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Viridis Yew

Taxus x media 'Viridis'

Height: 10 feet

Spread: 24 inches

Sunlight: ○ ◐ ●

Hardiness Zone: 4a

Description:

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



Viridis Yew
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Ornamental Features

Viridis Yew is a dwarf conifer which is primarily valued in the landscape or garden for its rigidly columnar form. It has bluish-green evergreen foliage which emerges chartreuse in spring. The ferny sprays of foliage remain bluish-green throughout the winter. The fruits are showy red drupes displayed from early to late fall.

Landscape Attributes

Viridis 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.

Viridis Yew is recommended for the following landscape applications;

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



Viridis Yew foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

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Planting & Growing

Viridis Yew will grow to be about 10 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 24 inches. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 1 foot 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 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.