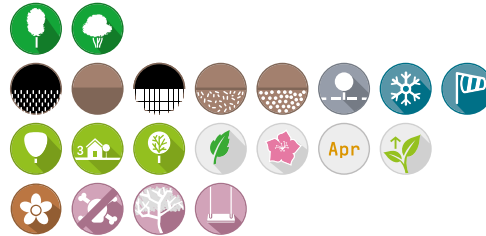




Magnolia ×soulangeana



Height	4 - 6 (9) m
Width	4-6m
Crown	spreading vase-shape, later spreading ovoid, half-open crown, capricious growing
Bark and branches	grey bark, twigs purple brown and bare
Leaf	obovate to oblong, fresh green, 10 - 15 cm
Flowers	tulip-shaped, white and/or pink, April/May
Fruits	red, uncommon, seed coral-red
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	all, intolerant to alkaline soils
Paving	tolerates partial paving
Winter hardiness zone	6 (-23,3 to -17,8 °C)
Wind resistance	good
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind
Application	tree containers, roof gardens, small gardens
Shape	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
Origin	Étienne Soulange-Bodin, Paris, France, 1820

A hybrid between *M. denudata* and *M. liliiflora*. It is a slow-growing, large shrub that can sometimes grow into a multiple-stemmed tree. At first it has a spreading vase shape, but when maturing it spreads more, generating an ovoid crown. In the case of low branches, old branches can bend onto the ground. The spread may be as large as the height. It is one of the richest flowering Magnolias. There are more than 40 named cultivars which may differ considerably from each other with regard to the colour and the shape of the flowers. Colours vary from completely white to white with pink to dark pink hues. The flowers appear before the leaves. A late night frost may damage the flowers. As it usually concerns sterile varieties, production of fruit is practically absent. The fleshy roots grow both shallow and deep. Poor tolerance to dry soils.