





Ricki Magnolia Magnolia 'Ricki'

Height: 12 feet

Spread: 12 feet

Sunlight: O

Hardiness Zone: 4b

Group/Class: Little Girl Series

## **Description:**

A hybrid magnolia selected for its wonderful purple cup-shaped flowers in spring before the leaves and improved hardiness; a small, upright shrub, excellent as a specimen in the garden, wonderful as an accent in foundation plantings

#### **Ornamental Features**

Ricki Magnolia is bathed in stunning fragrant fuchsia cup-shaped flowers with pink overtones held atop the branches in early spring before the leaves. It has dark green deciduous foliage. The large pointy leaves turn coppery-bronze in fall.

#### Landscape Attributes

Ricki Magnolia is a multi-stemmed deciduous shrub 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 shrub, and should only be pruned after flowering to avoid removing any of the current season's flowers. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Ricki Magnolia is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Mass Planting
- Hedges/Screening
- General Garden Use



Ricki Magnolia flowers Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Ricki Magnolia in bloom Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

# **Plant Finder**



### **Planting & Growing**

Ricki Magnolia will grow to be about 12 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 12 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 2 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 50 years or more.

This shrub 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 particular variety is an interspecific hybrid.