



Captain Upright Yew Taxus cuspidata 'Fastigiata'

Height: 12 feet Spread: 6 feet

Sunlight: O D

Hardiness Zone: 4

Description:

An excellent hedge or topiary evergreen with emerald green new growth in spring that contrasts well against the dark green needles, upright habit of growth is slower and more restrained than the popular Capitata; takes pruning very well, tolerates shade

Ornamental Features

Captain Upright Yew is a dwarf conifer which is primarily valued in the landscape or garden 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.



Captain Upright Yew Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Landscape Attributes

Captain Upright Yew is a dense multi-stemmed evergreen shrub 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 high maintenance shrub that will require regular care and upkeep, and can be pruned at anytime. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Captain Upright Yew is recommended for the following landscape applications;

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

Planting & Growing

Captain Upright Yew will grow to be about 12 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 6 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 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.