**Consolida ambigua**

**Common name:**
Larkspur

**Palatability to Livestock:**
Not known to be eaten.

**Toxicity to Goats:**
High risk.

**Toxicity to Other Species:**
Toxic to all livestock species, domestic pets and humans.

**Poisonous Principle:**
Polycyclic diterpenoide alkaloids.

**Effects:**
*Signs and symptoms;*
. Uneasy, twitching, weakness,
. Stiff gait, sudden collapse,
. Respiratory paralysis.

*Health and Production Problems;*
. Death within hours.

*Treatment;*
See Vet.

**Integrated Control Strategy:**
. Use herbicides.
. Weed into disposable bags and burn.
. Do not feed these plants to any livestock.

**Comments:**
. Garden plant.
. An annual, and a “lesser” form of delphinium.
. Roots, leaves, flowers and seeds are all poisonous. Stock losses occur when animals are given garden plants and clippings to eat.
. An annual, fast growing, upright, branching garden flowering plant, with feathery, mid-green, alternate leaves.
. Flowering spring to summer, with tall spikes of rounded, spurred, double pink, blue or white flowers.
. Smaller and more open flower spikes than the delphinium.
. Propagation is by seed, which is tiny and black.
. All parts are toxic, especially the seeds, and the leaves which have irritants.
. Larkspur “spray” was historically used to repel lice and fleas on dogs and other pets.

*Further Reading:*