

Botanical Name: Cercis canadensis

Common Name: Eastern redbud

Type of Plant: dicot: tree Character deciduous

Habit of Growth:

Overall Shape an upright, single-trunk tree; often branching close to the ground, with an open rounded canopy; branches become tiered with age, producing a graceful loose structure

Height 20-35' Spread 3/4 to equal Growth Rate moderate

Environment:

Exposure outdoors full or partial sun

Soil tolerates most except strongly alkaline soils

Hardiness hardy (zones 103, 7-20); prefers locations having seasons

Morphology:

Leaves palmate, alternate, broadly ovate; leaves have an acute apex and cordate base; 3-5" long and nearly as wide; petioles are 2-4" long

Flowers rose-colored, in axillary clusters of 4-8; sweet pea shaped; appear in profusion during Feb.-March

Fruit _____

Propagation: seed

Usage: an excellent small accent tree, valued for its interesting form, flowers, and foliage; good as a patio or small shade tree; suitable for rustic or temperate-climate landscape themes

Landscape Care:

Watering regular is preferred; tolerates some drought but is not as drought-tolerant as Cercis occidentalis

Fertilizing needs little except where heavily watered

Pruning very little is required; head high when young

Pests/Diseases relatively free

Special Conditions _____

Origin: East.U.S. Family: Fabaceae