabapple/apple)
-  Marigold* (tagetes)
-  Mistletoe*
-  Morning glory (convolvuceae)
-  Nicotiana (flowering tobacco)
-  Ornithogalum umbellatum (star of Bethlehem)
-  Peony
-  Physalis (Peruvian ground cherry, nightshade)
-  Poinsettia* (euphorbia, Christmas flower)
-  Polyanthus* (primula, primrose)
-  Poppy (papaver)
-  Privet* (ligustrum japonicum/vulgare)
-  Ranunculus*
-  Rhododendron (azalea)
-  Rhubarb
-  Rudbeckia* (black-eyed Susan)
-  Ruscus (butcher's broom, asparagaceae)
- Scilla (squills)
- Snowdrop* (galanthus)
- Sweet peas (lathyrus)
- Tomato plant* (solanum)
- Tulips* – bulb
- Water iris (pseudacorus)
- Wisteria

*contact with these plants may cause skin irritation

**water from vases can be toxic



- * African daisy (arctotis, osteospermum)
- * Alyssum
- * Antirrhinum (snapdragon)
- * Argyranthemum (marguerite)
- * Aster
- * Astilbe
- * Bacopa (sutera cordata)
- * Betula (birch)
- * Buddleia (buddleja, butterfly bush)
- * Busy lizzies (impatiens, balsam, sultana)
- * Calendula (marigold asteraceae) – note: Marigold tagetes are on 'caution advised' list
- * Camellia
- * Celosia (cockscomb)
- * Chaenomeles (quince)
- * Choisya (Mexican orange blossom)
- * Cistus
- * Cornflower (asteraceae, centaurea cyanus)
- * Cosmos
- * Crocosmia
- * Cupressus leylandii (cypress)
- * Diascias (twinspur)
- * Echinacea (coneflower)
- * Echinops (globe thistle)
- * Fagus (beech)
- * Forsythia
- * Freesia
- * Fuschia
- * Gazania (treasure flower)
- * Gerbera (gerbera daisy)
- * Heuchera (coral bells)
- * Hollyhock
- * Jasminium (jasmine)
- * Leucospermum
- * Lisianthus (eustoma)
- * Limonium (statice, sea lavender, caspia, marsh-rosemary)
- * Magnolia
- * Moluccella (bells of Ireland)
- * Myosotis (forget-me-not)
- * Muscari (lily turf, grape hyacinth)
- * Nasturtium (tropaeolum)
- * Nemesia
- * Nepeta (cat mint)
- * Nigella
- * Olive
- * Pansy (viola)
- * Petunias (calibrachoa, million bells)
- * Philadelphus (mock orange blossom)
- * Phlox
- * Photinia (red robin)
- * Pittosporum
- * Potentilla (cinquefoil)
- * Pussy willow (salix)
- * Quercus (oak)
- * Rose
- * Rosemary
- * Sage (salvia)
- * Salvia (sage)
- * Scabiosa (scabious)
- * Sedum (stonecrop)
- * Spirea
- * Stock (brompton, common, hoary, gilly-flower, matthiola incana)
- * Sunflowers (helianthus)
- * Sword fern (nephrolepsis biserrata)
- * Trachelium (throatwort)
- * Valeriana officinalis (centranthus ruber)
- * Veronica (spike speedwell)
- * Viburnum tinus (laurustinus)
- * Violets
- * Wallflower (erysimum)
- * Water lilies (nyphaeaceae) – not a true lily
- * Water hyacinth
- * Waxflower (chamelaucium)
- * Weigela
- * Zinnia