**Gleditisia triacanthos**

**Common name:**
Honey locust tree, Bean tree, McConnel’s curse

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

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

**Toxicity to Other Species:**
May be toxic to all grazing animals.

**Poisonous Principle:**
- Alkaloids, gleditschine, stenocarpine.
- Maybe, cocaine and atropine.

**Effects:**
*Signs and symptoms;*
- Stupor.
- Loss of reflex activity.

*Health and Production Problems;*
- Loss of production.

**Treatment;**
- Be aware of potential stock problems.

**Integrated Control Strategy:**
- Use goats.
- Spray the leaves of small plants less than two metres tall with herbicide.
- Basal bark treatment on larger trees.
- Be aware, fire and manual disturbance stimulate prolific regrowth.
- Try Starane 200®

**Comments:**
- All parts of the tree may be toxic.
- A perennial, deciduous, spreading tree up to 20 metres tall.
- Trunk and branches are covered with large crucifix type spines, although some spp are thornless (*G. inermis*).

- Leaves are fern-like, about 10cms long with about 12 opposite paired leaflets per leaf, yellow when young and deep green in summer.
- Creamy yellow flowers on stalks appear during October to November.
- Produces large seed pods after hot summers.
- Reproduces by animal and water dispersed seed, and root suckers.
- Plants do not produce seed for the first five years.
- Used as windbreaks, for shade trees, hedges, fodder trees and gully control.
- Spines may cause damage to animals.
- Used mainly in Queensland.

![Picture: *Gleditisia triacanthos* wikipedia](image)

**Further Reading:**
- Cremer. Trees for Rural Australia. 1990
- Huggins and Lucy. Weeds of Southern Qld. 1997
- Simpfendorfer. Trees for SE Australia. 1992
- Swarbrick and Skarratt. Bushweed 2 Database. 1997
- Wilson. Some Plants are Poisonous. 1997

Information included in this Info Sheet was obtained from the source documents, and no responsibility will be accepted by the compiler.