

## Eastern Redbud



- **Category:** Trees
- **Type:** Deciduous
- **Exposure:** Full Sun / Part Shade
- **Blooms:** Spring
- **Flowers:** Red
- **Foliage:** Green
- **Form:** Round
- **Maximum Growth:** Approx. 25'h x 20' w
- **Zones:** 4 to 9
- **Drought Tolerance:** High
- **Scientific Name:** *Cercis canadensis*
- **Usage:** Ornamental, Specimen, Accent, Foreground, Mass



### Introduction

Eastern Redbud is an attractive specimen, and is especially nice in naturalized settings. It offers attractive, rosy pink flowers in spring, pretty foliage in summer, and a graceful, multi-trunk growth habit.

### Use and Management

Eastern redbud grows well in a number of soil types except that are consistently wet. It prefers deep, moist soils that are well drained. The tree will tolerate both alkaline and acidic soils and full sun or light shade. It performs better in full sun in the north and light shade in the south.

Eastern Redbud is susceptible to Botryosphaeria canker that can cause death to many stems. Verticillium wilt and leaf spots also affect redbuds. Insects that cause problems are treehoppers, leafhoppers, caterpillars and scales.

### Additional Characteristics

- **Soil Moisture:** Moist, Well Drained
- **Soil Types/Tolerance:** Clay; Loam; Sand; Acidic; Well Drained
- **Additional Features:** None
- **Special Resistance:** See notes above

### Planting

- Typically planted in 10, 15, or 30 gal containers.
- B&B trees are specified in height (6' – 8' ht, etc) or caliper (3" cal., etc)
- Container trees can be double the price of B&B trees
- Plant container trees in late summer, if price allows
- Plant B&B trees if they were dug and cured in the winter months

