# Cross Spreader Yew

***Taxus cuspidata 'Cross Spreader'***



*Cross Spreader Yew*
*Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder*

Height: 3 feet

Spread: 9 feet

Sunlight: ◐ ●

Hardiness Zone: 4

Other Names: Japanese Yew

**Description:**

A dense evergreen shrub, very wide spreading with splaying branches and beautiful deep green needles which emerge bright green; excellent in groupings or in foundation plantings, takes pruning extremely well; one of the few evergreens that loves shade

**Ornamental Features**

Cross Spreader Yew is a dwarf conifer which is primarily valued in the garden for its broadly spreading 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.

**Landscape Attributes**

Cross Spreader Yew is a dense multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with a ground-hugging habit of growth. 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.

Cross Spreader Yew is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- Hedges/Screening
- General Garden Use

**Planting & Growing**

Cross Spreader Yew will grow to be about 3 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 9 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 does best in a location that gets morning sunlight but is shaded from the hot afternoon sun, although it will also grow in full shade. 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 may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. 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.