Stovepipe Yew

Taxus x media 'Stovepipe'



Stovepipe Yew
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 10 feet

Spread: 3 feet

Sunlight: ◐ ●

Hardiness Zone: 4

Description:

An extremely narrow and columnar evergreen shrub with gray green needles which emerge bright 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

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

Landscape Attributes

Stovepipe 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.

Stovepipe Yew is recommended for the following landscape applications;

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

Planting & Growing

Stovepipe Yew will grow to be about 10 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 3 feet. 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 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 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.