

Poisonous Plants

Poisonous Plants
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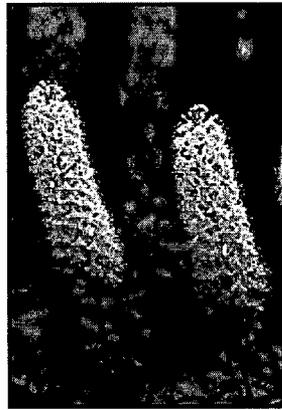
Common Name



Latin Name



FLY POISON - *Amianthium muscaetoxicum*



(80K)



(125K)

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Images on this page contributed by: Ann F. Rhodes, PhD, Director of the Pennsylvania Flora Project

Description. Fly poison has basal grass-like leaves and white flowers with dense racemes.

Geographic range. Found in moist soils and open woodlands in the eastern United States, fly poison emerges in the spring before most other forages.

Toxic principle. Several toxins have been identified in fly poison. These include cevanine-type veratrum ester alkaloids, amianthine, and jervine, which is a teratogen.

Toxicity. Leaves and bulbs are neurotoxic. In sheep and cattle, the toxic dose is 0.1-0.2% body weight and the lethal dose is 0.3% body weight of

green plant.

Diagnosis

Clinical signs. After a few hours, excessive salivation and vomiting are seen. Later signs include colic, weakness, incoordination, and labored respiration. Clinical signs generally disappear within 1-2 days. In cases of ingestion of large amounts of the plant, animals may die due to respiratory failure within the first day.

Lesions. Small scattered hemorrhages may be seen.

Treatment. There is no effective treatment.

"Poisonous
Plants Of
Pennsylvania"

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Names

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