

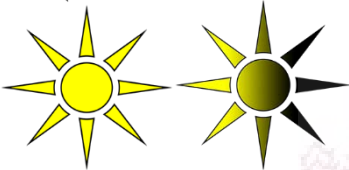
Merlot Redbud



The glossy leaves of Merlot Redbud are dark wine-purple like the color of a fine Merlot wine and are smaller and more rounded, free of scorch well into fall. The reduced size and rounded shape (without a point) accommodates the stress of hot climates, while the shiny leaf surface slows transpiration or water loss of this hybrid redbud.



Reaches 12 feet tall; 15 feet wide.



Full Sun to Partial Shade



Water regularly - weekly, or more often in extreme heat.



Landscape Supply Inc. **X**

- Do provide adequate drainage and avoid “clay bowls” that are notorious for holding water and predisposing plants to the compost heap.
- Do apply mulch to a depth of 3-4”, your mulch ring should be the same diameter as the canopy above. Avoid piling the mulch around the trunk and creating the unfortunate “mulch volcano”.
- Don’t plant in an exposed site; redbud is typically found as an understory plant in Michigan, protected from high winds and harsh sunlight.
- Don’t plant too deep; pay attention to the root flare in relation to the surrounding grade. A tree too high or deep will result in a tree under stress.



Northern Strain Eastern Redbud



Northern Strain Redbud has rose pea-like flowers along the branches from early to mid-spring, which emerge from distinctive fuchsia flower buds before the leaves. It has forest green foliage which emerges burgundy in spring. The heart-shaped leaves turn buttery yellow in fall. The fruit is not ornamentally significant.



Reaches 25 feet tall; 30 feet wide.



Full Sun to Partial Shade



Water regularly - weekly, or more often in extreme heat.



- Do provide adequate drainage and avoid “clay bowls” that are notorious for holding water and predisposing plants to the compost heap.
- Do apply mulch to a depth of 3-4”, your mulch ring should be the same diameter as the canopy above. Avoid piling the mulch around the trunk and creating the unfortunate “mulch volcano”.
- Don’t plant in an exposed site; redbud is typically found as an understory plant in Michigan, protected from high winds and harsh sunlight.
- Don’t plant too deep; pay attention to the root flare in relation to the surrounding grade. A tree too high or deep will result in a tree under stress.

