**Solanum cinereum**

**Common name:**
Narrawa burr.

**Palatability to Livestock:**
Occasionally eaten.

**Toxicity to Goats:**
Moderate risk.

**Toxicity to Other Species:**
Toxic to sheep, cattle, and maybe horses.

**Poisonous Principle:**
Unknown, solanum alkaloids.

**Effects:**
*Signs and symptoms;*
  - Weight loss,
  - Wide-based stance, limb weakness,
  - Mild head tremors,
  - Incoordination, tendency to fall over,
  - Salivation, perspiration,
  - Diarrhoea, respiration problems.

*Health and Production Problems;*
  - Chronic nervous disorder of the brain.
  - Animals are permanently affected.

**Treatment;**
- None.

**Integrated Control Strategy:**
- Weed out into disposable bags.
- Herbicides, Group B.

**Comments:**
- A small prickly shrub with many branches, growing to about a metre high.
- Stems are grey-green, with orange to yellow spines up to a cm long.
- Soft leaves, grey-green on the lower surface, green and glossy on the upper surface, also with fine soft spines above and below.
- Leaf margins are deeply lobed, almost triangular indents.
- Flowers are bluish purple, in small groups on stalks in the forks of the leaves, the calyx also has spines.
- Berries are round and pale yellow when ripe, drying to brown.
- Growing in NSW and SA also in southern Queensland, central and south coast of NSW, particularly in higher rainfall areas.
- Fresh or dried fruits may be fatal to sheep.
- Prevent stock having access over a long period.
- The symptoms are irreversible.

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

**Further Reading:**
- McKenzie R. *Veterinary Clinical Toxicology.* 2000
- Simmonds, Holst and Bourke. *Palatability and Potential Toxicity of Australian Weeds to Goats.* 2000