



David Clulow Magnolia
Magnolia 'David Clulow'

Height: 25 feet

Spread: 25 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 7a

Description:

A hybrid magnolia presenting large, white cup-shaped flowers with a slight pink blush at the base, appearing in spring before the leaves; large oval, mid-green leaves add texture to the landscape; a stunning accent tree that is best with some shelter

Ornamental Features

David Clulow Magnolia is bathed in stunning white cup-shaped flowers with shell pink eyes held atop the branches in early spring before the leaves. It has green deciduous foliage. The large oval leaves turn coppery-bronze in fall.

Landscape Attributes

David Clulow Magnolia is a multi-stemmed deciduous tree 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 tree, and should only be pruned after flowering to avoid removing any of the current season's flowers. It has no significant negative characteristics.

David Clulow Magnolia is recommended for the following landscape applications;

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

Planting & Growing

David Clulow Magnolia will grow to be about 25 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 25 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 3 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 50 years or more.



David Clulow Magnolia flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

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, and will benefit from being planted in a relatively sheltered location. 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.