Eskimo Magnolia

Magnolia 'Eskimo'

Height: 15 feet

Spread: 12 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 4

Description:

An exquisite magnolia producing frost hardy white blooms with pink streaking that resist cold damage; a small tree or large shrub with a nice rounded form and coarse green leaves; flowers appear before the foliage; an ideal landscape or garden accent

Ornamental Features

Eskimo Magnolia is covered in stunning fragrant white cup-shaped flowers with a shell pink reverse held atop the branches in early spring, which emerge from distinctive pink flower buds before the leaves. It has dark green deciduous foliage. The large pointy leaves turn coppery-bronze in fall.

Landscape Attributes

Eskimo 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. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Eskimo Magnolia is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Hedges/Screening
- General Garden Use



Eskimo Magnolia flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Eskimo Magnolia in bloom
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Planting & Growing

Eskimo Magnolia will grow to be about 15 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 12 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 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 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.