



**Heart's Desire Redbud**  
*Cercis canadensis 'UMN7101'*

Height: 20 feet

Spread: 20 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 4b

Other Names: Eastern Redbud, Judas Tree, Love Tree

**Description:**

A spectacular spring-blooming accent tree with beautiful lavender pink flowers in early spring, followed by papery, ovate medium green leaves; adaptable to a variety of soil conditions; older dark brown bark exfoliates to reveal orange tinted inner bark

**Ornamental Features**

Heart's Desire Redbud features showy lavender pea-like flowers with pink overtones along the branches from early to mid spring before the leaves. It has green deciduous foliage. The oval leaves turn yellow in fall.

**Landscape Attributes**

Heart's Desire Redbud is a multi-stemmed deciduous tree with a more or less rounded form. Its average texture blends into the landscape, but can be balanced by one or two finer or coarser trees or shrubs for an effective composition.

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

Heart's Desire Redbud is recommended for the following landscape applications;



*Heart's Desire Redbud in bloom*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



*Heart's Desire Redbud flowers*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

- Accent
- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use

### **Planting & Growing**

Heart's Desire 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 4 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. 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.