



Butterflies Magnolia

Magnolia 'Butterflies'

Height: 30 feet

Spread: 30 feet

Sunlight: ☉ ●

Hardiness Zone: 4a

Description:

An exquisitely beautiful magnolia whose flowers are among the truest yellow of all hybrids; an ideal landscape or garden accent; plant in an area with good drainage as magnolias do not tolerate wet feet

Ornamental Features

Butterflies Magnolia is covered in stunning fragrant yellow cup-shaped flowers 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

Butterflies Magnolia is a deciduous 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 tree will require occasional maintenance and upkeep, and should only be pruned after flowering to avoid removing any of the current season's flowers. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Butterflies Magnolia is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Shade
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Butterflies Magnolia will grow to be about 30 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 30 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 7 feet from the ground, and is suitable for planting under power lines. As it matures, the lower branches of this tree can be strategically removed to create a high enough canopy to support unobstructed human traffic underneath. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 50 years or more.



Butterflies Magnolia flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



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 or pH. 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.