The Common Yew Bonsai is also known as Taxus Baccata and is a slow growing evergreen conifer that has of branches with a reddish-brown and constantly peeling bark. The Yew's leaves are very narrow with sharp edges and are a dark glossy green color on the top of the shrub. The lower leaves on the shrub are a much paler gray green color. The foliage and berries produced by the Yew are very poisonous to both humans and animals. The Yew family includes the Common Yew and the English Yew.

The Yew Bonsai is often used in any style of bonsai garden. Tis is an evergreen that can work in formal or informal bonsai gardens.

The Yew Bonsai has small thick branches and does not grow very fast. Therefore, it only needs to be repotted every three to four years.

The Yew Bonsai needs to be pruned several times during the summer growing season. Pruning is best accomplished by pinching back new shoots. This pinching will cause the Yew Bonsai to spread its branches and make the shrub much bushier with thicker foliage.

The Yew Bonsai needs to be watered every two weeks and add fertilizer with the water from spring to late summer. Do not fertilize in the fall or winter seasons. New shrubs can be grown from cuttings taken in the late summer or early fall. The yew is difficult to start from seeds.

The Yew Bonsai makes a very attractive bonsai shrub for any garden type. The shrub has small branches and leaves in the wild, thus the Yew does very well in a bonsai garden atmosphere. This variety of shrub also responds well to all bonsai techniques. This trait makes the Common Yew Bonsai a very popular shrub for both beginning and experienced gardeners to use. The English Yew is also an extremely popular shrub by hobbyists.

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