Pinus radiata

Common name:
Radiata pine, Monterey pine,

Palatability to Livestock:
High at all times.

Toxicity to Goats:
Toxic, before and after kidding.

Toxicity to Other Species:
Potentially toxic to sheep and cattle.

Poisonous Principle:
Unknown. (Pine needle abortion)

Effects:
Signs and symptoms;
. Sudden onset of depression,
. Oedematous swelling of udder and vulva,
. Premature birth,
. Retained placenta,
. Pyometra, (pus in uterus).

Health and Production Problems;
. Abortion, or difficult parturition,
. Mastitis.

Treatment;
. Nil.

Integrated Control Strategy:
. Control achieved by grazing management.
. Deny access to pregnant stock.

Comments:
. A tall evergreen tree, grown in plantations and gardens.
. Similar toxicity problems with Juniper spp.
. Leaves are bundles of needles, usually in threes, long, dark and shiny green, in dense clusters.
. Stems have thick dark brown bark, divided into deep ridges.

. Male and female cones are separate, but are on the same tree. Female cones are short stalked and grey-brown, remaining on the tree often for several years.
. Pollen is spread by the wind in spring.
. A wasp spreads fungal disease causing wilting of leaves.
. A distinctive species of toadstool is often found beneath these trees, which assists in the nutrient uptake of the tree.
. The carpet of needles under trees helps prevent establishment of other plant life.
. Native to N America.
. Found in all Australian States and Territories.
. Horses are probably not affected.

Picture: Pinus radiata
Helen Simmonds. Calga NSW.

Further Reading:
. McKenzie R. Veterinary Clinical Toxicology. 2000