



Brazilian Pepper

(Schinus terebinthifolius)

- **Origin** – South America
- **Growth Habit** – Tree or large shrub
- **Fruit** – Small bright red “berries” up to 5mm diameter produced in winter
- **Habitat** – Sandy soils, over limestone, wetter areas
- **Flowers** – White or cream, 3mm diameter, in summer

Plant Description

Brazilian Pepper is an invasive pest plant that can grow as a tree or a large shrub. The plant often produces sucker growth (root sprouts) forming dense thickets especially when the root system or canopy is damaged or pruned.

Impacts

Brazilian Pepper poses a significant threat to the floral biodiversity of wetlands and coastal regions of the Rockingham area. Brazilian Pepper can out-compete native vegetation by shading out or smothering understorey plants. Seeds are spread throughout bushland when eaten by birds and small mammals.

City of Rockingham Amendment Local Law 2018

Brazilian Pepper is listed as a Pest Plant under City of Rockingham Pest Plants Amendment Local Law 2018. Under this law, City of Rockingham may serve on the owner or occupier of private land notice requiring the destruction, eradication or otherwise control of any pest plant on that land.

Control Method

Smaller plants can be removed by hand. Remove the entire plant including all roots. Mature plants can be treated by stem injection of a 50% glyphosate mix or basal barked with 250ml Access® per 15L of diesel applying to bottom 50cm of trunks. Recommended timing for treatment is during summer.

Further Information

- Florabase, <https://florabase.dpaw.wa.gov.au/browse/profile/11027>
- HerbiGuide, http://www.herbiguide.com.au/Descriptions/hg_Broadleaved_Pepper_Tree.htm

