



Veitchii Magnolia
Magnolia x veitchii

Height: 60 feet

Spread: 50 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 7a

Other Names: Veitch's Magnolia

Description:

An exceptional magnolia with abundant cup-shaped, fragrant pink and cream flowers in spring before the leaves emerge; a large spreading habit of growth; an ideal feature in the average home landscape, flowers are sensitive to late spring frosts

Ornamental Features

Veitchii Magnolia is covered in stunning fragrant pink cup-shaped flowers with creamy white overtones and dark red eyes held atop the branches from early to mid spring, which emerge from distinctive hot pink flower buds before the leaves. It has attractive dark green deciduous foliage which emerges purple in spring. The large pointy leaves are highly ornamental and turn an outstanding yellow in the fall.

Landscape Attributes

Veitchii Magnolia is an open 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 has no significant negative characteristics.

Veitchii Magnolia is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Shade



Veitchii Magnolia flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Veitchii Magnolia in bloom
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Planting & Growing

Veitchii Magnolia will grow to be about 60 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 50 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 80 years or more.

This tree does best in full sun to partial shade. It requires an evenly moist well-drained soil for optimal growth. 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 particular variety is an interspecific hybrid.