Pauline Lily Redbud

Cercis canadensis 'Pauline Lily'

Height: 20 feet

Spread: 25 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 4

Other Names: Eastern Redbud, Judas Tree, Love Tree



Pauline Lily Redbud flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Description:

A delightful small tree or large shrub featuring pastel salmon buds that open to white flowers with a blush of pink; adaptable to a variety of soil conditions; older dark brown bark exfoliates to reveal orangish inner bark



Pauline Lily Redbud in bloom
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Ornamental Features

Pauline Lily Redbud has white pea-like flowers with shell pink overtones along the branches in mid spring, which emerge from distinctive salmon flower buds before the leaves. It has green deciduous foliage which emerges yellow in spring. The heart-shaped leaves turn yellow in fall.

Landscape Attributes

Pauline Lily 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

Pauline Lily Redbud is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Pauline Lily Redbud will grow to be about 20 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 25 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 may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. 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.