



**Saucer Magnolia**

*Magnolia x soulangeana*

Height: 30 feet

Spread: 30 feet

Sunlight: ○ ●

Hardiness Zone: 5a

**Description:**

This is considered by most to be the penultimate magnolia, featuring spectacular cup-shaped fragrant pink flowers in early spring, large spreading habit of growth; superb accent plant for the average home landscape, very sensitive to late spring frosts

**Ornamental Features**

Saucer Magnolia is covered in stunning fragrant pink cup-shaped flowers with white 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**

Saucer Magnolia is a multi-stemmed deciduous tree with a distinctive and refined pyramidal 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. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Saucer Magnolia is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent



*Saucer Magnolia flowers*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



*Saucer Magnolia in bloom*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



*If you haven't been to Oakland Nursery, you simply haven't been to a nursery!*

## PLANT FINDER

### Planting & Growing

Saucer Magnolia will grow to be about 30 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 30 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 5 feet from the ground, and should not be planted underneath power lines. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 80 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 somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. 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.