



Emerald Spreader Yew
Taxus cuspidata 'Emerald Spreader'

Height: 3 feet

Spread: 10 feet

Sunlight: ○ ● ●

Hardiness Zone: 4a

Description:

A low growing and very wide spreading evergreen shrub, features beautiful deep green needles which emerge emerald green; makes an ideal groundcover, great for the shrub border, takes pruning extremely well; one of the few evergreens that loves shade

Ornamental Features

Emerald Spreader Yew has dark green foliage which emerges light green in spring. The ferny leaves remain dark green throughout the winter. The flowers are not ornamentally significant. The fruits are showy red drupes displayed from early to late fall.

Landscape Attributes

Emerald Spreader Yew is a dense multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with a ground-hugging habit of growth. 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.

Emerald Spreader Yew is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- Hedges/Screening
- General Garden Use
- Groundcover



Emerald Spreader Yew
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Emerald Spreader Yew foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Planting & Growing

Emerald Spreader Yew will grow to be about 3 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 10 feet. It tends to fill out right to the ground and therefore doesn't necessarily require facer plants in front. It grows at a slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 50 years or more.

This shrub 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.