



# Legislator Yew Taxus x media 'Legzam'

Height: 4 feet Spread: 8 feet

Sunlight: O

Hardiness Zone: 4a

# **Description:**

A versatile landscape shrub with a dense, broad habit, with bright green emerging foliage held over very dark evergreen needles in spring, followed by red berries; makes a great hedge or garden plant, takes pruning very well, does well in shade

#### **Ornamental Features**

Legislator Yew is primarily grown for its highly ornamental fruit. The fruits are showy red drupes carried in abundance from early to late fall. It has dark green evergreen foliage which emerges light green in spring. The ferny sprays of foliage remain dark green throughout the winter.



Legislator Yew
Photo courtesy of Lake County Nursery

## **Landscape Attributes**

Legislator Yew is a dense multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with a mounded form. 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.

Legislator Yew is recommended for the following landscape applications:

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

## **Planting & Growing**

Legislator Yew will grow to be about 4 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 8 feet. It has a low canopy. It grows at a slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 50 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.