**Schinus terebinthifolia**  
**BRAZILIAN PEPPER**  
Anacardiaceae

Common Synonyms: *Schinus terebinthifolia* var. *raddiana*

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**FLEPPC Category:** 1  
**FDACS Listed Noxious Weed:** Yes  
**IFAS Assessment**  
North: PROHIBITED  
Central: PROHIBITED  
South: PROHIBITED  
**USDA Hardiness Zone:** 9a-11  
**Growth Habit:** Shrub, Tree  
**Origin:** Brazil, Argentina, Paraguay

**Description:** Shrub or small tree to 13 m tall, with a short trunk and numerous long, arching, intertwined branches. Leaves evergreen, alternate, odd-pinnately compound, petiole reddish, often winged, leaflets 3 to 11, sessile, oblong to elliptic, usually toothed, 2.5 to 5 cm long, aromatic with a resinous odor when crushed. Flowers white, small, 2 mm diameter, in axillary panicles, petals 5. Male and female flowers on separate plants. Fruit a globose drupe, 6 mm in diameter, green, turning red when ripe.

**Habitat:** Scrub, shell mound, sand dune, maritime hammock, coastal strand, coastal hammock, coastal berm, cabbage palm savannah, hydric hammock, wet flatwood, strand swamp, mangrove forests, and ruderal communities.

**Florida Introduction Date:** 1840s  
**Control Methods:** Mechanical: cutting of entire plant.  
Chemical: Cut-stump (50% triclopyr amine, 10% triclopyr ester, 50%-100% glyphosate), basal bark (10%-20% triclopyr ester), foliar (triclopyr ester, triclopyr amine, glyphosate according to label directions).

**Useful Resources:**  

**Comments:** Widely established except in panhandle and colder north central part of state. Some people experience allergic reactions to the sap. Trees produce enormous quantities of bird-dispersed fruit.