



Ivory Chalice Magnolia
Magnolia 'Ivory Chalice'

Height: 40 feet

Spread: 30 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 4

Description:

The cultivar name says it all, large, alabaster white, cup shaped blooms cover this variety in spring; eventually becomes a large tree with a pyramidal shape; flowers appear before the foliage; an ideal landscape or garden accent

Ornamental Features

Ivory Chalice Magnolia is covered in stunning fragrant white cup-shaped flowers with green eyes 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

Ivory Chalice Magnolia is a deciduous tree with a distinctive and refined pyramidal 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.

Ivory Chalice Magnolia is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Shade

Planting & Growing

Ivory Chalice Magnolia will grow to be about 40 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 30 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 4 feet from the ground, and should not be planted underneath power lines. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 50 years or more.



Ivory Chalice 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.