



Rhododendron and Azalea

Rhododendron species contain Grayanotoxin which affects sodium channels in cell membranes, leading to neurologic, gastrointestinal and cardiovascular dysfunction.



Lilies

Easter lilies (*Lilium longiflorum*), tiger lilies (*Lilium tigrinum*), rubrum or Japanese showy lilies (*Lilium speciosum* and *Lilium lancifolium*) and various day lilies (*Heimerocallis* species) can cause acute renal failure and death in cats.



Castor Beans (*Ricinus communis*)

The toxic principle of castor bean is ricin, which is one of the most potent toxins known. All parts of the castor bean plant are toxic, but the seeds contain the highest concentration of ricin and are most commonly associated with poisoning. Damage to the seed coat is required in order to allow the ricin to be available for absorption.



Cardiac Glycoside-Containing Plants

Hundreds of cardiac glycosides have been identified in plants: the most commonly known is digitalis, which has been used medicinally in human and veterinary medicine for many years. All parts of cardiac glycoside containing plants are toxic and even small amounts can cause significant clinical signs, including death.

Cycad Palms (*Cycas, Zamia*)

These ornamental plants are found generally in tropical to subtropical climates, but may also be grown as houseplants in more temperate climates. Cycasin is considered to be the toxic principle that is responsible for the hepatic and gastrointestinal signs generally seen with toxicosis.

