

Macrozamia spp

Common name:

Burrawang, Wild pineapple,
Zamia palm,

Palatability to Livestock:

Not known to be eaten.

Toxicity to Goats:

Moderate risk.

Toxicity to Other Species:

Toxic to cattle, sheep, horses and pigs.

Poisonous Principle:

. Methylazoxymethanol azoglycoside,
and an unknown substance.

Effects:

Signs and symptoms;

- . A slowly developing, irreversible, nervous paralysis of the hind legs. OR,
- . Loss of appetite,
- . Diarrhoea,
- . Chronic weight loss due to chronic liver damage.

Health and Production Problems;

- . Ill thrift and weight loss.
- . Unproductive livestock which are susceptible to secondary health problems.
- . Death.

Treatment;

- . Be aware of potential stock problems.

Integrated Control Strategy:

- . Control achieved by grazing management.
- . Not always feasible.

Comments:

- . A palm-like plant, similar in appearance to *Cycas*, but has more slender leaves.
- . Seeds are mostly red to yellow in male or female cones.

. Female cones are on stalks at the top of the plant.

. Found in Queensland and NSW, mainly in coastal areas, Bega to Macleay River, and westward towards Goulburn.

. Maybe found as a contaminant in chaff, and poisoning may eventually be irreversible.



Picture: *Macrozamia spp* .pacsoa.org.au

Further Reading:

- . Everist. Poisonous Plants of Australia. 1981.
- . Wrigley and Fagg. Australian Native Plants. 1981.
- . Dowling and McKenzie. Poisonous Plants. Qld DPI 1993.