

Heterodendrum oleifolium

Common name:

Rosewood, Boonery, Bullock bush,

Palatability to Livestock:

High at all stages.

Toxicity to Goats:

Moderate risk.

Toxicity to Other Species:

Can be toxic to all grazing livestock.

Sheep are more affected than cattle when under stress.

Poisonous Principle:

Cyanogenetic glycosides,
(cyanide, prussic acid).

Effects:

Signs and symptoms;

- . Muscle tremors,
- . Paddling legs,
- . Prostration,
- . Rapid pulse,
- . Difficulty in breathing.

Health and Production Problems;

- . Death within hours.

Treatment;

None.

Integrated Control Strategy:

- . Be aware of potential stock problems.

Comments:

- . A tree up to 7 m high, sometimes smaller and shrubby, sometimes suckering from the roots.
- . Bark is dark, grey, fissured, and broken into rough flakes.
- . Sapwood is yellow, and the heart wood is reddish brown.

. Leaves are alternate, long, pale dull green and velvety, veins are well marked, may have fine hairs.

. Flowers are small, cream and inconspicuous, occurring spring to summer.

. Fruits are pale green, in clusters, seeds are glossy black, with a red fleshy lump.

. Found in all mainland states, in semi arid regions, on a variety of soils.

. Most toxic in summer, least in winter, the new leaves are more toxic.

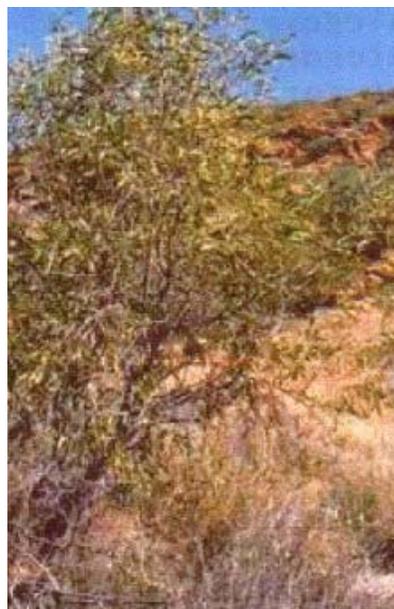
. A useful fodder tree during drought, provided other feed is available.

. Most mortalities occur with traveling stock.

. Mortalities are greater when leaves are wet with dew or light rain.

. No mortalities in horses have been reported.

. Sheep and cattle seem to be the worst affected.



Picture: *Heterodendrum oleifolium*
Alicesprings.nt.gov.au

Further Reading:

- . Everist. Poisonous Plants of Australia. 1981.
- . Cunningham, Mulham, Millthorpe and Leigh. Plants of Western NSW. 1999.
- . McBarron. Poisonous Plants. Handbook.1983.