Fairy® Blush Magnolia

Magnolia 'MicJur01'



Fairy Blush Magnolia flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 12 feet

Spread: 7 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 7

Group/Class: Fairy Magnolias

Description:

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

Ornamental Features

Fairy Blush Magnolia is covered in stunning fragrant creamy white cup-shaped flowers with lilac purple streaks 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

Fairy Blush Magnolia is a multi-stemmed deciduous shrub 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 shrub, and should only be pruned after flowering to avoid removing any of the current season's flowers. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Fairy Blush Magnolia is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Mass Planting
- Hedges/Screening

Planting & Growing

Fairy Blush Magnolia will grow to be about 12 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 7 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 50 years or more.

This shrub 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.