



Zen Magnolia
Magnolia zenii

Height: 24 feet

Spread: 20 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 4b

Description:

A beautiful flowering accent tree for smaller home landscapes, smothered in showy and fragrant white flowers with pink-purple veins and streaks; medium green leaves with light green undersides and a rounded habit of growth

Ornamental Features

Zen Magnolia is smothered in stunning fragrant white cup-shaped flowers with hot pink streaks held atop the branches in early spring before the leaves. It has green foliage with light green undersides. The pointy leaves turn coppery-bronze in fall. The fruits are showy scarlet pods displayed from early to late fall.

Landscape Attributes

Zen Magnolia is a 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. 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.

Zen Magnolia is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Shade

Planting & Growing

Zen Magnolia will grow to be about 24 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 20 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 1 foot 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 70 years or more.



Zen 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 somewhat tolerant of urban pollution, 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 species is not originally from North America.