Sparkling Wine™ Redbud

Cercis canadensis 'JN21'



Sparkling Wine Redbud flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 15 feet

Spread: 15 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 5a

Description:

A wonderful shrub or small accent tree with beautiful dark rose-pink flowers in early spring, followed by thick, glossy dark purple leaves that mature to dark green; drought and heat tolerant; perfect for patio borders or small gardens

Ornamental Features

Sparkling Wine Redbud has rose pea-like flowers with hot pink overtones along the branches from early to mid spring before the leaves. It has attractive dark green foliage with hints of burgundy which emerges deep purple in spring. The glossy heart-shaped leaves are highly ornamental and turn yellow in fall.

Landscape Attributes

Sparkling Wine Redbud is a multi-stemmed deciduous shrub 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 shrub, and should only be pruned after flowering to avoid removing any of the current season's flowers. Deer don't particularly care for this plant and will usually leave it alone in favor of tastier treats. Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;

- Disease

Sparkling Wine Redbud is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Mass Planting
- Hedges/Screening
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Sparkling Wine Redbud will grow to be about 15 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 15 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 2 feet from the ground, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 60 years or more.

This shrub does best in full sun to partial shade. It is very adaptable to both dry and moist locations, and should do just fine under average home landscape conditions. It is considered to be drought-tolerant, and thus makes an ideal choice for xeriscaping or the moisture-conserving landscape. This plant should not require much in the way of fertilizing once established, although it may appreciate a shot of general-purpose fertilizer from time to time early in the growing season. 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 is a selection of a native North American species.