

Diplopeltis huegelii

Endl.

PEPPER BUSH

Flowering period: April–December.

Description: Low, 0.25–1 m high shrub, with highly divided green, sparsely hairy, 3–4 cm long, somewhat stem-clasping leaves. Flowers in open, many-flowered terminal panicles. Fruit three celled, globular with prominent hairs. Up to three black seeds per flower.

Pollination: Most likely a range of insects.

Distribution: Shark Bay to Bunbury often conspicuous when in flower in low heath vegetation in secondary dunes and in limestone vegetation. May be locally common in some coastal areas although often found as isolated plants in mixed dune heathland. Often conspicuous with its emergent, brightly coloured flowers.

Propagation: From cuttings or seeds.

Uses in restoration: With its highly attractive flowers produced over a long period, pepper bush is a useful focus species in restoration sites in secondary dunes or protected areas.

Notes: Excellent garden and landscape species that produces an abundance of brightly coloured flowers over a long period. Prefers a full sun position and once established is highly drought tolerant.



Habit



Flowers



Flower and fruit



Distribution