



Pink Pom Poms Redbud Cercis canadensis 'Pink Pom Poms'

Hardiness Zone: 5a

Other Names: Eastern Redbud, Judas Tree, Love Tree

Description:

An ornamental tree featuring stunning fully double reddish-pink flowers in spring, followed by coppery new leaves that mature to a glossy green; blooms later than the species, and is sterile; a great addition to shrub borders for spring and fall color



Pink Pom Poms Redbud features showy pink pea-like flowers along the branches from early to mid spring, which emerge from distinctive red flower buds before the leaves. It has dark green deciduous foliage which emerges coppery-bronze in spring. The glossy heart-shaped leaves turn yellow in fall.

Pink Pom Poms Redbud flowers Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Landscape Attributes

Pink Pom Poms 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

Pink Pom Poms Redbud is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use



Planting & Growing

Pink Pom Poms Redbud will grow to be about 20 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 15 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. 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.