



Magnolia hypoleuca



Height	10 - 15 (25) m
Crown	round to oblate, half-open crown, capricious growing
Bark and branches	smooth, grey bark, branches dark green to purple brown
Leaf	obovate, fresh green, 20 - 40 cm
Flowers	cream white, Ø 14 - 20 cm, fragrant, May/June, fragrant flowers
Fruits	compound receptacle with orange seeds
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	fertile, 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	parks, squares, cemeteries, large gardens
Shape	clearstem tree, feathered tree, multi-stem tree
Origin	Japan and central China
Synonyms	Magnolia obovata

A big, often multiple-stemmed tree with a loose, spreading crown and a smooth bark that turns from light brown into grey. The dark green to purple-brown twigs have grey lenticels and dark purple-brown buds. The obovate leaf is very large, 40 to 45 cm at a maximum. On top the leaf is shiny and fresh green, underneath it is strikingly blue pruinose. In early summer cream-white flowers appear that can reach 20 cm across. The cream-white petals are sometimes greenish or purple red tinged. The stamens are strikingly red at the base. The flowers have a strong but pleasant melon-fragrance. They are followed by elongated, purple-red compound receptacles that are 12 - 17 cm large. These fruits contain orange seeds. Becomes a magnificent solitary cultivar with age.