Sargent's Magnolia

Magnolia sargentiana



Sargent's Magnolia flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 35 feet

Spread: 35 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 7

Other Names: Magnolia sargentiana var. robusta

Description:

A stunning accent tree for general landscape use, featuring very large flowers that are white on the inside, and mauve-pink on the outside; neat foliage and a picturesque habit of growth; site in sheltered area with room to spread; not for dry areas

Ornamental Features

Sargent's Magnolia is clothed in stunning white star-shaped flowers with a fuchsia reverse at the ends of the branches in early spring before the leaves. It has dark green deciduous foliage which emerges light green in spring. The large textured oval leaves turn yellow and in fall. The fruits are showy pink pods displayed from early to mid fall.

Landscape Attributes

Sargent's Magnolia is a deciduous tree 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 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.

Sargent's Magnolia is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent

Planting & Growing

Sargent's Magnolia will grow to be about 35 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 35 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 5 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 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.