Picture Saucer Magnolia

Magnolia x soulangeana 'Picture'



Picture Saucer Magnolia flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 25 feet

Spread: 20 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 4

Description:

A spectacular feature tree, presenting cup-shaped, fragrant, magenta buds that open to white with deep red-pink reverses; blooms in early spring; upright habit of growth; a perfect home landscape accent; flowers are sensitive to late spring frosts

Ornamental Features

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

Landscape Attributes

Picture Saucer Magnolia is a multi-stemmed deciduous tree with a shapely oval 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.

Picture Saucer Magnolia is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent

Planting & Growing

Picture Saucer Magnolia will grow to be about 25 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 20 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, 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 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.