



White Rose Magnolia
Magnolia x loebneri 'White Rose'

Height: 12 feet

Spread: 10 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 4a

Other Names: Loebner Magnolia

Description:

A wonderful magnolia selection, known for its spring bloom in froths of rose-like, white double flowers and picturesque habit of growth; fast growing and very hardy, flowers from a young age, excellent as a feature tree in the front yard

Ornamental Features

White Rose Magnolia is bathed in stunning fragrant white cup-shaped flowers at the ends of the branches in mid spring, which emerge from distinctive pink flower buds before the leaves. It has dark green deciduous foliage. The pointy leaves turn coppery-bronze in fall. The fruits are showy green pods displayed from early to mid fall.

Landscape Attributes

White Rose Magnolia is a multi-stemmed deciduous shrub with a shapely oval 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 shrub, 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. It has no significant negative characteristics.

White Rose Magnolia is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Hedges/Screening
- General Garden Use



White Rose Magnolia flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Planting & Growing

White Rose Magnolia will grow to be about 12 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 10 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 5 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 80 years or more.

This shrub does best in full sun to partial shade. It requires an evenly moist well-drained soil for optimal growth, but will die in standing water. It is not particular as to soil type, but has a definite preference for acidic soils. It is quite intolerant of urban pollution, therefore inner city or urban streetside plantings are best avoided. Consider applying a thick mulch around the root zone in winter to protect it in exposed locations or colder microclimates. This particular variety is an interspecific hybrid.