



Melford English Yew

Taxus baccata 'Melford'

Height: 6 feet

Spread: 18 inches

Sunlight: ○ ● ●

Hardiness Zone: 6a

Other Names: Common Yew

Description:

A very narrow upright evergreen tree with strongly vertical branching, and deep green foliage; ideal for the garden, makes a great vertical accent; takes pruning exceptionally well

Ornamental Features

Melford English Yew is a dwarf conifer which is primarily valued in the landscape or garden for its rigidly columnar form. It has attractive dark green evergreen foliage which emerges light green in spring. The ferny sprays of foliage are highly ornamental and remain dark green throughout the winter. The fruits are showy red drupes displayed from early to late fall.

Landscape Attributes

Melford English 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.

Melford English Yew is recommended for the following landscape applications;

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



Melford English Yew
 Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Planting & Growing

Melford English Yew will grow to be about 6 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 18 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 to a ripe old age of 100 years or more; think of this as a heritage shrub for future generations!

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.