

## *Anredera cordifolia*

### **Common name:**

Madeira vine, Lambs tail,

### **Palatability to Livestock:**

Tubers and leaves occasionally eaten.

### **Toxicity to Goats:**

May be toxic.

### **Toxicity to Other Species:**

Toxic to sheep, pigs, and maybe cattle.

### **Poisonous Principle:**

Unknown.

### **Effects:**

*Signs and symptoms;*

. Maybe diarrhoea and convulsions.

### *Health and Production Problems;*

. In Queensland, it is suspected of poisoning stock via drinking water, causing diarrhoea and convulsions.

### *Treatment;*

See Vet.

### **Integrated Control Strategy:**

. Cut stems to the ground, and remove any aerial tubers and rhizomes, as well as all new growth, and fallen tubercles, then burn.

. Spot spray any new growth.

### **Comments:**

. Garden escapee.

. A vigorous, hairless, perennial, succulent climber, growing up to 8 metres high.

. Reproduces by auxiliary tubers which can fall, and/or be spread by water.

. Leaves are alternate, bright green, fleshy and heart-shaped, with a pointed tip.

. Stems are softly woody, often gnarled, slender, maybe reddish.

. Mature stems produce aerial tubers, viable for up to 5 years.

. Tubers are produced, both underground and on the stems.

. Small, fragrant, cream flowers are arranged in slender racemes, which droop from the leaf axil, in late summer to autumn.

. They have a sweet, scented, aniseed aroma.

. This weed is an ornamental creeper, and garden escapee in coastal NSW and Queensland.

. It can bind up vegetation, and smother fences.

. A native of South America.

. This plant may poison drinking water.



Picture: Wikipedia.

### **Further Reading:**

. Auld and Medd. Weeds. 1992.

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

. Everist. Poisonous Plants of Australia. 1981

. Swarbrick and Skarratt. Bushweed 2 Database. 1997.