



Fastigate Kobus Magnolia

Magnolia kobus 'Fastigiata'

Height: 40 feet

Spread: 10 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 4a

Description:

A stunning accent tree for general landscape use, featuring large snow-white flowers in spring, neat foliage turns yellow in fall; a picturesque, narrow habit of growth, very adaptable; may take a number of years to flower

Ornamental Features

Fastigate Kobus Magnolia is smothered in stunning fragrant white star-shaped flowers at the ends of the branches in early spring before the leaves. It has dark green deciduous foliage which emerges coppery-bronze in spring. The large pointy leaves turn yellow in fall. The fruits are showy pink pods displayed from early to mid fall.

Landscape Attributes

Fastigate Kobus Magnolia is a deciduous tree with a narrowly upright and columnar growth habit. 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.

Fastigate Kobus Magnolia is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Vertical Accent
- Mass Planting
- Hedges/Screening



Fastigate Kobus Magnolia
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Planting & Growing

Fastigiata Kobus Magnolia will grow to be about 40 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 10 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 3 feet from the ground, and should not be planted underneath power lines. It grows at a fast 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 does best in average to evenly moist conditions, but will not tolerate 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 is a selected variety of a species not originally from North America.