Boskoop Ruby Broom

Cytisus 'Boskoop Ruby'

Height: 5 feet

Spread: 6 feet

Sunlight: ○

Hardiness Zone: 5b

Other Names: False Heather, Scotch Broom, C. x praecox

Description:

A high quality flowering shrub for difficult places with dry, infertile soil, excellent for use in massing; bright ruby red flowers in spring in a densely branched, twiggy mound; best used in specific landscape situations



Boskoop Ruby Broom flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Ornamental Features

Boskoop Ruby Broom is covered in stunning lightly-scented ruby-red pea-like flowers with white centers along the branches from mid to late spring. It has emerald green deciduous foliage. The small compound leaves do not develop any appreciable fall color. The smooth bark and lime green branches add an interesting dimension to the landscape.



Boskoop Ruby Broom in bloom
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Landscape Attributes

Boskoop Ruby Broom is an open multi-stemmed deciduous shrub with a shapely form and gracefully arching branches. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other landscape plants with less refined foliage.

This is a high maintenance shrub that will require regular care and upkeep, and is best pruned in late winter once the threat of extreme cold has passed. Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;

- Spreading
- Disease

Boskoop Ruby Broom is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- Hedges/Screening
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Boskoop Ruby Broom will grow to be about 5 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 6 feet. It tends to fill out right to the ground and therefore doesn't necessarily require facer plants in front, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 20 years.

This shrub should only be grown in full sunlight. It prefers dry to average moisture levels with very well-drained soil, and will often die in standing water. It is considered to be drought-tolerant, and thus makes an ideal choice for xeriscaping or the moisture-conserving landscape. It is particular about its soil conditions, with a strong preference for clay, alkaline soils, and is able to handle environmental salt. It is highly tolerant of urban pollution and will even thrive in inner city environments. This particular variety is an interspecific hybrid.