

## ***Isotropis, spp,***

### **Common name:**

Isotropis, Poison sage, Lamb poison,

### **Palatability to Livestock:**

Seldom eaten.

### **Toxicity to Goats:**

Low.

### **Toxicity to Other Species:**

Cattle and sheep.

### **Poisonous Principle:**

Iforrestine.

### **Effects:**

*Signs and symptoms;*

- . Anorexia, anuria, kidney failure,
- . Muscle spasms,
- . Lowering of body temperature,
- . Gastroenteritis,
- . Pneumonia.

*Health and Production Problems;*

- . Sudden death.

*Treatment;*

- . None.

### **Integrated Control Strategy:**

- . Physically remove the plant, and cultivate.
- . Be aware of potential stock problems.
- . Prevent access to these plants.

### **Comments:**

- . Small shrubs with a woody taproot, growing to about two metres high, covered with a red down.
- . Stems are fine and branched.
- . Leaves are alternate, with the tips bent back, with small bracts at the base of the leaf stem.
- . Flowers are pea-shaped, red to purple, in small racemes, similar to *Gastrolobium* flowers.

. Pods are velvety, oblong, grooved on the lower side, with a slight beak, brownish and wrinkled.

. All species come from Australia, and most come from Western Australia.

. Also found in NSW, on the coast, northern tablelands and central-west slopes in arid areas. Not found in Victoria or Queensland.

. Most losses occur in traveling stock.

. This plant seems to be most toxic when flowering or fruiting.



Picture: *Isotropis, spp*, anu.edu.au

### **Further Reading:**

- . Cunningham, Mulham, Milthorpe and Leigh. Plants of Westwen NSW. 1999.
- . Everist. Poisonous Plants of Australia. 1983.
- . McBarron. Poisonous Plants handbook. 1983.
- . McKenzie. Veterinary Clinical Toxicology. 2000.