

Table 3 (continued)
HIGHER PLANT GENERA AND THEIR TOXINS

Genus ^a	Family	Toxin
<i>Urtica</i>	Urticaceae	Acetophenone, acetylcholine, formic acid, histamine, nicotine, serotonin
<i>Utricularia</i>	Lentibulariaceae	Scopolamine
<i>Vaccinium</i>	Ericaceae	Benzoic acid, hydroquinone, malic acid, quercetin, quercitrin, quinic acid, saponin
<i>Valeriana</i> ^b	Valerianaceae	Borneol, choline, formic acid, isovaleric acid, limonene, valeric acid
<i>Vallesia</i>	Apocynaceae	Reserpine
<i>Vangueria</i>	Rubiaceae	Saponin
<i>Vanilla</i>	Orchidaceae	Anisaldehyde, piperonal
<i>Veratrum</i> ^b	Liliaceae	Cevadin, cevine, colchicine, cycloamine, germerine, jervine, methylamine, neogermitrine, rubijervine, veratridine, veriloid
<i>Verbascum</i>	Scrophulariaceae	Coumarin
<i>Verbesina</i> ^b	Asteraceae	
<i>Veronia</i> ^b	Asteraceae	Hydrocyanic acid, methyl salicylate
<i>Veronicastrum</i>	Scrophulariaceae	Tannic acid
<i>Vetiveria</i>	Poaceae	Palmitic acid
<i>Viburnum</i>	Caprifoliaceae	Inositol, isovaleric acid, methylamine, methyl salicylate, salicin, saponin, shikimic acid, trimethylamine, valeric acid
<i>Vicia</i> ^b	Fabaceae	Choline, guanidine, hydrocyanic acid, lysine, physostigmine, quercitrin, shikimic acid, xanthine
<i>Vigna</i>	Fabaceae	Oxalic acid
<i>Viguiera</i> ^b	Asteraceae	
<i>Villarsia</i>	Celastraceae	Caffeine
<i>Vinca</i>	Apocynaceae	Reserpine, rutin, serpentine
<i>Viola</i>	Violaceae	Benzyl alcohol, heptanoic acid, hydrocyanic acid, yohimbine
<i>Virola</i>	Myristicaceae	Bufotenine, myristic acid
<i>Viscum</i> ^b	Loranthaceae	Histamine, inositol, saponin, tyramine
<i>Vitex</i>	Verbenaceae	Hydrocyanic acid, methanol, shikimic acid
<i>Vitis</i>	Vitaceae	Citric acid, coumarin, malic acid, methyl salicylate, oxalic acid, quercitrin, quercitrin, ricinoleic acid, saponin, shikimic acid, succinic acid, tannic acid, tartaric acid
<i>Voacanga</i>	Apocynaceae	Reserpine
<i>Weigela</i>	Caprifoliaceae	Shikimic acid
<i>Wislizenia</i> ^b	Capparaceae	
<i>Wisteria</i> ^b	Fabaceae	
<i>Withania</i>	Solanaceae	Choline, nicotine, pelletierine
<i>Wrightia</i>	Apocynaceae	Indican, ricinoleic acid
<i>Xanthum</i> ^b	Asteraceae	Hydrocyanic acid, hydroquinone
<i>Xanthocephalum</i> ^b	Asteraceae	
<i>Xanthophyllum</i>	Xanthophyllaceae	Methyl salicylate
<i>Xanthorrhoea</i>	Xanthorrhoeaceae	Benzoic acid, cinnamyl alcohol, citronellol, styrene
<i>Xanthosoma</i> ^b	Araceae	
<i>Ximena</i>	Olacaceae	Hydrocyanic acid
<i>Xysmalobium</i>	Asclepiadaceae	Anhydroperiplogenone
<i>Zamia</i> ^b	Zamiaceae	
<i>Zanthoxylum</i>	Rutaceae	Cumic aldehyde, pentadecanoic acid
<i>Zea</i> ^b	Poaceae	Anhaline, carvacrol, furfural, guanidine, hydrocyanic acid, inositol, oxalic acid, quercitrin
<i>Zelkova</i>	Ulmaceae	Capric acid, caprylic acid, decanoic acid
<i>Zephyranthes</i> ^b	Amaryllidaceae	
<i>Ziera</i>	Rutaceae	Safrole
<i>Zigadenus</i> ^b	Liliaceae	Jervine, neogermitrine
<i>Zingiber</i>	Zingiberaceae	Borneol, cineole, citral, geraniol, linalool, phellandrene
<i>Zinnia</i>	Asteraceae	Anabasine, niacin, normicotine
<i>Ziziphus</i>	Rhamnaceae	Saponin
<i>Zygophyllum</i>	Zygophyllaceae	Harmine, hydrocyanic acid

^a A generic entry not followed by the name of a toxin indicates that the genus contains toxic species but that the toxin is not yet identified

^b Indexed by Kingsbury, J. M., *Poisonous Plants of the United States and Canada*, Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs, N.J., 1974. With permission