



**Ken Taylor Fremontodendron**  
*Fremontodendron 'Ken Taylor'*

Height: 6 feet

Spread: 8 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 8

Other Names: Flannel Bush

**Description:**

A smaller, mounded selection with arching branches, producing golden flowers in spring and summer; the fuzz (stellate hairs) on the leaves can be irritating to the skin, so use protective gloves and eyewear when handling; prefers dry to normal conditions

**Ornamental Features**

Ken Taylor Fremontodendron is clothed in stunning nodding gold cup-shaped flowers with yellow overtones along the branches from mid spring to early fall, which emerge from distinctive orange flower buds. It has green evergreen foliage. The fuzzy lobed leaves remain green throughout the winter.

**Landscape Attributes**

Ken Taylor Fremontodendron is an open multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with a shapely form and gracefully arching branches. Its average texture blends into the landscape, but can be balanced by one or two finer or coarser trees or shrubs for an effective composition.

This is a relatively low maintenance shrub, and should only be pruned after flowering to avoid removing any of the current season's flowers. It is a good choice for attracting bees and butterflies to your yard. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Ken Taylor Fremontodendron is recommended for the following landscape applications;



*Ken Taylor Fremontodendron flowers*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



*Ken Taylor Fremontodendron in bloom*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

- Accent
- Hedges/Screening
- General Garden Use

### **Planting & Growing**

Ken Taylor Fremontodendron will grow to be about 6 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 8 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 1 foot from the ground, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 60 years or more.

This shrub should only be grown in full sunlight. It prefers dry to average moisture levels with very well-drained soil, and will often die in standing water. It may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. This plant will benefit from an application of bonemeal and/or mycorrhizal fertilizer at the time of planting. It is not particular as to soil pH, but grows best in sandy soils. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. This particular variety is an interspecific hybrid.