

Acacia glaucescens, *A. binervia*

Common name:

Coastal myall, Sally wattle₂

Palatability to Livestock:

Moderate.

Toxicity to Goats:

Moderate risk.

Toxicity to Other Species:

Toxic to sheep, cattle and pigs.

Poisonous Principle:

Cyanogenetic glycosides,
(prussic acid, cyanide).

Effects:

Signs and symptoms;

- . Trembling, rapid pulse,
- . Rapid breathing, staggering,
- . Collapse, struggle to get up,
- . Severity; depends on amount eaten.

Health and Production Problems;

- . Animals may die within hours.
- . Keep stock away from fallen, wilted leaves.
- . Do not lop for stock feed.

Treatment;

- . Prevent hungry stock from grazing the plant, then drinking water, especially during late spring to summer.
- . Wilted leaves are particularly dangerous.
- . See Vet.

Integrated Control Strategy:

- . Chemical control, try glyphosates or Tordon™.
- . Physical removal, or cut stump and glyphosate.
- . Controlled burns at 3-4 year intervals.

Comments:

- . Goats may nibble this plant without ill-effect, but not as a long term fodder, or when wilted. Young shoots are also toxic.

. Rain after a long dry spell will increase the plants toxicity.

. A tree, often with multiple stems, growing to 17 metres or more, with drooping foliage and thick furrowed bark; will live for 20 years.

. The leaves are pale grey-green, slightly sickle-shaped, 10 to 16 mm long, with 3 to 5 very prominent parallel veins.

. Yellow flowers are in dense spikes, in the leaf axils, occurring in spring,

. Pods are indented around seeds, about 6 seeds in the pod.

. This tree occurs on the NSW coast, southern and central slopes and tablelands. Spread is by seed and suckering; also salt tolerant.

. Acacias at about four years old or more, are very susceptible to fire. This, however, stimulates wattle seed germination, so secondary burns when the seedlings are about a metre high, are necessary.

. In sheep and cattle, most deaths seem to be in late spring to summer, after animals eat the fallen leaves. Animals are particularly vulnerable if lucerne is eaten at the same time.



Picture: Plantnet - FloraOnline

Further Reading;

- . Elliot and Jones. Encyclopaedia of Aust. Plants. 1982.
- . Everist S. Poisonous Plants. 1981.
- . McBarron. E J. Poisonous Plants, Handbook for Farmers and Graziers. 1983.
- . Simmonds, Holst and Bourke. Palatability and Potential Toxicity of Australian Weeds to Goats. 2000.