Taxus baccata is a medium sized, evergreen conifer, native to Britain, much of Europe and parts of Asia and Africa. It is tolerant of a wide range of growing conditions including shade and chalk but not waterlogged or poor draining soil. It is widely used in landscaping as its relatively slow growth and tolerance of pruning make it an ideal plant for hedging and topiary.

Bright red, berry like fruits ripen in the autumn and are attractive to birds during the winter. Most parts of the plant are toxic, particularly if foliage is eaten by animals. Fatal poisoning is uncommon in humans though unless excess volumes of foliage are consumed!

Taxus baccata is the longest living plant in Europe with estimated ages between 2000 and 4000 years. However, no one can determine the exact ages as the trunk hollows with age, making a ring count impossible. This does not make the plant unstable though as once it reaches a certain size, new shoots appear at the base and grow, fusing into the main truck and acting like buttresses.

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**December 2011**

*Taxus baccata clipped cones*

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**Plant Profile**

**Name:** Taxus baccata  
**Common Name:** Common, English or European Yew  
**Family:** Taxaceae  
**Height:** 10-20m  
**Demands:** Tolerant of most conditions and soil types as long as well drained  
**Foliage:** Needles are lanceolate, flat and dark green  
**Bark:** Reddish-brown, flaking in small pieces  
**Fruit:** Seeds are surrounded by a red, berry-like fruit.

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*Taxus baccata 2m plants*
The name Taxus possibly comes from the Greek word 'taxon' meaning 'bow' and baccata from the Latin 'bacca' meaning 'berry'.

**Taxus baccata**

Common Yew / English Yew

Red, berry like aril

3m clipped hedging units

Taxus clipped balls

Taxus in various forms

Flaking bark