Hattie Carthan Magnolia

Magnolia 'Hattie Carthan'



Hattie Carthan Magnolia flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 20 feet

Spread: 15 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 4

Description:

An exquisite variety that produces upright soft yellow flowers which are flushed with rose-purple veins; blooms appear later, usually avoiding frost damage; its upright, pyramidal form makes an ideal landscape or garden accent

Ornamental Features

Hattie Carthan Magnolia is covered in stunning fragrant yellow cup-shaped flowers with rose veins 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

Hattie Carthan 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.

Hattie Carthan Magnolia is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Shade
- Hedges/Screening

Planting & Growing

Hattie Carthan Magnolia will grow to be about 20 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 15 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.