





# Golden Pond Magnolia Magnolia 'Golden Pond'

Height: 25 feet Spread: 20 feet

Sunlight: O

Hardiness Zone: 4

## **Description:**

A stately large magnolia producing lovely butter yellow flowers; a larger, faster growing variety with an upward, spreading form and large, relatively coarse leaves; flowers appear before the foliage; an ideal landscape accent

#### **Ornamental Features**

Golden Pond Magnolia is covered in stunning fragrant yellow cup-shaped flowers held atop the branches in early spring before the leaves. It has dark green deciduous foliage. The large pointy leaves turn coppery-bronze in fall.

### **Landscape Attributes**

Golden Pond Magnolia is a deciduous tree with an upright spreading habit of growth. 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.

Golden Pond Magnolia is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Shade

#### **Planting & Growing**

Golden Pond Magnolia will grow to be about 25 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 20 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.



Golden Pond Magnolia flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Golden Pond Magnolia in bloom 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 may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. 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.