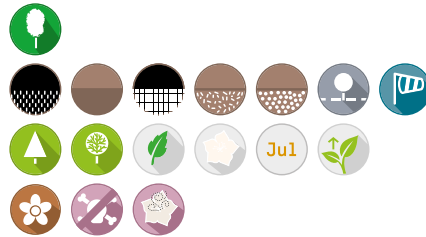




# Magnolia grandiflora

## 'Galissonière'



<b>Height</b>	10 - 15 (30) m
<b>Crown</b>	conical to spreading pyramidal, dark, dense crown
<b>Bark and branches</b>	bark grey brown and smooth, branches yellow green to brown
<b>Leaf</b>	oval to oblong, shiny green, 12 - 20 cm, evergreen
<b>Flowers</b>	cream white, Ø 20 - 25 cm, fragrant, July/September, fragrant flowers
<b>Fruits</b>	oval, green and velvety haired, 8 - 12 cm
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	all, except alkaline soils
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates partial paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	7b (-14,9 to -12,3 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	good
<b>Other resistances</b>	can withstand wind
<b>Application</b>	avenues and broad streets, parks, squares, tree containers, cemeteries, large gardens
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree
<b>Origin</b>	baron Galissonière, France, 1745

Evergreen tree that can attain a height of circa 30 m in the Mediterranean countries. The young twigs turn from yellow green to brown and are softly haired. The leaf buds, which are lanceolate, have the same, soft hairiness. The lanceolate to oval leaf is thick, leathery and strikingly glossy on top. Underneath it is grey to rusty brown and softly haired. In spring and autumn the running-off leaf decomposes badly and has to be cleared away. The strikingly large, saucer-shaped flowers are cream-white with dark-purple stamens. They have a strong, pleasant fragrance. Not many fruits. Several recently introduced cultivars have a fairly reliable hardiness. 'Galissonière' is one of the older cultivars that meets this requirement.