## TOXICITY OF PLANTS to pot-bellied pigs

by Joyce Johnston

## A quick and easy guide\*\*

take with us to lots of different places, it sive center in the U.S. on toxic plants to is imperative to know the major plant Fanimals, and there is a veterinarian toxicity's to pigs. The problem with this there at all times you can talk with. is many of the less common poisonous. One of the maior concerns is plants are not listed, and also there are some plants such as a Camelliawhich are not listed as toxic because they are not poisonous to humans and yet will kill a pig due to the high content of caffeine.

If you have any doubts about a plant, there is a 24hour National Animal Poison Control number at the University of Illinois, Veterinary Toxicology Department, (800) 548 2423. They charge a flat fee of \$25.00 each time you call, but it is well worth it when it can save the life of your pigwhich they did for me.

As many of us have pigs which we this is the most complete and exten-

One of the major concerns is oak leaves and acoms, especially in spring when they are green and budding. They contain the toxin "tannin," which accumulates in the pig's system and causes permanent kidney damage which eventually ends in death.

Also, you need to be aware of the danger of pine needles, which have their greatest toxicity in winter. They cause abortion easily with excessive bleeding from the uterus. Everyone already knows of the toxicity of poinsettias and mistletoe (especially the berries).

However, pigs are said to survive through eating mistletoe better than other animals.

The best thing to do if you know your pig has ingested a poisonous plant is to immediately give it about 7 ml. of hydrogen peroxide. If you mix it in a strong tasting juice (like grape or cranberry) the pigs will drink enough of it to vomit within several minutes. Ipecac. Syrup will not work in pigs and will not cause them to purge. Otherwise, get them to the vet for a heavy dose of charcoal and antitoxins.

Keeping your pigs regularly vaccinated with Clostridium will also help to prevent sickness from overeating in general. In addition, if they get into the pig chow and indulge, that can also be fatal. They will either need to be made to vomit, or you must get them immediately to the vet for an antitoxin. Otherwise, they will get severe toxemia in a few days and die.

The following list of plants is divided into four groups: extremely toxic; minor toxicity's; oxalates (cause pain and swelling of the mouth and throat); and food leaves. It is advisable to purchase a poisonous plant book and learn the scientific names of the groups of plants that are poisonous.

				Toxicity of Pla	ints to Potbellied Pig	zs ·				
				EASY REF	ERENCE GUI	DE		-		
	ſ	EXTREMELY	Delphinium	Morning Glory	MINOR	Ranunculus	FOOD LEAVES			
	1	TOXIC	Elderberry	Mountain Laurel	TOXICITIES	Sweet Pea	Tomato leaves		-	-
	1	(one leaf can kill	Flax	Narcissis	(vomiting, diarrhea,	Sweet William	and vine			
	1	them)	Foxglove	Nightshade	nausea)	Violas	Avocado			
		Angels Trumpet	Fouroclocks	Oleander	Aloe Vera		Moldy Walnut			
	•••••	Azalea and	Geranium	Pea family	Amaryllis	OXAIATES	shells			
		Rhododendron	Heavenly Bamboo	Pig weed	Bird of Paradise	(pain and swelling of	Rhubarb			
	•	Black Acacia and	Hemlock	Potato plant	Birch	mouth and throat;	Corn stems			
		Locust	Holly Berries	Privet	Boxwood	swollen tissue can	(nitrates)			*
		Bleeding Heart	ivy	String of Pearls	Cedar	cause restriction and	Cotton seeds			
	·	Camellia Jerusalem	Cherry	Thom Apple	Chrysanthemum /	breathing difficulties	Decayed Sweet			
•		Carnation /	Lantana	Toyon	Daffodil	and death from	Potato (black parts)			
		Carolina Jasmine	Larkspur	Tulip	Daisy	suffocation.)	Potato leaves and			•
		Castor Beans	Licorice Plant	Vinca	Eucalyptus	Begonia	green parts			
		Christmas Rose	Lily of the Valley	Wintergreen	Gladiola	Caladium	Rosaccea Family			
		(roots)	and Faster Lily	Wisteria	Hydrangea	Calla Lily	(leaves and seeds):			
		China Berry	Lobelia	Yew	Hyacinth	Diffenbachia	apple, apricot, pear,			
		Clementis	Lupine		Iris	Dumbcane	peach, almond			
		Coffee Tree Plant	Milkvetch and		Juniper	Jack in the Pulpit	nectarine, cherry			
		Cyclamen	Milkweed		Redwood tree	Philodendron	plum.			
		Daphne	Monkshood			Schefflera	1			

Note: the above article was from a potbellied pig magazine in 1991. New Info: for any animal poisonrelated emergency, 24 hours a day, 365 days a year - if you think that your pet may have ingested a potentially poisonous substance, call (888) 426-4435. A \$65 consultation fee may be applied to your credit card, but you will be given a case # and you can call back as many times as needed at no charge if related to the same case. More info: <u>http://www.aspca.org/pet-care/poison-control</u>

**Toxic Plants** -- **Beware!** Some household and yard plants may be toxic to your potbellied pig. Be careful when allowing your pig around the following plants. This list is not exhaustive.

Aloe Vera Amarylillis Apple (seeds) Apple Leaf Croton Apricot (pit) Asparagus Fern Autumn Crocus Avacado (fruit and pit) Azalea	Baby's Breath Bird of Paradise Bittersweet Branching Ivy Buckey Buddist Pine	Caladium Calla Lily Castor Bean Ceriman Charming Dieffenbachia Cherry (seeds and wilting leaves) Chinese Evergreen Christmas Rose Cineraria Clematis Cordatum Corn Plant Cornstalk Plant Croton Cuban Laurel Cutleaf Philodendron Cycads Cyclamen	Daffodil Devil's Ivy Dieffenbachia Dracaena Palm Dragon Tree Dumb Cane	Easter Lily (especially in cats!!!!) Elaine Elephant Ears Emerald Feather English Ivy
Geranium German Ivy Giant Dumb Cane Glacier Ivy Gold Dieffenbachia Gold Dust Dracaena Golden Pothos	Hahn's Self- Branching Ivy Heartland Philodendron Hurricane Plant	Indian Rubber Plant	Janet Craig Dracaena Japanese Show Lily (especially cats !!!) Jeusalem Cherry	Kalanchoe Lacy Tree Philodendron
Madagascar Dragon Tree Marble Queen Marijuana Mexican Breadfruit Miniature Croton Mistletoe Morning Glory Mother-in Law's Tongue	Narcissus Needlepoint Ivy Nephytis Nightshade	Oleander Onion Oriental Lily (especially in cats!!!)	Peace Lily Peach (wilting leaves and pits) Pencil Cactus Plumosa Fern Poinsettia (low toxicity) Poison Ivy Poison Oak Pothos Precatory Bean Primrose	Red Emerald Red Princess Red-Margined Dracaena Rhododendron Ribbon Plant
Taro Vine Tiger Lily (especially cats!!!) Tomato Plant (green fruit, stem and leaves) Tree Philodendron Tropic Snow Dieffenbachia	Weeping Fig	Yew		

Note: the above list is compliments of NWMPA (Northwest Miniature Pig Association)