

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 take-up 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:

. Blood. Environmental Weeds. Field Guide for SE Australia. CRC Weed Management Systems. 2003.

. Hussey, Keighery, Cousens, Dodd and Lloyd. Western Weeds. 1994.

. McKenzie R. Veterinary Clinical Toxicology. 2000

. Simmonds, Holst and Bourke. . Palatability and Potential Toxicity of Australian Weeds to Goats. 2000.