



# CHAMELEON NOT RECOMMENDED PLANTS

## PLANTS WITH TOO BIG LEAVES

### Reason

Too big leaves do not fit too small enclosures, provide too much shade.



**Swiss-Cheese Plant**  
*Monstera deliciosa*



**Banana Species**  
*Musa sp.*

### Reason

Too smooth: slippery, some too big: not possible to grasp around, some with sharp microfibers: risk of plantar micro-injuries, inflammations, lesions.

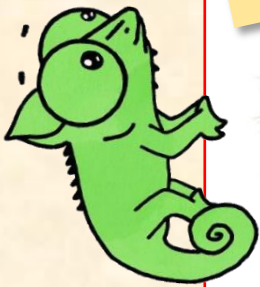


**Bamboo Species**  
*Bambusoideae*

## SPIKY, SPINY PLANTS

### Reason

Danger of injuries, poisoning especially in limited space of the cage.



**Cactus**  
*Cactaceae*



**Some Spurge**  
*Euphorbiaceae*



**Acacia, Mimosa**  
*Acaciaceae*

## SWAMP PLANTS

### Reason

Too soft and fragile, too much water needed, increasing the air humidity too much.



**Marsh Calla**  
*Calla sp.*



**Papyrus Plant**  
*Papyrus sp.*

## FRAGILE PLANTS

### Reason

Too fragile to carry chameleons (can carry babies however).



**Spiderwort**  
*Tradescantia sp.*



**Spanish Moss**  
*Tillandsia usneoides*

## PLANTS WITH HAIR

**Reason**  
Danger of poisoning.



**Some Ferns**  
*Humatta tyermanii*



**Nettle**  
*Urtica sp.*



**Dead-Nettle**  
*Lamium sp.*

## POISONOUS PLANTS



**Poison Oak**  
*Toxicodendron sp.*



**Dumb Cane**  
*Dieffenbachia sp.*



**Milk Weed**  
*Calotropis sp.*



**Red Ivy**  
*Hemigraphis sp.*



**Common Ivy**  
*Hedera helix*

**Reason**  
Danger of poisoning through ingestion or contact, touch; can be eaten by feeders and poison secondarily.

## PLANTS WITH TOUGH FIBERS



**Agave**  
*Agave sp.*



**Spanish Moss**  
*Tillandsia usneoides*

**Reason**  
Soles contamination and infections, lesions, shedding issues; poisoning through ingestion or contact, touch (*Ficus benjamina* seems safe).

## PLANTS PRODUCING EXCESSIVE SAP



**Conifers**  
*Coniferae*



**Some Spurges**  
*Euphorbiaceae*



**Some Figs**  
*Ficus sp.*

**Reason**  
Danger of constipation after intentional or accidental (with a feeder) ingestion.

**Disclaimer:** This material is indicative, focused on indoor captive care. All plant species are listed not as a complete list, but as representative examples only. Although some chameleon species live in the wild for example in acacias, it is almost impossible to keep them alive in pots in terrarium and their thorns in a cramped space are more dangerous than in the wild, both for the animals themselves, as well as for the keepers. Therefore, they are not recommended for captivity, even though they are natural for them in the wild.

