*Cryptostegia grandiflora*

**Common name:**
Rubber vine,

**Palatability to Livestock:**
Low.

**Toxicity to Goats:**
High risk.

**Toxicity to Other Species:**
Cattle, sheep, horses and donkeys.

**Poisonous Principle:**
Cardiac glycocides.

**Effects:**
*Signs and symptoms;*
. Depression,
. Diarrhoea,
. Slow irregular heart beat,
. Eventually heart block.

**Health and Production Problems;**
. Rapid death in some cases, but little effect in others until mustered when they may drop dead, unexpectedly.

**Treatment;**
. Be aware of potential stock problems.

**Integrated Control Strategy:**
. Bulldose and burn, but take care as it is very flammable when green.
. Herbicides are very slow to act. Try basal bark treatment, and spot spraying.
. This is a declared “Noxious Weed” in parts of Queensland, the Northern Territory, and parts of Western Australia.

**Comments:**
. Ruminants, such as the goat are more tolerant of this type of plant, than horses and donkeys.

. A rampant, woody, climbing shrub, found in semi-arid tropical areas.
. Seeds germinate with the first rains giving rise to a plant which quickly smothers everything.
. Exudes a milky sap when damaged.
. Flowers are large, trumpet shaped, and lilac to purple/pink, turning white with age, growing at the ends of the branches.
. Some claims have been made that goats have achieved success in controlling rubber plant.
. Fire kills most small plants, and about half of the adult plants.
. Not very palatable, therefore not often eaten, however, losses can occur in times of poor feed aggravated by being driven too hard.
. Young pale green leaves are more toxic than mature dark green leaves.