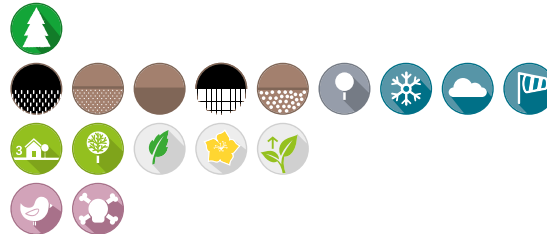




Taxus cuspidata



Height	2.5 - 5 m
Width	3-5m
Crown	spherical, irregular, later broader, dark, dense crown
Bark and branches	reddish brown, flaking bark, twigs green
Leaf	needles, deep dark green, 1.5 - 3 cm, evergreen
Flowers	unremarkable, dioecious, ♂yellow buds, ♀green
Fruits	brownish black seeds, covered 4/5 with a fleshy, red case
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	has toxic components
Soil type	sandy, loamy soil, well-permeable
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardiness zone	5a (-28,8 to -26,1 °C)
Wind resistance	good
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind
Fauna tree	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, provides food for birds
Application	tree containers, roof gardens, industrial areas, small gardens, patio gardens
Shape	specimen conifer
Origin	Eastern Asia

Slow-growing, densely branched shrub that can grow into an irregular, multi-trunked tree. In its natural habitat, it grows to a height of up to 15 - 20 m, but when cultivated it does not attain heights of more than 5 m. The trunk is reddish brown and flaky. The branches spread as they grow and are somewhat vertical, dense with short lateral branches. The very dark green needles are linear and taper to a point. They are lighter green underneath and the short stem is yellowish. After unremarkable flowers, seeds appear that are covered 4/5 by a fleshy, red case of approx. 0.5 cm. This species is cultivated often in the US and Canada because it is more winter-hardy than *T. baccata*. In Europe, *T. cuspidata* is used generally for pruning (bonsai) shapes, owing to its multi-trunked growth.