



Magnolia liliiflora 'Nigra'



Height	4 - 6 m
Width	4-6m
Crown	fanlike, spreading , half-open crown, capricious growing
Bark and branches	smooth, brown green
Leaf	elliptical to obovate, dark green, 10 - 15 cm
Flowers	narrow and erect, dark and light purple, May/June
Fruits	rare
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	airy, well permeating
Paving	tolerates partial paving
Winter hardiness zone	6b (-20,5 to -17,8 °C)
Wind resistance	moderate
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6)
Application	tree containers, roof gardens, small gardens, patio gardens
Shape	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
Origin	J.G. Veitch, London, England, 1861

Slow-growing shrub that can grow into a small multiple-stemmed tree. At first it is upright but spreads with age. It becomes as high as it spreads. Young foliage is strikingly glossy dark green. In summer it becomes duller. The first flowers appear with the leaves. As the flower buds are not produced before the winter but at the same time as the leaves, they are less susceptible to night frost in severe winters. The flowers are narrowly goblet-shaped, circa 12 cm long and 5 cm wide. The flower buds are dark red to purple, once opened, purple red on the outside and light purple pink to nearly white on the inside. The main flowering is in May and June but the flowering is more or less perpetual and can extend until the end of September. It was imported into England from Japan in 1861 as an unnamed plant by J.G. Veitch.