

# Noxious Plants for Agricultural Livestock in Pennsylvania

*Lancaster County, Pennsylvania  
2010*



Lancaster County Planning Commission

## References

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- Robert J. Hill, Poisonous Plants of Pennsylvania (Pa. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Plant Industry, 1986)
- The PLANTS Database (National Plant Data Center, Baton Rouge, LA 70874-4490 USA, 23 October 2009) <http://plants.usda.gov>
- Toxic and Non-Toxic Plants (ASPCA: We Are Their Voice, 2010) <http://www.aspc.org/pet-care/poison-control/plants.html>

# Noxious Plants for Agricultural Livestock in Pennsylvania

*Note: This information was obtained from several sources and should be considered as general guidance.*

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## Agricultural Livestock of Pennsylvania

FARMING IN Lancaster County continues to play a vital role in the Pennsylvania economy and in feeding the East Coast population. Maintaining healthy livestock plays a vital role in maintaining that healthy Agricultural Economy. This guide was created by Lancaster County to help the Agricultural community keep their livestock healthy.

### Quick Definitions

**Noxious:** plants that can be harmful to an animal's health.

**Equine:** includes horses and mules.

**Bovine:** includes both dairy and cattle.

**Poultry:** includes chickens and turkeys.

### Symbols Used in this Handout



Harmful to Bovine



Harmful to Equine



Harmful to Goats



Harmful to Poultry



Harmful to Sheep



Harmful to Swine

*Trifolium spp.*  
Red and White Clover

## What animals eat

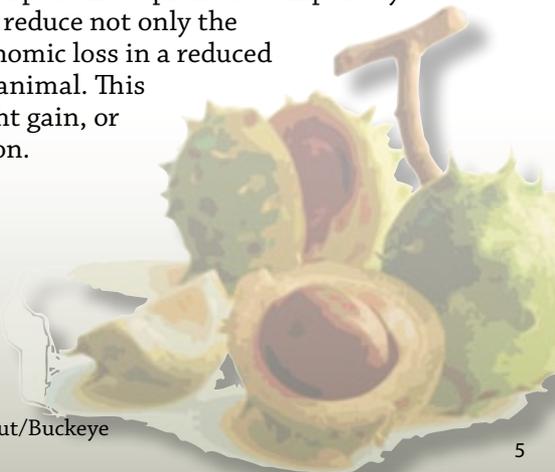
ANIMALS TYPICALLY do not eat plants that are harmful to themselves unless they face starvation or accidentally eat the plant when browsing. Some plants noxious for animals are the first to become green in the early spring. Animals eager to eat fresh young grass may accidentally bite off the crown of plants. Some animals get bored with the same regular diet and attempt to eat plants growing alongside their pastures and fences. The noxious plants are not consumed because they are palatable, but because the animals crave variation in their diet.

## Effect of noxious plants

AGRICULTURAL LIVESTOCK may not show signs of poisoning even after eating a noxious plant based on the following: the portion of the plant eaten by the animal, the amount of plant eaten, the time of year the plant is digested, the amount of moisture in the plant, the general health of the animal prior to eating the substance, the amount of long term exposure to the toxin, and the age and size of the animal. Many plants contain material toxic to animals if eaten in sufficient quantity.

The diagnosis of plant poisoning in livestock can be difficult. In most cases, the best way to support a diagnosis of plant poisoning is to confirm the presence of a toxic plant in the animal's environment, attempt to confirm the plant has been chewed, or find plant fragments in gastrointestinal samples. The number of animal losses due to ingestion of poisonous plants is comparably low but care should be taken to reduce not only the mortality loss, but also the economic loss in a reduced productivity of an agricultural animal. This can occur by a decrease in weight gain, or decreased milk or egg production.

*Aesculus spp.*  
Horse chestnut/Buckeye



## What can be done

UNFORTUNATELY, THERE are few treatments for plant poisonings. Obviously, continued exposure by the agricultural livestock to the suspect plant should be reduced. Avoid grazing livestock in wetlands and woodlands where many poisonous plants can be found. Animals should also be provided adequate supplemental feed during drought when poisonous plants are often the only green plants in pastures. Please consult with your veterinarian to discuss the plants poisonous to your livestock and potential treatment remedies.

## Cultivated Noxious Plants for Agricultural Livestock in Pennsylvania

THE FOLLOWING are commonly available plants that are often planted in gardens and yards but pose a potential hazard to agricultural livestock. Care should be taken to reduce the ability of livestock to reach them. Care should also be taken to keep the disposal of tree and plant prunings away from agricultural livestock. All plant materials on this list are not recommended for use in complying with landscaping, buffering and screening requirements outlined in regulatory ordinances in an Agricultural Zone. The plant materials are further not recommended to individual property owners within an Agricultural Zone.



*Ipomoea purpurea*  
Morning glory

# Noxious Plants for Bovine Livestock in Pennsylvania

THE FOLLOWING are commonly available plants that are often planted in gardens and yards but pose a potential hazard to agricultural livestock. Care should be taken to reduce the ability of livestock to reach them. Care should also be taken to keep the disposal of tree and plant prunings away from agricultural livestock. All plant materials on this list are not recommended for use in complying with landscaping, buffering and screening requirements outlined in regulatory ordinances in an Agricultural Zone. The materials are further not recommended to individual property owners within an Agricultural Zone.

## Trees

Horse chestnut / Buckeyes	<i>Aesculus spp.</i>
Kentucky coffee tree	<i>Gymnocladus dioica</i>
Golden chain tree	<i>Laburnum anagyroides</i>
Oleander	<i>Nerium oleander</i>
Ponderosa pine	<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>
Wild black cherry and Choke cherry	<i>Prunus serotina and virginiana</i>
Oak trees	<i>Quercus spp.</i>
Black locust	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>
American yew	<i>Taxus spp.</i>

## Shrubs

Common boxwood	<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>
Hydrangea	<i>Hydrangea spp.</i>
Mountain laurel	<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>
Privet	<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>
Oleander	<i>Nerium oleander</i>
Elderberry	<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>
English yew	<i>Taxus spp.</i>

## Vines and Ferns

Common horsetail	<i>Equisetum arvense</i>
English Ivy	<i>Hedera helix</i>
Mistletoe	<i>Phoradendron serotinum</i>
Bracken fern	<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>



## Flowering

Monkshood

Baneberry

Corncockle

Pigweed

Fly poison

Fiddleneck

Scarlet pimpernel

Dogbane

Milkweeds

Locoweed and Milkvetch

Wild Indigo

Cabbage / Turnips /

Broccoli / Mustard

Marsh marigold

Celandine

Lambs quarters

Water hemlock

Autumn crocus

Poison hemlock

Lily of the valley

Woolly croton

Jimsonweed / Thornapple

Delphiniums / Larkspurs

Bleeding Heart

Foxglove

White snakeroot

Snow-on-the mountain/

Spurges/Poinsettias

Halogeton

Sneezeweed

St. John's wort

Morning-glory

Irises

Wild pea

Flax

Cardinal flower/Indian

tobacco/Lobelia

*spicata*

Wild Lupine

Alfalfa / Lucerne

Sweetclover

*Aconitum* spp.

*Actaea pachypoda*

*Agrostemma githago*

*Amaranthus* spp.

*Amianthium muscaetoxicum*

*Amsinckia intermedia*

*Anagallis arvensis*

*Apocynum* spp.

*Asclepias* spp.

*Astragalus* and *Oxytropis* spp.

*Baptisia* spp.

*Brassica* spp.

*Caltha palustris*

*Chelidonium majus*

*Chenopodium album*

*Cicuta maculate*

*Colchicum autumnale*

*Conium maculatum*

*Convallaria majalis*

*Croton capitatus*

*Datura* spp.

*Delphinium* spp.

*Dicentra* spp.

*Digitalis purpurea*

*Eupatorium rugosum*

*Euphorbia* spp.

*Halogeton glomeratus*

*Helenium autumnale*

*Hypericum perforatum*

*Ipomoea purpurea*

*Iris* spp.

*Lathyrus* spp.

*Linum usitatissimum*

*Lobelia cardinalis, inflata, and*

*Lupinus perennis*

*Medicago sativa*

*Melilotus alba / officinalis*

### Flowering (cont'd)

Star-of-Bethlehem	<i>Ornithogallum umbellatum</i>
Poppies	<i>Papaver spp.</i>
Common pokeweed/ Inkberry	<i>Phytolacca americana</i>
May apple/Mandrake	<i>Podophyllum peltatum</i>
Buttercups	<i>Ranunculus spp.</i>
Rhubarb	<i>Rheum rhaponticum</i>
Dock	<i>Rumex spp.</i>
Bloodroot / Red puccoon	<i>Sanguinaria canadensis</i>
Soapwort	<i>Saponaria officinalis</i>
Ragworts	<i>Senecio spp.</i>
Nightshades / Horsenettle	<i>Solanum carolinense and nigrum</i>
Red and White clover	<i>Trifolium spp.</i>
False hellebore	<i>Veratrum viridie</i>
Common cocklebur	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>

### Grass/Grass-like

Onions / Chives	<i>Allium spp.</i>
Tall fescue	<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>
Darnel ryegrass	<i>Lolium temulentum</i>
Sorghum / Johnsongrass / Shattercane	<i>Sorghum spp.</i>
Arrowgrass	<i>Triglochin maritima</i>

### Fungi

Fly amanita/ Death cap	<i>Amanita spp.</i>
Ergot	<i>Claviceps spp.</i>



## Noxious Plants for Equine Livestock in Pennsylvania

THE FOLLOWING are commonly available plants that are often planted in gardens and yards but pose a potential hazard to agricultural livestock. Care should be taken to reduce the ability of livestock to reach them. Care should also be taken to keep the disposal of tree and plant prunings away from agricultural livestock. All plant materials on this list are not recommended for use in complying with landscaping, buffering and screening requirements outlined in regulatory ordinances in an Agricultural Zone. The materials are further not recommended to individual property owners within an Agricultural Zone.

### Trees

Red maple	<i>Acer rubrum</i>
Russian olive /Oleaster	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>
Kentucky coffee tree	<i>Gymnocladus dioica</i>
Black walnut	<i>Juglans nigra</i>
Golden chain	<i>Laburnum anagyroides</i>
Wild black cherry and Choke cherry	<i>Prunus serotina and Prunus virginiana</i>
Oak trees	<i>Quercus spp.</i>
Black locust	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>

### Shrubs

Common boxwood	<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>
Burning bush	<i>Euonymus spp.</i>
Hydrangea	<i>Hydrangea spp.</i>
Mountain laurel	<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>
Privet	<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>
Oleander	<i>Nerium oleander</i>
Rhododendron and Azalea	<i>Rhododendron spp. and maximum</i>
English and American yew	<i>Taxus species</i>

## Herbaceous Flowering

Baneberry	<i>Actaea pachypoda</i>
Pigweed	<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.
Fiddleneck	<i>Amsinckia intermedia</i>
Scarlet pimpernel	<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>
Dogbane	<i>Apocynum</i> spp.
Milkweeds	<i>Asclepias</i> spp.
Locoweed and Milkvetch	<i>Astragalus</i> and <i>Oxytropis</i> spp.
Marsh marigold	<i>Caltha palustris</i>
Bittersweet	<i>Celastrus</i> spp.
Celandine	<i>Chelidonium majus</i>
Lambs quarters	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Water hemlock	<i>Cicuta maculata</i>
Autumn crocus	<i>Colchicum autumnale</i>
Poison hemlock	<i>Conium maculatum</i>
Lily of the valley	<i>Convallaria majalis</i>
Rattlebox	<i>Crotalaria sagittalis</i>
Jimsonweed and Thornapple	<i>Datura</i> spp.
Delphiniums and Larkspurs	<i>Delphinium</i> spp.
Bleeding heart and Dutchman's breeches	<i>Dicentra</i> spp.
Foxglove	<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>
White snakeroot	<i>Eupatorium rugosum</i>
Snow-on-the-mountain, Spurges, and Poinsettias	<i>Euphorbia</i> spp.
Sneezeweed	<i>Helenium autumnale</i>
St. John's wort	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>
Morning-glory	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>
Wild Pea	<i>Lathyrus</i> spp.
Cardinal flower / Indian tobacco / Lobelia	<i>Lobelia cardinalis, inflata and spicata</i>
Wild lupine	<i>Lupinus perennis</i>
Sweetclover	<i>Melilotus alba and officinalis</i>
Common Pokeweed, Inkberry	<i>Phytolacca Americana</i>
Buttercups	<i>Ranunculus</i> spp.
Rhubarb	<i>Rheum rhaponticum</i>
Bloodroot / Red puccoon	<i>Sanguinaria canadensis</i>
Ragworts	<i>Senecio</i> spp.
Nightshades and Horsenettle	<i>Solanum carolinense and nigrum</i>
Red and White clover	<i>Trifolium</i> spp.
Common cocklebur	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>



### Grass/Grass-like

Onions/chives	<i>Alliums pp.</i>
Tall Fescue	<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>
Darnel ryegrass	<i>Lolium temulentum</i>
Sorghum, Johnsongrass, and Shattercane	<i>Sorghum spp.</i>
Ground ivy	<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>
English Ivy	<i>Hedera helix</i>
Mistletoe	<i>Phoradendron serotinum</i>

### Ferns

Common horsetail	<i>Equisetum arvense</i>
Bracken fern	<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>

### Fungi

Fly amanita / Death cap	<i>Amanita spp.</i>
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# Noxious Plants for Goat Livestock in Pennsylvania

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## Trees

Horse chestnut / Buckeyes	<i>Aesculus spp.</i>
Kentucky coffee tree	<i>Gymnocladus dioica</i>
Oleander	<i>Nerium oleander</i>
Wild black cherry and Choke cherry	<i>Prunus serotina and virginiana</i>
Black locust	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>
American yew	<i>Taxus spp.</i>

## Shrubs

Common boxwood	<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>
Mountain laurel	<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>
Oleander	<i>Nerium oleander</i>
Japanese pieris	<i>Pieris japonica</i>
Elderberry	<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>
English yew	<i>Taxus spp.</i>

## Grass/Grass-like

Darnel ryegrass	<i>Lolium temulentum</i>
Sorghum/Johnsongrass/ Shattercane	<i>Sorghum spp.</i>

## Vines

English Ivy	<i>Hedera helix</i>
Mistletoe	<i>Phoradendron serotinum</i>



### Fungi

Fly amanita/ Death cap *Amanita spp.*

### Flowering

Monkshood *Aconitum spp.*  
Baneberry *Actaea pachypoda*  
Corncockle *Agrostemma githago*  
Scarlet pimpernel *Anagallis arvensis*  
Dogbane *Apocynum spp.*  
Milkweeds *Asclepias spp.*  
Wild Indigo *Baptisia spp.*  
Cabbage /Turnips /  
Broccoli /Mustard *Brassica spp.*  
Celandine *Chelidonium majus*  
Water hemlock *Cicuta maculate*  
Autumn crocus *Colchicum autumnale*  
Poison hemlock *Conium maculatum*  
Lily of the valley *Convallaria majalis*  
Jimsonweed / Thornapple *Datura spp.*  
Delphiniums / Larkspurs *Delphinium spp.*  
Bleeding heart *Dicentra spp.*  
Foxglove *Digitalis purpurea*  
White snakeroot *Eupatorium rugosum*  
Sneezeweed *Helenium autumnale*  
St. John's wort *Hypericum perforatum*  
Morning-glory *Ipomoea purpurea*  
Wild pea *Lathyrus spp.*  
Cardinal flower/Indian  
tobacco/Lobelia *Lobelia cardinalis, inflata and spicata*  
Wild lupine *Lupinus perennis*  
Buttercups *Ranunculus spp.*  
Rhubarb *Rheum rhaponticum*  
Bloodroot / Red puccoon *Sanguinaria canadensis*  
Ragworts *Senecio spp.*  
Nightshades / Horsenettle *Solanum carolinense and nigrum*  
Common cocklebur *Xanthium strumarium*



# Noxious Plants for Poultry Livestock in Pennsylvania

THE FOLLOWING are commonly available plants that are often planted in gardens and yards but pose a potential hazard to agricultural livestock. Care should be taken to reduce the ability of livestock to reach them. Care should also be taken to keep the disposal of tree and plant prunings away from agricultural livestock. All plant materials on this list are not recommended for use in complying with landscaping, buffering and screening requirements outlined in regulatory ordinances in an Agricultural Zone. The materials are further not recommended to individual property owners within an Agricultural Zone.

## Trees

Kentucky coffee tree	<i>Gymnocladus dioica</i>
Black locust	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>
American yew	<i>Taxus spp.</i>

## Shrubs

Common boxwood	<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>
Mountain laurel	<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>
English yew	<i>Taxus spp.</i>

## Fungi

Fly amanita/ Death cap	<i>Amanita spp.</i>
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## Flowering

Baneberry	<i>Actaea pachypoda</i>
Corncockle	<i>Agrostemma githago</i>
Scarlet pimpernel	<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>
Milkweeds	<i>Asclepias spp.</i>
Cabbage / Turnips/ Broccoli / Mustard	<i>Brassica spp.</i>
Water hemlock	<i>Cicuta maculate</i>
Autumn crocus	<i>Colchicum autumnale</i>
Poison hemlock	<i>Conium maculatum</i>
Jimsonweed / Thornapple	<i>Datura spp.</i>

## Flowering (cont'd)



Bleeding heart  
Foxglove  
White snakeroot  
Wild pea  
Cardinal flower / Indian  
tobacco / Lobelia  
Alfalfa / Lucerne  
Common pokeweed / Inkberry  
False hellebore

*Dicentra spp.*  
*Digitalis purpurea*  
*Eupatorium rugosum*  
*Lathyrus spp.*

*Lobelia cardinalis, inflata, and spicata*  
*Medicago sativa*  
*Phytolacca americana*  
*Veratrum viridie*



# Noxious Plants for Sheep Livestock in Pennsylvania

THE FOLLOWING are commonly available plants that are often planted in gardens and yards but pose a potential hazard to agricultural livestock. Care should be taken to reduce the ability of livestock to reach them. Care should also be taken to keep the disposal of tree and plant prunings away from agricultural livestock. All plant materials on this list are not recommended for use in complying with landscaping, buffering and screening requirements outlined in regulatory ordinances in an Agricultural Zone. The materials are further not recommended to individual property owners within an Agricultural Zone.

## Trees

Kentucky coffee tree	<i>Gymnocladus dioica</i>
Oleander	<i>Nerium oleander</i>
Wild black cherry and Choke cherry	<i>Prunus serotina and virginian</i>
Oak trees	<i>Quercus spp.</i>
Black locust	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>
American yew	<i>Taxus spp.</i>

## Shrubs

Common boxwood	<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>
Mountain laurel	<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>
Privet	<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>
Oleander	<i>Nerium oleander</i>
English yew	<i>Taxus spp.</i>

## Grass/Grass-like

Darnel ryegrass	<i>Lolium temulentum</i>
Arrowgrass	<i>Triglochin maritima</i>

## Vines

English Ivy	<i>Hedera helix</i>
Mistletoe	<i>Phoradendron serotinum</i>



### Fungi

Fly amanita/ Death cap *Amanita spp.*

### Fern

Common horsetail *Equisetum arvense*  
Bracken fern *Pteridium aquilinum*

### Flowering

Baneberry *Actaea pachypoda*  
Pigweed *Amaranthus spp.*  
Fly poison *Amianthium muscaetoxicum*  
Scarlet pimpernel *Anagallis arvensis*  
Dogbane *Apocynum spp.*  
Milkweeds *Asclepias spp.*  
Locoweed and Milkvetch *Astragalus and Oxytropis spp.*  
Cabbage / Turnips /  
Broccoli/Mustard *Brassica spp.*  
Celandine *Chelidonium majus*  
Lambs quarters *Chenopodium album*  
Water hemlock *Cicuta maculate*  
Autumn crocus *Colchicum autumnale*  
Poison hemlock *Conium maculatum*  
Lily of the valley *Convallaria majalis*  
Jimsonweed / Thornapple *Datura spp.*  
Bleeding heart *Dicentra spp.*  
Foxglove *Digitalis purpurea*  
White snakeroot *Eupatorium rugosum*  
Snow-on-the mountain/  
Spurges/Poinsettias *Euphorbia spp.*  
Halogeton *Halogeton glomeratus*  
Sneezeweed *Helenium autumnale*  
St. John's wort *Hypericum perforatum*  
Morning-glory *Ipomoea purpurea*  
Wild Pea *Lathyrus spp.*  
Flax *Linum usitatissimum*  
Cardinal flower/Indian  
tobacco/Lobelia *Lobelia cardinalis, inflata, and spicata*  
Alfalfa / Lucerne *Medicago sativa*  
Sweetclover *Melilotus alba / officinalis*

*Flowering (cont'd)*

Star-of-Bethlehem	<i>Ornithogallum umbellatum</i>
Common pokeweed / Inkberry	<i>Phytolacca americana</i>
May apple/Mandrake	<i>Podophyllum peltatum</i>
Buttercups	<i>Ranunculus spp.</i>
Rhubarb	<i>Rheum rhaponticum</i>
Dock	<i>Rumex spp.</i>
Bloodroot / Red puccoon	<i>Sanguinaria canadensis</i>
Soapwort	<i>Saponaria officinalis</i>
Ragworts	<i>Senecio spp.</i>
Nightshades / Horsenettle	<i>Solanum carolinense and nigrum</i>
False hellebore	<i>Veratrum viridie</i>
Common cocklebur	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>



# Noxious Plants for Swine Livestock in Pennsylvania

THE FOLLOWING are commonly available plants that are often planted in gardens and yards but pose a potential hazard to agricultural livestock. Care should be taken to reduce the ability of livestock to reach them. Care should also be taken to keep the disposal of tree and plant prunings away from agricultural livestock. All plant materials on this list are not recommended for use in complying with landscaping, buffering and screening requirements outlined in regulatory ordinances in an Agricultural Zone. The materials are further not recommended to individual property owners within an Agricultural Zone.

## Trees

Kentucky coffee tree	<i>Gymnocladus dioica</i>
Golden chain tree	<i>Laburnum anagyroides</i>
Wild black cherry and Choke cherry	<i>Prunus serotina and virginiana</i>
Oak trees	<i>Quercus spp.</i>
American yew	<i>Taxus spp.</i>

## Shrubs

Common boxwood	<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>
Mountain laurel	<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>
English yew	<i>Taxus spp.</i>

## Grass/Grass-like

Darnel ryegrass	<i>Lolium temulentum</i>
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## Vines

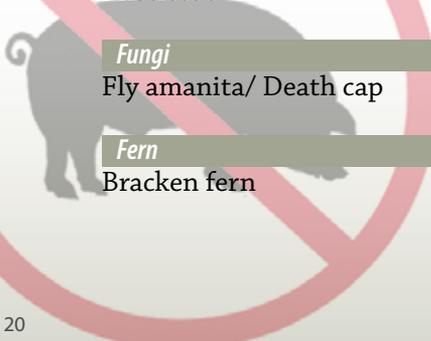
English Ivy	<i>Hedera helix</i>
Mistletoe	<i>Phoradendron serotinum</i>

## Fungi

Fly amanita/ Death cap	<i>Amanita spp.</i>
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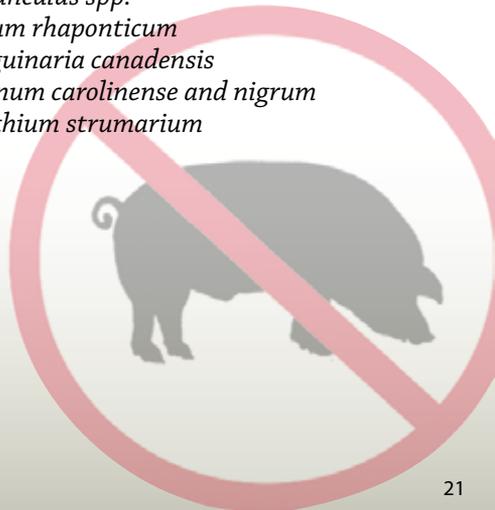
## Fern

Bracken fern	<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>
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## Flowering

Baneberry	<i>Actaea pachypoda</i>
Pigweed	<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.
Fiddleneck	<i>Amsinckia intermedia</i>
Scarlet pimpernel	<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>
Dogbane	<i>Apocynum</i> spp.
Cabbage / Turnips / Broccoli/Mustard	<i>Brassica</i> spp.
Bittersweet	<i>Celastrus</i> spp.
Celandine	<i>Chelidonium majus</i>
Lambs quarters	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Water hemlock	<i>Cicuta maculate</i>
Autumn crocus	<i>Colchicum autumnale</i>
Poison hemlock	<i>Conium maculatum</i>
Lily of the valley	<i>Convallaria majalis</i>
Jimsonweed / Thornapple	<i>Datura</i> spp.
Delphiniums / Larkspurs	<i>Delphinium</i> spp.
Bleeding heart	<i>Dicentra</i> spp.
Foxglove	<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>
White snakeroot	<i>Eupatorium rugosum</i>
Sneezeweed	<i>Helenium autumnale</i>
St. John's wort	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>
Morning-glory	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>
Irises	<i>Iris</i> spp.
Wild pea	<i>Lathyrus</i> spp.
Cardinal flower/Indian tobacco/Lobelia	<i>Lobelia cardinalis, inflata and spicata</i>
Common pokeweed/ Inkberry	<i>Phytolacca americana</i>
May apple/Mandrake	<i>Podophyllum peltatum</i>
Buttercups	<i>Ranunculus</i> spp.
Rhubarb	<i>Rheum rhaponticum</i>
Bloodroot / Red puccoon	<i>Sanguinaria canadensis</i>
Nightshades / Horsenettle	<i>Solanum carolinense and nigrum</i>
Common cocklebur	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>



*Acer rubrum*

Red maple



**TYPE:** Tree

**HARMFUL PARTS:** Wilted/fallen leaves with toxicity remaining about 1 month after the leaves fall

**FOUND:** Moist soils

*Aconitum spp.*

Monkshood



**TYPE:** Herbaceous flowering

**HARMFUL PARTS:** All parts

**FOUND:** Moist, well drained soil

*Actaea pachypoda*

Baneberry



**TYPE:** Herbaceous flowering

**HARMFUL PARTS:** All parts especially roots and berries

**FOUND:** Moist soils

*Aesculus spp.*

Horse chestnut/Buckeye



**TYPE:** Tree

**HARMFUL PARTS:** Nuts/seeds, stump sprouts, bark, flowers, leaves, dried fruit, young growth

**FOUND:** Moist soils

*Agrostemma githago*

Corncockle



**TYPE:** Herbaceous flowering

**HARMFUL PARTS:** Seeds

**FOUND:** A weed in grainfields and waste places. Seeds are difficult to separate from wheat seeds.

*Allium spp.*

Onions and Chives



**TYPE:** Grass and Grass-like

**HARMFUL PARTS:** Bulbs and leaves

**FOUND:** Cultivated for food

*Amanita spp.*

**Fly amanita / Death cap**



**TYPE:** Fungi  
**HARMFUL PARTS:** All parts  
**FOUND:** Under hardwoods and conifers

*Amaranthus spp.*

**Pigweed**



**TYPE:** Herbaceous flowering  
**HARMFUL PARTS:** Leaves  
**FOUND:** A weed in gardens, cultivated fields, pastures, and roadsides

\* Especially young calves

*Amianthium muscaetoxicum*

**Fly poison**



**TYPE:** Herbaceous flowering  
**HARMFUL PARTS:** Bulbs and leaves  
**FOUND:** Open woods and moist areas

*Amsinckia intermedia*

**Fiddleneck**



**TYPE:** Herbaceous flowering  
**HARMFUL PARTS:** Seeds  
**FOUND:** Grain fields, meadows, and pastures

*Anagallis arvensis*

**Scarlet pimpernel**



**TYPE:** Herbaceous flowering  
**HARMFUL PARTS:** All parts  
**FOUND:** Gardens, lawns, pastures, and roadsides

*Apocynum spp.*

**Dogbane**



**TYPE:** Herbaceous flowering  
**HARMFUL PARTS:** Follicles  
**FOUND:** Open areas in coarse soil or along streams

*Asclepias spp.*

**Milkweeds**



**TYPE:** Herbaceous flowering  
**HARMFUL PARTS:** All parts  
**FOUND:** Wet places to dry, rocky soils

*Astragalus and Oxytropis spp.*

**Locoweed and Milkvetch**



**TYPE:** Herbaceous flowering  
**HARMFUL PARTS:** Flowers, leaves, and stems  
**FOUND:** Meadows and pastures

*Baptisia spp.*

**Wild Indigo**



**TYPE:** Herbaceous flowering  
**HARMFUL PARTS:** All parts  
**FOUND:** Rich, moist, well drained woods

*Brassica spp.*

**Cabbage, Turnips, Broccoli, Mustard (cole crops)**



**TYPE:** Herbaceous flowering  
**HARMFUL PARTS:** Roots, seeds  
**FOUND:** Some are cultivated plants, others are found in waste places and roadsides  
\* Based on the cultivar of plant

*Buxus sempervirens*

**Common boxwood**



**TYPE:** Shrub  
**HARMFUL PARTS:** Leaves and stems  
**FOUND:** Cultivated in gardens and landscape buffers

*Caltha palustris*

**Marsh marigold**



**TYPE:** Herbaceous flowering  
**HARMFUL PARTS:** All parts of a mature plant  
**FOUND:** Wet meadows and shallow water

*Celastrus spp.*

**Bittersweet**



**TYPE:** Herbaceous flowering  
**HARMFUL PARTS:** Leaves, bark, and fruit  
**FOUND:** Cultivated in gardens. Invasive in Lancaster County, PA

*Chelidonium majus*

**Celandine**



**TYPE:** Herbaceous flowering  
**HARMFUL PARTS:** Sap found in stems, roots, and leaves, and seeds  
**FOUND:** Moist soils and dense vegetation

*Chenopodium album*

**Lambs quarters**



**TYPE:** Herbaceous flowering  
**HARMFUL PARTS:** All parts  
**FOUND:** Disturbed, waste areas

*Cicuta maculata*

**Water hemlock**



**TYPE:** Herbaceous flowering  
**HARMFUL PARTS:** All parts are extremely poisonous. A piece of root the size of a walnut may kill a cow in 15 minutes.  
**FOUND:** Marshy meadows and pastures, ditches, and streams

*Claviceps spp.*

**Ergot**



**TYPE:** Fungi  
**HARMFUL PARTS:** All  
**FOUND:** Pasture grasses or hay and cereal grains from cultivated fields

*Colchicum autumnale*

**Autumn crocus**



**TYPE:** Herbaceous flowering  
**HARMFUL PARTS:** All parts, especially the bulb and seeds  
**FOUND:** Cultivated in gardens

*Conium maculatum*

Poison hemlock



**TYPE:** Herbaceous flowering  
**HARMFUL PARTS:** All parts  
**FOUND:** Hedgerows, meadows, and waste areas

*Convallaria majalis*

Lily of the valley



**TYPE:** Herbaceous flowering  
**HARMFUL PARTS:** All parts  
**FOUND:** Cultivated in gardens and naturalized in some areas

*Crotalaria sagittalis*

Rattlebox



**TYPE:** Herbaceous flowering  
**HARMFUL PARTS:** All parts including seeds  
**FOUND:** Dry open soil, waste places, and dry forest clearings

*Croton capitatus*

Woolly croton



**TYPE:** Herbaceous flowering  
**HARMFUL PARTS:** All parts  
**FOUND:** Overgrazed pastures, rocky hills, roadsides. Likes sandy or limestone soil

*Datura spp.*

Jimsonweed / Thornapple



**TYPE:** Herbaceous flowering  
**HARMFUL PARTS:** All parts, especially the seeds and leaves  
**FOUND:** Dry soil, waste places, and in cultivated crops, especially soybeans and corn

*Delphinium spp.*

Delphinium / Larkspur



**TYPE:** Herbaceous flowering  
**HARMFUL PARTS:** All parts, especially the seeds. Toxicity decreases with the age of the plant  
**FOUND:** Rich woods

*Dicentra spp.*

### Bleeding heart, Dutchman's breeches and Squirrel-corn



**TYPE:** Herbaceous flowering  
**HARMFUL PARTS:** All parts, especially underground tubers  
**FOUND:** Rich moist woods, Bleeding heart cultivated in gardens

*Digitalis purpurea*

### Foxglove



**TYPE:** Herbaceous flowering  
**HARMFUL PARTS:** Fresh and dried flowers, leaves, and seeds  
**FOUND:** Cultivated in gardens and hay contamination

*Elaeagnus angustifolia*

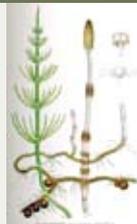
### Russian olive / Oleaster



**TYPE:** Tree  
**HARMFUL PARTS:** Unknown  
**FOUND:** Cultivated. Prefers dry soil, sunny locations

*Equisetum arvense*

### Common horsetail



**TYPE:** Fern  
**HARMFUL PARTS:** All parts, fresh and dried  
**FOUND:** Lives in wet habitats to moist to moderately dry sandy soil. Grows in fields, woods, streambanks, and roadsides

*Euonymus spp.*

### Burning bush



**TYPE:** Shrub  
**HARMFUL PARTS:** Leaves, bark, and fruit  
**FOUND:** Cultivar in gardens and moist soils

*Eupatorium rugosum*

### White snakeroot



**TYPE:** Herbaceous flowering  
**HARMFUL PARTS:** Leaves and stems. Toxicity decreases with drying but does not decrease after freezing  
**FOUND:** Moist areas, rich open woods, and along streams

*Euphorbia* spp.

**Snow-on-the-mountain, Spurge and Poinsettias**



**TYPE:** Herbaceous flowering  
**HARMFUL PARTS:** All parts, fresh or dried  
**FOUND:** Some are cultivated plants, others weeds

*Festuca arundinacea*

**Tall fescue**



**TYPE:** Grass and grass-like  
**HARMFUL PARTS:** All parts  
**FOUND:** Cultivated plant

*Glechoma hederacea*

**Ground ivy**



**TYPE:** Vine  
**HARMFUL PARTS:** All parts, fresh or dried  
**FOUND:** Moist fields or woods, roadsides and yards

*Gymnocladus dioica*

**Kentucky coffee tree**



**TYPE:** Tree  
**HARMFUL PARTS:** Sprouts, leaves, and fruit  
**FOUND:** Rich moist woods, frequently as single trees

*Halogeton glomeratus*

**Halogeton**



**TYPE:** Herbaceous flowering  
**HARMFUL PARTS:** Leaves and stems  
**FOUND:** Floodplains and roadsides

*Hedera helix*

**English Ivy**



**TYPE:** Vine  
**HARMFUL PARTS:** Black berries, leaves  
**FOUND:** Cultivated plant

*Helenium autumnale*

Sneezeweed



**TYPE:** Herbaceous flowering  
**HARMFUL PARTS:** All parts, especially flowers  
**FOUND:** Moist low ground, rich thickets, meadows, and shores

\* Sheep especially susceptible

*Hydrangea spp.*

Hydrangea



**TYPE:** Shrub  
**HARMFUL PARTS:** Leaves and buds  
**FOUND:** Cultivated

*Hypericum perforatum*

St. John's wort



**TYPE:** Herbaceous flowering  
**HARMFUL PARTS:** All parts that bear black dots including petals and herbage  
**FOUND:** Fields, meadows, roadsides, pastures, and waste places

*Ipomoea purpurea*

Morning glory



**TYPE:** Herbaceous flowering  
**HARMFUL PARTS:** Leaves and stems, seeds of some species  
**FOUND:** Cultivated plants and weeds of fields, roadsides, thickets, and waste places

*Iris spp.*

Iris



**TYPE:** Herbaceous flowering  
**HARMFUL PARTS:** Rhizomes and rootstocks  
**FOUND:** Thrive in habitats ranging from sandy, open woods to swamps

*Juglans nigra*

Black walnut



**TYPE:** Tree  
**HARMFUL PARTS:** Nut, nut hulls, shavings from whole tree  
**FOUND:** Cultivated, wood lots

*Kalmia latifolia*

Mountain laurel



**TYPE:** Shrub  
**HARMFUL PARTS:** Young leaves, flower, twigs, pollen grains, green plant parts  
**FOUND:** Woodlands on rocky or sandy acidic soil

\* Bovine and sheep especially susceptible

*Laburnum anagyroides*

Golden chain tree



**TYPE:** Tree  
**HARMFUL PARTS:** All parts  
**FOUND:** Cultivated

*Lathyrus spp.*

Wild pea



**TYPE:** Herbaceous flowering  
**HARMFUL PARTS:** Seeds  
**FOUND:** Dry to moist soils

\* Equine are most sensitive

*Ligustrum vulgare*

Privet



**TYPE:** Shrub  
**HARMFUL PARTS:** Vegetation and berries  
**FOUND:** Cultivated but can escape to thickets, open woods, and borders of woodland

*Linum usitatissimum*

Flax



**TYPE:** Herbaceous flowering  
**HARMFUL PARTS:** All parts  
**FOUND:** Cultivated crop

*Lobelia cardinalis, L. inflata, and L. spicata*

Cardinal flower, Indian tobacco, and Lobelia



**TYPE:** Herbaceous flowering  
**HARMFUL PARTS:** All parts  
**FOUND:** Wet soil, along streams, ponds, and swamps

*Lolium temulentum*

**Darnel ryegrass**



**TYPE:** Grass and grass-like  
**HARMFUL PARTS:** Seed and seed heads  
**FOUND:** Weed of grain fields and waste places

*Lupinus perennis*

**Wild lupine**



**TYPE:** Herbaceous flowering  
**HARMFUL PARTS:** Foliage and seeds. Remains toxic in dried plants and can contaminate hay  
**FOUND:** Dry open woods and clearings to moist sandy soil

*Medicago sativa*

**Alfalfa / Lucerne**



**TYPE:** Herbaceous flowering  
**HARMFUL PARTS:** All parts  
**FOUND:** Cultivated crop

*Melilotus alba and officinalis*

**Sweetclover**



**TYPE:** Herbaceous flowering  
**HARMFUL PARTS:** Stem  
**FOUND:** Disturbed sites, waste soil, railroad beds, and roadsides.

*Nerium oleander*

**Oleander**



**TYPE:** Tree / shrub  
**HARMFUL PARTS:** All parts, especially leaves  
**FOUND:** Cultivated evergreen

*Ornithogallum umbellatum*

**Star-of-Bethlehem**



**TYPE:** Herbaceous flowering  
**HARMFUL PARTS:** Bulb  
**FOUND:** Cultivated plant which can escape into roadsides, meadows, and wooded clearings

*Papaver spp.*

**Various Poppies**



**TYPE:** Herbaceous flowering  
**HARMFUL PARTS:** All parts  
**FOUND:** Cultivated

*Phoradendron serotinum*

**Mistletoe**



**TYPE:** Vine  
**HARMFUL PARTS:** Leaves and berries  
**FOUND:** Parasite to several different species of deciduous trees

*Phytolacca americana*

**Common pokeweed / Inkberry**



\*

**TYPE:** Herbaceous flowering  
**HARMFUL PARTS:** All parts but primarily the roots and raw berries  
**FOUND:** Rich disturbed soils such as barnyards, fields, fencerows and moist woodlands  
\* Turkeys

*Pieris japonica*

**Japanese Pieris**



**TYPE:** Shrub  
**HARMFUL PARTS:** Leaves, nectar from flowers  
**FOUND:** Cultivated evergreen

*Pinus ponderosa*

**Ponderosa pine**



**TYPE:** Tree  
**HARMFUL PARTS:** Needles, young shoots  
**FOUND:** Cultivated

*Podophyllum peltatum*

**May apple and Mandrake**



**TYPE:** Herbaceous flowering  
**HARMFUL PARTS:** Herbage, roots, and seeds  
**FOUND:** Wet or damp meadows, open fields, and pastures

*Prunus serotina and Prunus virginiana*

### Wild black cherry and Choke cherry



**TYPE:** Tree

**HARMFUL PARTS:** Seeds (pits), twigs, bark, and leaves

**FOUND:** Roadsides, fencerows, wasteland, and forest margins

*Pteridium aquilinum*

### Bracken fern



**TYPE:** Fern

**HARMFUL PARTS:** All parts in fresh or dried condition. Dead fronds are not apparently harmful

**FOUND:** Woods, thickets, clearings, and burned areas

*Quercus spp.*

### Oak trees



**TYPE:** Tree

**HARMFUL PARTS:** Acorns, young leaves and shoots

**FOUND:** Diverse habitats from swamps to dry upland woods

*Ranunculus spp.*

### Buttercup



**TYPE:** Herbaceous flowering

**HARMFUL PARTS:** All parts but not dried material

**FOUND:** Moist to dry woods, meadows, and marshes

*Rheum rhabonticum*

### Rhubarb



**TYPE:** Herbaceous flowering

**HARMFUL PARTS:** Leaves

**FOUND:** Cultivated

*Rhododendron spp.*

### Rhododendrons and Azaleas



**TYPE:** Shrubs

**HARMFUL PARTS:** Leaves, flower nectar

**FOUND:** Cultivated, moist or wet woods

*Robinia pseudoacacia*

**Black locust**



**TYPE:** Tree  
**HARMFUL PARTS:** Inner bark, leaves, and seeds  
**FOUND:** Woods, thickets and fencerows

*Rumex spp.*

**Dock**



**TYPE:** Herbaceous flowering  
**HARMFUL PARTS:** Leaves  
**FOUND:** Disturbed areas in pastures, fields, and roadsides

*Sambucus canadensis*

**Elderberry**



**TYPE:** Shrub  
**HARMFUL PARTS:** Leaves, twigs, roots, and unripe fruit  
**FOUND:** Moist, Loamy soils along water

*Sanguinaria canadensis*

**Bloodroot / Red puccoon**



**TYPE:** Herbaceous flowering  
**HARMFUL PARTS:** All parts  
**FOUND:** Early spring plant found in rich woods. Flowers before the leaves appear

*Saponaria officinalis*

**Soapwort**



**TYPE:** Herbaceous flowering  
**HARMFUL PARTS:** All parts, especially seeds  
**FOUND:** Cultivated, roadside weed, waste places, and along railroads

*Senecio spp.*

**Ragworts**



**TYPE:** Herbaceous flowering  
**HARMFUL PARTS:** Leaves  
**FOUND:** Disturbed areas

*Solanum carolinense* and *S. nigrum*

### Nightshades and Horsenettle



**TYPE:** Herbaceous flowering  
**HARMFUL PARTS:** Leaves, berries. Toxic when plant and berries are dry. May be toxic in hay  
**FOUND:** Disturbed soils, woods, meadows, pastures, and cultivated fields

*Sorghum* spp.

### Sorghum, Johnsongrass, and Shattercane



**TYPE:** Grass and grass-like  
**HARMFUL PARTS:** Leaves and stems  
**FOUND:** Cultivated and has spread in waste areas

*Taxus species*

### English yew, American yew



**TYPE:** Tree / Shrub  
**HARMFUL PARTS:** All parts  
**FOUND:** Cultivated in gardens and buffer plantings

*Trifolium* spp.

### Red and White clover



**TYPE:** Herbaceous flowering  
**HARMFUL PARTS:** All parts  
**FOUND:** Cultivated crop

*Triglochin maritima*

### Arrowgrass



**TYPE:** Grass and grass-like  
**HARMFUL PARTS:** All parts  
**FOUND:** Meadows, damp areas, and marshes

*Veratrum viridie*

### False hellebore



**TYPE:** Herbaceous flowering  
**HARMFUL PARTS:** All parts, especially young new growth in spring  
**FOUND:** Swamps, low wet places, meadows, pastures, and open woods

*Xanthium strumarium*

Common cocklebur



**TYPE:** Herbaceous flowering

**HARMFUL PARTS:** Seedlings and seeds even when dry

**FOUND:** Fields, waste places, and flood plains



*Kalmia latifolia*  
Mountain laurel

## Noxious Plants for Agricultural Livestock in Pennsylvania by Habitat

ALL PLANT materials on this list are not recommended for use in complying with landscaping, buffering and screening requirements outlined in regulatory ordinances in an Agricultural Zone. The materials are further not recommended to individual property owners within an Agricultural Zone.

### Moist Soils

Red maple	<i>Acer rubrum</i>
Monkshood	<i>Aconitum spp.</i>
Baneberry	<i>Actaea pachypoda</i>
Horse chestnut/Buckeyes	<i>Aesculus spp.</i>
Fly poison	<i>Amianthium muscaetoxicum</i>
Wild indigo	<i>Baptisia spp.</i>
Marsh marigold	<i>Caltha palustris</i>
Celandine	<i>Chelidonium majus</i>
Water hemlock	<i>Cicuta maculate</i>
Common horsetail	<i>Equisetum arvense</i>
White snakeroot	<i>Eupatorium rugosum</i>
Ground ivy	<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>
Kentucky coffee tree	<i>Gymnocladus dioica</i>
Halogeton	<i>Halogeton glomeratus</i>
Sneezeweed	<i>Helenium autumnale</i>
Cardinal flower, Indian tobacco, and Lobelia	<i>Lobelia cardinalis, L. inflata, and L. spicata</i>
May apple and Mandrake	<i>Podophyllum peltatum</i>
Elderberry	<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>
Bloodroot / Red puccoon	<i>Sanguinaria Canadensis</i>
Arrowgrass	<i>Triglochin maritime</i>
False hellebore	<i>Veratrum viridie</i>
Common cocklebur	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>

### Grainfields / Crop Land

Corncockle	<i>Agrostemma githago</i>
Fiddleneck	<i>Amsinckia intermedia</i>
Ergot	<i>Claviceps spp.</i>

*Linum usitatissimum*  
Flax

### Grainfields / Crop Land (cont'd)

Jimsonweed, Thornapple	<i>Datura spp.</i>
Flax	<i>Linum usitatissimum</i>
Darnel ryegrass	<i>Lolium temulentum</i>
Alfalfa or Lucerne	<i>Medicago sativa</i>
Red and white clover	<i>Trifolium spp.</i>

### Cultivated

Onions/chives	<i>Allium spp.</i>
Cabbage, Turnips, Broccoli, and Mustard	<i>Brassica spp.</i>
Common boxwood	<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>
Bittersweet	<i>Celastrus spp.</i>
Autumn crocus	<i>Colchicum autumnale</i>
Lily of the valley	<i>Convallaria majalis</i>
Bleeding heart and Dutchman's breeches	<i>Dicentra spp.</i>
Foxglove	<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>
Russian olive /Oleaster	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>
Burning bush	<i>Euonymus spp.</i>
Snow-on-the-mountain / Spurge/ Poinsettia	<i>Euphorbia spp.</i>
Tall fescue	<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>
English Ivy	<i>Hedera helix</i>
Hydrangea	<i>Hydrangea spp.</i>
Morning glory	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>
Iris	<i>Iris spp.</i>
Black walnut	<i>Juglans nigra</i>
Golden chain	<i>Laburnum anagyroides</i>
Privet	<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>
Oleander	<i>Nerium oleander</i>
Star-of-Bethlehem	<i>Ornithogallum umbellatum</i>
Poppy varieties	<i>Papaver spp.</i>
Japanese Pieris	<i>Pieris japonica</i>
Ponderosa pine	<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>
Oak trees	<i>Quercus spp.</i>
Rhubarb	<i>Rheum rhaponticum</i>
Rhododendron and Azalea	<i>Rhododendron spp. and maximum</i>
English and American yew	<i>Taxus species</i>

*Brassica spp.*  
Cabbage

### Forest / Woods

Fly amanita / Death cap	<i>Amanita spp.</i>
Delphiniums / Larkspurs	<i>Delphinium spp.</i>
Mountain laurel	<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>
Mistletoe	<i>Phoradendron serotinum</i>
Wild black cherry and Choke cherry	<i>Prunus serotina and Prunus virginiana</i>
Bracken fern	<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>
Black locust	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>

### Waste Places / Pastures

Pigweed	<i>Amaranthus spp.</i>
Fiddleneck	<i>Amsinckia intermedia</i>
Scarlet pimpernel	<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>
Dogbane	<i>Apocynum spp.</i>
Milkweeds	<i>Asclepias spp.</i>
Locoweed and Milkvetch	<i>Astragalus and Oxytropis spp.</i>
Lambs quarters	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Poison hemlock	<i>Conium maculatum</i>
Rattlebox	<i>Crotalaria sagittalis</i>
Woolly croton	<i>Croton capitatus</i>
St. John's wort	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>
Wild pea	<i>Lathyrus spp.</i>
Wild lupine	<i>Lupinus perennis</i>
Sweetclover	<i>Melilotus alba and officinalis</i>
Common pokeweed / Inkberry	<i>Phytolacca americana</i>
Buttercup	<i>Ranunculus spp.</i>
Dock	<i>Rumex spp.</i>
Soapwort	<i>Saponaria officinalis</i>
Ragwort	<i>Senecio spp.</i>
Nightshades / Horsenettle	<i>Solanum carolinense and nigrum</i>
Sorghum, Johnsongrass, and Shattercane	<i>Sorghum spp.</i>



*Ranunculus spp.*  
Buttercup

