



How to Grow Magnolia

Position – Full sun or part shade

Soil – Moist, well-drained

Flowering Period – Spring

Hardiness – Hardy to fully hardy (dependant on variety)

About Magnolia

Magnolia are deciduous or evergreen trees or shrubs with distinctive, impressive and often aromatic flowers that will bloom long before delicate sword-shaped foliage. Magnolia blooms are often followed by colourful cone-like fruits that provide additional interest later in the season. They are best suited to flower beds and borders within courtyard, cottage and informal garden settings. You should expect to see Magnolia grow to an approximate height and spread of 2-4m (6.5-13').

How to plant Magnolia

Magnolia are best planted in moist, well-drained soil of sand, clay and loam within an acidic or neutral PH balance. Amend your soil with a layer of organic matter to improve the drainage and overall growing conditions. Mix thoroughly and dig a hole that is an appropriate depth and width for the root ball. Water deeply to settle the soil in place whilst encouraging a healthy root system. Magnolia are best positioned in an area of full sun or part shade.

How to care for Magnolia

Pruning is seldom required – although any reshaping can be undertaken by removing any weak growth and tipping back long shoots. Heavy pruning is not recommended as this can be detrimental to regrowth. Keep the soil consistently moist throughout active growth and during periods of drought.

How to propagate Magnolia

It is possible to propagate Magnolia by softwood or greenwood cuttings – this should be undertaken during late spring or early summer. Alternatively, you are able to propagate Magnolia by semi-hardwood cuttings from late summer to early autumn.