**Genista monspessulana**

**Common name:**
Cape broom, Montpellier broom, Canary broom,

**Palatability to Livestock:**
High at all stages.

**Toxicity to Goats:**
Not known to be toxic.

**Toxicity to Other Species:**
May affect all grazing stock.

**Poisonous Principle:**
Cytisine,

**Effects:**
*Signs and symptoms;*
  - Nausea, convulsions,
  - Respiratory failure,
  - Seeds may be toxic to humans,

*Health and Production Problems;*
  - May cause impaction if grazed too heavily.
  - May cause congenital deformities in livestock.

*Treatment;
Be aware of potential stock problems.

**Integrated Control Strategy:**
  - Use goats at all stages.
  - Prevent seeding.
  - Fire activates germination, and some adult plants will re-sprout after fire has gone through.
  - Graze heavily after fire.
  - Slash, or use herbicides for several years.

**Comments:**
  - An upright, evergreen shrub, about two metres tall, reproducing by seed.
  - Leaves consist of three leaflets on a short stalk.

. Flowers are bright yellow, pea-like, and occur singly or in clusters in the leaf axils, from late winter to early spring.
. Forms dense thickets, and excludes other vegetation, also creates fire hazards.
. Harbor for rabbits and foxes.
. May be considered toxic to stock if grazed extensively, but no cases of poisoning have been reported in Australia.
. Produces lots of seed, and spreads rapidly.
. Occurs in Victoria, Queensland, Western Australia, and NSW, along roadsides, and in pastures.
. Formerly used as a hedge, or windbreak, but it can get out of control.

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