Santa Ana Coyote Brush

Baccharis pilularis 'Santa Ana'



Santa Ana Coyote Brush
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 12 inches

Spread: 6 feet

Sunlight: ○

Hardiness Zone: 7

Other Names: Chaparral Broom, Bush Baccharis, Dwarf Coyote Bush

Description:

Between August and December, this woody perennial evergreen produces white male flowers 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



Santa Ana Coyote Brush foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Ornamental Features

Santa Ana Coyote Brush is bathed in stunning clusters of fragrant white flowers at the ends of the stems from mid summer to late fall. Its attractive small fragrant oval leaves emerge light green in spring, turning dark green in color the rest of the year.

Landscape Attributes

Santa Ana Coyote Brush is an herbaceous evergreen perennial with a ground-hugging 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 should not require much pruning, except when necessary, such as to remove dieback. 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.

Santa Ana Coyote Brush is recommended for the following landscape applications;

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

Planting & Growing

Santa Ana Coyote Brush will grow to be about 12 inches tall at maturity, with a spread of 6 feet. Its foliage tends to remain dense right to the ground, not requiring facer plants in front. It grows at a fast 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 should only be grown in full sunlight. 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. This plant does not require much in the way of fertilizing once established. 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.