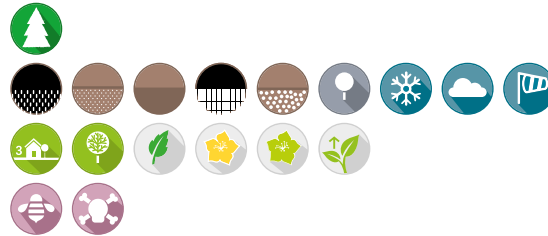




## Taxus cuspidata f. nana



<b>Height</b>	1-2 m
<b>Width</b>	1-4m
<b>Crown</b>	flatened spherical, dark, dense crown
<b>Bark and branches</b>	reddish brown bark, peeling, twigs green
<b>Leaf</b>	green, evergreen
<b>Flowers</b>	yellow, green, flowers in March
<b>Fruits</b>	brown-black seeds, 4/5 covered by fleshy, red case
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	has toxic components
<b>Soil type</b>	clayed soil, loamy soil, sandy soil, acid soil, calcareous soil
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates no paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	6b (-20,5 to -17,8 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	good
<b>Other resistances</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind
<b>Fauna tree</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, valuable for bees (honey plant)
<b>Application</b>	tree containers, roof gardens, industrial areas, small gardens, patio gardens
<b>Shape</b>	specimen conifer

Taxus cuspidata f. nana is an evergreen conifer with a broad upright to spherical shape. It grows 1 - 2 m high and equally wide. Taxus cuspidata f. nana has dense branching with slightly wavy branches. Young branches brown, old bark darker reddish brown. Needles are about 2 cm long and dull mid to dark green. T. cuspidata differs from T. baccata (among other things) in that the bud scales are lanceolate (ovoid in T. baccata) and the tips of the needles are pointed (pointed in T. baccata). There are several clones of f. nana in circulation, which is also why this name does not have cultivar status. These clones can be male or female. The female clones can produce fruit. The dark brown seeds are largely surrounded by fleshy red flesh. The flesh is not poisonous, but the seeds are. The needles are also poisonous. A good plant for use in beds, but also very suitable for topiary. It tolerates shade and can therefore also be used under standard trees. Its excellent winter hardiness contributes to its wide range of uses, including in gardens, parks, embankments, industrial areas and cemeteries. Hardiness zone: 6b