



Raspberry Ice Magnolia
Magnolia 'Raspberry Ice'

Height: 30 feet

Spread: 20 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 6a

Description:

An exquisitely beautiful magnolia with volumes of cream blooms that are blushed with raspberry red; a small tree or large shrub with a tidy form and large relatively coarse leaves; an ideal landscape or garden accent

Ornamental Features

Raspberry Ice Magnolia is covered in stunning fragrant creamy white cup-shaped flowers with fuchsia centers held atop the branches in mid spring before the leaves. It has dark green deciduous foliage. The large pointy leaves turn coppery-bronze in fall.

Landscape Attributes

Raspberry Ice Magnolia is a multi-stemmed 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 is a good choice for attracting birds to your yard. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Raspberry Ice Magnolia is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Shade
- Hedges/Screening



Raspberry Ice Magnolia flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Raspberry Ice Magnolia in bloom
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Planting & Growing

Raspberry Ice Magnolia will grow to be about 30 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 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.

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. 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.