



Slavin's Snowy Magnolia

Magnolia x proctoriana 'Slavin's Snowy'

Height: 25 feet

Spread: 12 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 5a

Other Names: Proctor's Magnolia, *M. stellata x salicifolia*

Description:

A hybrid magnolia, known for its early spring bloom in froths of large, fragrant white flowers with pale pink stripes, and picturesque habit of growth; flowers from a young age, excellent size for use as a feature in the home landscape

Ornamental Features

Slavin's Snowy Magnolia is smothered in stunning fragrant white star-shaped flowers with shell pink stripes at the ends of the branches in early spring before the leaves. It has dark green deciduous foliage. The pointy leaves do not develop any appreciable fall color. The fruits are showy pink pods displayed from early to mid fall.

Landscape Attributes

Slavin's Snowy Magnolia is a multi-stemmed deciduous tree 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 tree, 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.

Slavin's Snowy Magnolia is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent



Slavin's Snowy Magnolia flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Slavin's Snowy Magnolia flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Planting & Growing

Slavin's Snowy Magnolia will grow to be about 25 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 12 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 2 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 tree 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.