



Miss Honeybee Magnolia *Magnolia cordata 'Miss Honeybee'*

Height: 20 feet

Spread: 20 feet

Sunlight: ☐ ☒

Hardiness Zone: 4b

Description:

This stunning shrub is one of the best yellow flowering magnolias; blooms in early spring with a gorgeous display of yellow delight; a lovely green shrub throughout summer until the emergence of the green fleshy seed-bearing fruit



Miss Honeybee Magnolia flowers
 Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Ornamental Features

Miss Honeybee Magnolia is blanketed in stunning fragrant yellow cup-shaped flowers with a peach reverse held atop the branches in early spring before the leaves. It has dark green deciduous foliage. The large pointy leaves do not develop any appreciable fall color. The fruits are showy green pods displayed from late summer to early fall.

Landscape Attributes

Miss Honeybee Magnolia is a multi-stemmed 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. 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.

Miss Honeybee Magnolia is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Miss Honeybee Magnolia will grow to be about 20 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 20 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 5 feet from the ground, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 40 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 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 is a selected variety of a species not originally from North America.