



## George Henry Kern Magnolia *Magnolia 'George Henry Kern'*

Height: 15 feet

Spread: 15 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 5a

### Description:

A lovely deciduous shrub covered with huge hot-pink buds in spring, opening to stunning shell pink blooms that are long lasting and appear before the unfolding of the leaves; perfect in a grouping, massed, or a border planting

### Ornamental Features

George Henry Kern Magnolia is covered in stunning fragrant shell pink cup-shaped flowers held atop the branches in mid spring, which emerge from distinctive hot pink flower buds before the leaves. It has dark green deciduous foliage. The large pointy leaves turn coppery-bronze in fall.

### Landscape Attributes

George Henry Kern Magnolia is a multi-stemmed deciduous shrub 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.

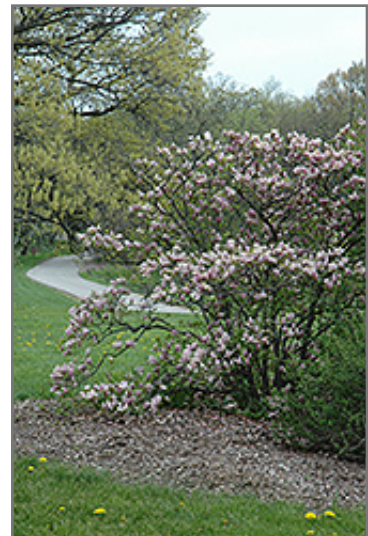
This is a relatively low maintenance shrub, and should only be pruned after flowering to avoid removing any of the current season's flowers. It has no significant negative characteristics.

George Henry Kern Magnolia is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Mass Planting
- Hedges/Screening
- General Garden Use



*George Henry Kern Magnolia flowers*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



*George Henry Kern Magnolia in bloom*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

### **Planting & Growing**

George Henry Kern Magnolia will grow to be about 15 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 15 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 1 foot 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 50 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.