



Magnolia virginiana



Height	4 - 5 (8) m
Width	4-5m
Crown	spreading, fanlike to round, half-open crown, capricious growing
Bark and branches	grey-brown bark, young twigs green and hairy
Leaf	oval to oblong, green, underside silvery-grey, 10 - 12 cm
Flowers	bowl-shaped, Ø 5 - 7 cm, cream white, June/July, fragrant, fragrant flowers
Fruits	elongated, pink, seeds orange-red
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	fertile, well drained
Soil moisture	withstand short flood
Paving	tolerates partial paving
Winter hardiness zone	7a (-17,7 to -15,0 °C)
Wind resistance	moderate
Fauna tree	valuable for butterflies
Application	small gardens
Shape	clearstem tree, feathered tree, multi-stem treem
Origin	eastern and south-eastern parts of North America
Synonyms	Magnolia glauca

Native to the swamps in the south-east of North America. This Magnolia is an evergreen there. In colder regions and only in warmer winters it is semi-deciduous. Large shrub that can grow into a small, multiple-stemmed tree. The smooth bark is grey brown and when maturing it gets shallow furrows. Young twigs are light green and lightly hairy, later bare. Underneath the shiny green leaf is silvery-grey. It is circa 10 - 12 cm long and 4.5 - 6 cm wide, drops only late in the season. The bowl-shaped flowers have a faint lemon fragrance. They are followed by elongated, erect fruits that are circa 5 cm high and 2 cm wide. The seeds are red. Suitable as a plant for coastal areas. Intolerant to heavy soils. Full sun is only tolerated if the soil is sufficiently moist.