## Edith Bogue Magnolia

***Magnolia grandiflora 'Edith Bogue'***



*Edith Bogue Magnolia flowers*
*Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder*

Height: 40 feet

Spread: 30 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 5b

Other Names: Southern Magnolia

**Description:**

A dazzling flowering accent tree with a broad conical growth habit, smothered in showy and fragrant white cup-shaped flowers in spring; large glossy leaves with brownish undersides; one of the hardiest selections available

**Ornamental Features**

Edith Bogue Magnolia is covered in stunning fragrant creamy white cup-shaped flowers with white overtones held atop the branches from mid spring to early summer. It has dark green evergreen foliage. The large glossy pointy leaves turn coppery-bronze in the fall, which persists throughout the winter. The fruits are showy red pods displayed from early to late fall.



*Edith Bogue Magnolia in bloom*
*Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder*

**Landscape Attributes**

Edith Bogue Magnolia is an evergreen 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. 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.

Edith Bogue Magnolia is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Shade

**Planting & Growing**

Edith Bogue Magnolia will grow to be about 40 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 fast 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, and will benefit from being planted in a relatively sheltered location. 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.