



Eastern Redbud

Cercis canadensis

Height: 30 feet

Spread: 35 feet

Sunlight: ○

Hardiness Zone: 5a

Other Names: Redbud, Judas Tree, Love Tree

Description:

A spectacular spring bloomer, with showy pink to purple flowers held tightly on bare branches in early spring; heart-shaped leaves; rivals any small ornamental tree for specimen use in the home landscape; best pruning May-July.

Ornamental Features

Eastern Redbud has rose pea-like flowers along the branches from early to mid spring, which emerge from distinctive fuchsia flower buds before the leaves. It has forest green deciduous foliage which emerges burgundy in spring. The heart-shaped leaves turn buttery yellow in fall.

Landscape Attributes

Eastern Redbud is a deciduous tree with a more or less rounded form. Its relatively coarse texture can be used to stand it apart from other landscape plants with finer foliage.

This is a relatively low maintenance tree, and should only be pruned after flowering to avoid removing any of the current season's flowers. It is a good choice for attracting birds to your yard, but is not particularly attractive to deer who tend to leave it alone in favor of tastier treats. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Eastern Redbud is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use



Eastern Redbud in bloom
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Eastern Redbud flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Planting & Growing

Eastern Redbud will grow to be about 30 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 35 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 3 feet from the ground, and should not be planted underneath power lines. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 60 years or more.

This tree should only be grown in full sunlight. It prefers to grow in average to moist conditions, and shouldn't be allowed to dry out. 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 species is native to parts of North America.