Elizabeth Magnolia

Magnolia 'Elizabeth'

Height: 35 feet

Spread: 25 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 4

Description:

A hybrid magnolia selected for its lemon yellow cup-shaped blooms in spring; neat habit of growth and large, coarse leaves, will grow to become quite a tall tree, leave adequate room; an excellent specimen tree for average sized yards

Ornamental Features

Elizabeth Magnolia is covered in stunning fragrant buttery yellow cup-shaped flowers with yellow eyes 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. The fruits are showy pink pods displayed in early fall.

Landscape Attributes

Elizabeth Magnolia is a deciduous tree with a more or less rounded 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.

Elizabeth Magnolia is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Shade



Elizabeth Magnolia flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Elizabeth Magnolia flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Planting & Growing

Elizabeth Magnolia will grow to be about 35 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 25 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 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.



Elizabeth Magnolia flowers
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