



## Upright Japanese Yew

*Taxus cuspidata 'Capitata'*

Height: 25 feet

Spread: 10 feet

Sunlight:   

Hardiness Zone: 4a

### Description:

A dense, large evergreen shrub with beautiful green needles, maintains its habit, ideal for small in home landscapes; takes pruning exceptionally well; one of the few evergreens that loves shade; best pruning late winter to early spring

### Ornamental Features

Upright Japanese Yew is primarily valued in the landscape for its distinctively pyramidal habit of growth. 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. The peeling brown bark adds an interesting dimension to the landscape.

### Landscape Attributes

Upright Japanese Yew is a dense multi-stemmed evergreen tree with a distinctive and refined pyramidal form. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other landscape plants with less refined foliage.

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

Upright Japanese Yew is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Vertical Accent
- Hedges/Screening
- General Garden Use
- Topiary



Upright Japanese Yew  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant  
Finder



### **Planting & Growing**

Upright Japanese Yew will grow to be about 25 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 10 feet. It has a low canopy, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 70 years or more.

This tree performs well in both full sun and full shade. 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.