

AZ ALIRT BOLO

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Toxic Plant: Common Cocklebur

Location: Northeastern/Eastern Arizona

Description: A native, annual, invasive plant that grows 1' to 3' tall. It grows in disturbed areas, sandy soils, and in wet areas like washes and creeks. Leaves can grow large and are triangular in shape. The seed is football shaped, spiny burrs that stick to clothing, animal fur and skin. The seed turns brown when dry. The plant reproduces only by seed.



Affected Livestock: All classes of livestock and poultry are affected by both the seed and the plant. The plant is the most toxic when it is a seedling, but can remain toxic as it grows. Both seeds and young plants contain carboxyactractyloside. Animals can be poisoned by eating less than 0.3% of its body weight of the plant. If not grazed, the plant may be accidentally baled in hay or processed with grain. The seed is covered in many sharp spines that can get stuck in the animals mouth or skin.

Symptoms (can vary): Slight to severe hypoglycemia, depression, weight loss, difficult or labored breathing, weakness, convulsions with head and neck spasms, and slow death up to 3 days or sudden death. Clinical signs in goats may mimic polio. Animals who don't die may have liver and gallbladder damage.

Treatment: Remove animals from problem grazing area. Provide shade, fresh water and quality hay. See veterinarian immediately. Treat as a poisoning with activated charcoal and supportive care if animal is caught early enough. Prognosis is bad if poisoning is not caught early or quickly.

Plant treatment options: Remove by hand (wear gloves) or use approved herbicide for broadleaved plants.





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