

Botanical Name: *Cercis occidentalis*
Common Name: Western Redbud
ser-sis ah-keh-den-tah-lus

TREE/SHRUB



Spring



Summer



Fall



Winter

Family: Fabaceae
Origin: CA, AZ, UT, foothills below 4,000 feet
Climate Zone: USDA 6-9, Sunset 2-24
Mature Height: 10-18 feet
Mature Width: 10-18 feet
Plant Type: Deciduous
Growth Habit: Multi-branching shrub or small tree
Growth Rate: Medium
Flower Color/Details: Magenta, showy sweet-pea shaped flowers on leafless twigs and trunks
Flower Season: Winter, spring
Bark: Gray-brown
Fruit: Summer and fall, elongated bean like mahogany pods last through winter
Foliage: Blue-green heart shaped leaves
Use: Focal specimen, background, informal hedge or screen, native garden, woodland
Floral: Use branches in flower arrangements
Wildlife/Beneficials: Attracts butterflies, birds and native bees
Deer Resistant: Yes
Fire Resistant: Yes
Medicinal Uses/Edible: Edible blooms/seed pods
Adverse Factors: Susceptible to scale insect, resists oak root fungus

Soil: Adaptable, well drained, clay tolerant
Exposure: Full sun to partial shade
Water Requirements: Very low, drought tolerant
WUCOLS Water Needs: VL VL L L //
Description: Deciduous multi-trunked dryland shrub or small tree, red or yellow fall foliage. Blooms best with winter chill. Often first of native shrubs to bloom with *Ceanothus*, spp.
Maintenance: Water deeply and regularly first 2-3 years; then remove irrigation. Prune immediately after bloom. Control ants, preventing them from nesting around or in the tree, to prevent infestations of scale insect. Spray scale with insecticidal soap.



#15 Nursery Container