## Dwarf Golden Japanese Yew

***Taxus cuspidata 'Nana Aurescens'***



*Dwarf Golden Japanese Yew*
*Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder*

Height: 3 feet

Spread: 5 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐ ●

Hardiness Zone: 4b

**Description:**

A dwarf evergreen shrub featuring beautiful golden foliage in spring which fades to green; very compact form, ideal for a color accent in the home garden or rock garden, color is best with some shade



*Dwarf Golden Japanese Yew foliage*
*Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder*

**Ornamental Features**

Dwarf Golden Japanese Yew is a dwarf conifer which is primarily valued in the garden for its ornamental globe-shaped form. It has attractive lime green evergreen foliage which emerges yellow in spring. The ferny sprays of foliage are highly ornamental and remain lime green throughout the winter.

**Landscape Attributes**

Dwarf Golden Japanese Yew is a dense multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with a more or less rounded form. 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.

Dwarf Golden Japanese Yew is recommended for the following landscape applications;

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

**Planting & Growing**

Dwarf Golden Japanese Yew will grow to be about 3 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 5 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. 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.