**Hoya australis**

**Common name:**
Hoya, Waxflower,

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

**Toxicity to Goats:**
Unknown.

**Toxicity to Other Species:**
Cattle in inland Queensland, and maybe sheep.

**Poisonous Principle:**
Unknown.

**Effects:**
*Signs and Symptoms:*
- Incoordination, collapse of either fore or hind quarters,
- Muscle tremor,
- Knuckling of fetlocks,
- Recumbency,
- Tetanic spasms.

*Health and Production Problems:*
Animals only mildly affected seem to recover.

**Treatment:**
- See Vet.

**Integrated Control Strategy:**
- Be aware of potential stock problems.
- Do not feed clippings to stock.

**Comments:**
- Garden plant, and one Australian native.
- Evergreen, woody stemmed, climbing, and/or root climbers, with a milky sap.
- Temperate climate plant grown for the foliage and flowers.
- Leaves are succulent and sometimes waxy, or variegated, green to red to yellowish, in many shapes and sizes.

. Flowers are star-shaped and fragrant, always growing from the same site, and range in colour from white to pink to red to yellow.
. Propagated by cuttings, not seed, however will take root along the stem.
. Found in coastal and southern Queensland and coastal NSW.
. Deny stock access to the plant in dry seasons.
. The native variety is very toxic, but stock do not seem to favour the taste.

Pictures: Helen Simmonds. Calga NSW.

**Further Reading:**
- McKenzie. Veterinary Clinical Toxicology. 2000