



Yew, Irish

Taxus baccata 'Fastigiata'

Height: 8 feet

Spread: 3 feet

Sunlight: ○ ● ●

Hardiness Zone: 6a

Other Names: Common Yew

Description:

A narrowly upright evergreen tree with almost vertical branching, deep green needles and interesting red berries; good size for home use, makes a great tall hedge or screen, takes pruning exceptionally well

Ornamental Features

Yew, Irish is primarily valued in the landscape or garden for its rigidly columnar form. It has dark green evergreen foliage which emerges light green in spring. The ferny sprays of foliage remain dark green throughout the winter. The fruits are showy red drupes displayed from early to late fall.

Landscape Attributes

Yew, Irish is a dense spreading evergreen shrub with a narrowly upright and columnar growth habit. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other landscape plants with less refined foliage.

This is a relatively low maintenance shrub, and can be pruned at anytime. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Yew, Irish is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Vertical Accent
- Hedges/Screening
- Topiary



Yew, Irish
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant
Finder



Planting & Growing

Yew, Irish will grow to be about 8 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 3 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 3 feet from the ground, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live to a ripe old age of 150 years or more; think of this as a heritage shrub for future generations!

This shrub performs well in both full sun and full shade. However, you may want to keep it away from hot, dry locations that receive direct afternoon sun or which get reflected sunlight, such as against the south side of a white wall. It does best in average to evenly moist conditions, but will not tolerate standing water. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is highly tolerant of urban pollution and will even thrive in inner city environments, and will benefit from being planted in a relatively sheltered location. Consider applying a thick mulch around the root zone in winter to protect it in exposed locations or colder microclimates. This is a selected variety of a species not originally from North America, and parts of it are known to be toxic to humans and animals, so care should be exercised in planting it around children and pets.