**Stypandra spp**

**Common name:**
Nodding blue lily, Blind grass,

**Palatability to Livestock:**
Low.

**Toxicity to Goats:**
Moderate risk.

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

**Poisonous Principle:**
Stypandrol.

**Effects:**
*Signs and symptoms;*
. High-stepping gait and rapidly developing hind leg weakness, head carried close to the ground.
. Progressing to total paralysis,
. Nervous depression,
. Permanent blindness, incoordination, death.

*Health and Production Problems;*
. Death within days, or gradual recovery.
. Permanent blindness.

*Treatment;*
. Nil.

**Integrated Control Strategy:**
Be aware of potential stock problems.

**Comments:**
. These plants vary in their toxic content – some are not even toxic.
. Young green shoots, and at flowering, seem to be the most toxic times.
. A tufted perennial herb, with a rhizome and fibrous roots.
. Clumps may be up to a metre across.
. Erect aerial stems with opposite leaves.
. Dainty blue to white flowers, in spring.

. Seeds are black.
. Variation of toxicity seems to be affected by the stage of growth of the plant.
. Found in forest and woodland, in WA and eastern half of NSW, Queensland, Victoria and Tasmania.

. *Dianella sp.* blue flax lily, and *Hemerocallis spp.* day lilies, cause similar problems.

**Further Reading:**

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