Gilded Hearts Redbud

Cercis canadensis 'Gilded Hearts'



Gilded Hearts Redbud flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 20 feet

Spread: 20 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 4b

Other Names: Eastern Redbud, Judas Tree, Love Tree

Description:

A beautiful and hardy spring bloomer, featuring showy lavender-pink flowers held tightly on bare branches in early spring; emerging reddish-orange leaves turn bright gold in spring maturing to chartreuse; a great small ornamental tree for specimen use

Ornamental Features

Gilded Hearts Redbud has lavender pea-like flowers with pink overtones along the branches from early to mid spring before the leaves. It has attractive chartreuse foliage with hints of light green which emerges gold in spring. The heart-shaped leaves are highly ornamental and turn yellow in fall.



Gilded Hearts Redbud foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Landscape Attributes

Gilded Hearts 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. 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

Gilded Hearts Redbud is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Gilded Hearts Redbud will grow to be about 20 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 20 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 3 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 tree does best in full sun to partial shade. It prefers to grow in average to moist conditions, and shouldn't be allowed to dry out. This plant does not require much in the way of fertilizing once established. 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.