



## **Pinkie Magnolia** *Magnolia 'Pinkie'*

Height: 15 feet

Spread: 15 feet

Sunlight: ○ ●

Hardiness Zone: 4

Group/Class: Little Girl Series

### **Description:**

A hybrid magnolia selected for its incredible pink cup-shaped flowers with white insides in spring before the leaves and improved hardiness; a reasonably large shrub, makes a fine ornamental specimen for smaller yards

### **Ornamental Features**

Pinkie Magnolia is smothered in stunning fragrant purple cup-shaped flowers with shell pink 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**

Pinkie Magnolia is a multi-stemmed deciduous shrub with a more or less rounded 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 shrub, and should only be pruned after flowering to avoid removing any of the current season's flowers. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Pinkie Magnolia is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Mass Planting
- Hedges/Screening
- General Garden Use



*Pinkie Magnolia flowers*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



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



### **Planting & Growing**

Pinkie Magnolia will grow to be about 15 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 15 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 2 feet from the ground, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 50 years or more.

This shrub 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 quite intolerant of urban pollution, therefore inner city or urban streetside plantings are best avoided. 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.