**Eucalyptus cladocalyx**

**Common name:**
Sugar gum,

**Palatability to Livestock:**
Seldom eaten.

**Toxicity to Goats:**
Moderate risk.

**Toxicity to Other Species:**
Toxic to all grazing livestock.

**Poisonous Principle:**
Cyanogenetic compounds in wilted leaves.
Prunacin, prussic acid.

**Effects:**
_Signs and symptoms;_
. Convulsions,
. Increased heart sounds, and irregular heart rhythm,
. Pale mucous membranes,
. Laboured respiration,
. Sometimes straining and diarrhoea.

_Health and Production Problems;_
. Excessive weight loss.
. Often death within 48 hours.

_Treatment;_
. Nil, by the time the animal is found.

**Integrated Control Strategy:**
. Grub out if necessary,
. Basal bark treatment with Tordon®
. Spot spray with Garlon®

**Comments:**
. Cultivated as a shade or ornamental tree.
. Native to South Australia, grown as a shade tree.
. A tall erect tree, to 35 metres. Bark is chalky- white or yellowish, after the outer reddish-brown bark has peeled off.
. Often growing in the bush, a fast growing tree forming a wide, dense crown.
. Mature leaves are alternate, long and narrow, dark green and glossy.
. Juvenile leaves opposite, rounded, and pinkish-bronze.
. Round leaves from the suckers are more toxic than the long leaves from the mature branches.
. Small white flower buds are in clusters of five or more in summer; buds have a ridged cap.
. Gum nuts have a distinctive barrel shape.
. Do not cut the tree close to the ground as the resulting coppice (new) growth is very brittle.
. Stock should never be allowed access to this tree, or its suckers, or its dry fallen leaves.
. Avoid letting hungry stock eat the leaves if it is wet from rain, or dew.

![Picture: Eucalyptus cladocalyx](australiaplants.com)

**Further Reading:**
. Mc Barron. Medical and Veterinary Aspects of Plant Poisons in NSW. 1976

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