Texas White Redbud

Cercis canadensis 'Texas White'

Height: 20 feet

Spread: 20 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 5

Other Names: syn. Cercis reniformis, Texas Redbud, Judas Tree

Description:

A wonderful small accent tree covered with elegant white flowers in early spring, followed by thick, glossy dark-green leaves; adaptable to drier soils and heat; older sandy brown bark exfoliates to reveal orangish inner bark; a more compact redbud



Texas White Redbud flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Ornamental Features

Texas White Redbud has white pea-like flowers along the branches from early to mid spring, which emerge from distinctive creamy white flower buds before the leaves. It has dark green deciduous foliage. The small glossy heart-shaped leaves turn yellow in fall. The peeling brown bark adds an interesting dimension to the landscape.



Texas White Redbud in bloom
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Landscape Attributes

Texas White 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

Texas White Redbud is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Texas White 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 is very adaptable to both dry and moist locations, and should do just fine under average home landscape conditions. 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.