



**Iolanthe Magnolia**  
*Magnolia iolanthe*

Height: 15 feet

Spread: 10 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 5

**Description:**

A beautiful flowering accent shrub for small home landscapes, features showy fragrant pink cup-shaped flowers tinged purple in early spring; relatively coarse leaves and a neat oval habit of growth

**Ornamental Features**

Iolanthe Magnolia is covered in stunning fragrant white cup-shaped flowers with pink overtones and purple eyes held atop the branches in early spring before the leaves. It has green deciduous foliage. The large pointy leaves turn coppery-bronze in fall. The fruits are showy red pods displayed from early to late fall.

**Landscape Attributes**

Iolanthe Magnolia is a multi-stemmed deciduous shrub 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 shrub, 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.

Iolanthe Magnolia is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent

**Planting & Growing**

Iolanthe Magnolia will grow to be about 15 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 10 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 slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 80 years or more.



*Iolanthe Magnolia flowers*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

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 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 somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. Consider applying a thick mulch around the root zone in winter to protect it in exposed locations or colder microclimates. This species is not originally from North America.