Flushing Yew

Taxus x media 'Flushing'



Flushing Yew
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 10 feet

Spread: 24 inches

Sunlight: ○ ◐ ●

Hardiness Zone: 4a

Description:

An extremely narrow and columnar evergreen shrub with dark green needles which emerge emerald green in spring; makes a great tall feature accent plant for articulation in the garden, takes pruning very well, does well in shade

Ornamental Features

Flushing Yew is a dwarf conifer which 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

Flushing Yew is a dense multi-stemmed 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.

Flushing Yew is recommended for the following landscape applications;

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



Flushing Yew foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Planting & Growing

Flushing Yew will grow to be about 10 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 24 inches. 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 60 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 particular variety is an interspecific hybrid, 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.