Twin Peaks Dwarf Coyote Brush

Baccharis pilularis 'Twin Peaks'



Twin Peaks Dwarf Coyote Brush
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 3 feet

Spread: 8 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 7

Other Names: Chaparral Broom, Bush Baccharis

Description:

This woody perennial evergreen produces yellow male flowers from fall to early winter, and does not set seed; very drought tolerant in coastal areas, but prefers moderate watering inland; a perfect sun groundcover and good for soil retention

Ornamental Features

Twin Peaks Dwarf Coyote Brush is bathed in stunning clusters of fragrant yellow flowers at the ends of the stems from late summer to early winter. Its attractive fragrant oval leaves remain green in color throughout the year.

Landscape Attributes

Twin Peaks Dwarf Coyote Brush is an herbaceous evergreen perennial with an upright spreading habit of growth. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other garden plants with less refined foliage.

This is a relatively low maintenance plant, and is best cleaned up in early spring before it resumes active growth for the season. It is a good choice for attracting bees and butterflies to your yard, but is not particularly attractive to deer who tend to leave it alone in favor of tastier treats. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Twin Peaks Dwarf Coyote Brush is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- Rock/Alpine Gardens
- Groundcover
- Naturalizing And Woodland Gardens

Planting & Growing

Twin Peaks Dwarf Coyote Brush will grow to be about 3 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 8 feet. Its foliage tends to remain dense right to the ground, not requiring facer plants in front. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 20 years. As an evegreen perennial, this plant will typically keep its form and foliage year-round.

This plant does best in full sun to partial shade. It prefers to grow in average to moist conditions, and shouldn't be allowed to dry out. It may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. It is not particular as to soil type or pH, and is able to handle environmental salt. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. This is a selection of a native North American species.