## Koban Dori Cucumber Magnolia

***Magnolia acuminata 'Koban Dori'***



*Koban Dori Cucumber Magnolia*
*Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder*

Height: 20 feet

Spread: 15 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 4a

**Description:**

A compact variety with large, coarse green leaves; fragrant yellow flowers emerge just as the new leaves appear; pink cucumber-like fruit in summer; a good selection for smaller areas; flowers once tree is well established

**Ornamental Features**

Koban Dori Cucumber Magnolia has fragrant yellow cup-shaped flowers held atop the branches in mid spring, which are interesting on close inspection. It has dark green deciduous foliage. The large pointy leaves turn coppery-bronze in fall. The fruits are showy pink pods displayed in mid summer.

**Landscape Attributes**

Koban Dori Cucumber Magnolia is a deciduous tree with a shapely oval 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 is best pruned in late winter once the threat of extreme cold has passed. Deer don't particularly care for this plant and will usually leave it alone in favor of tastier treats. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Koban Dori Cucumber Magnolia is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Shade
- Hedges/Screening

**Planting & Growing**

Koban Dori Cucumber Magnolia will grow to be about 20 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 15 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 3 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 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 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 is a selection of a native North American species.