Pyramid Magnolia

Magnolia pyramidata



Pyramid Magnolia flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 20 feet

Spread: 10 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 8

Description:

A beautiful flowering accent tree with a narrow, pyramidal habit; showy, creamy white cup-shaped flowers in early to late spring; large leaves arranged in whorls on the branches; a rare, and interesting specimen on the landscape

Ornamental Features

Pyramid Magnolia is bathed in stunning fragrant creamy white cup-shaped flowers held atop the branches from early to late spring. It has attractive forest green deciduous foliage. The large textured pointy leaves are highly ornamental and turn coppery-bronze in fall. The fruits are showy red pods displayed from early to late fall.

Landscape Attributes

Pyramid 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. Deer don't particularly care for this plant and will usually leave it alone in favor of tastier treats. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Pyramid Magnolia is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent

Planting & Growing

Pyramid Magnolia will grow to be about 20 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 10 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 3 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 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, but will die in standing water. It may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. It is particular about its soil conditions, with a strong preference for sandy, 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 species is not originally from North America.