

Magnolia (*Magnoliaceae*)

Evergreen magnolias



grandiflora "Gallisoniensis"

Evergreen tree, usually branched from the ground. If it is allowed to grow spontaneously without pruning it will have a conical, spreading habit with quite sparse branches. If pruned every year, the plant becomes a pyramid, regular, impenetrable; when planted in a garden it will keep its shape and will become a majestic tree. Leaves: evergreen, very large, 12-15cm long, leathery, from oval to elongate, glossy dark green, very shiny on the upper side, tinted with russet on the underside. Flowers: only on 9-10 years old plants, very fragrant and very large, 20-25cm wide, pure white, made up of 3-12 fleshy, concave petals, which when open reveal a rich tuft of yellow stamens. They grow singly on the ends of the external branches, intermittently from early June to the end of

summer. Fruit: ovoidal, reddish, grouped along a central axis at 10cm. When the fruit is ripe it opens to release bright red, fragrant seeds. Growing requirements: grows well in cool, acid, siliceous soil. Use: planted singly in all gardens, even medium ones if it is pruned.

grandiflora "Gallisoniensis Nana"

Dwarf variety of the plant described above. It reaches a height of 3 m. Same leaves, flowers and growing requirements, it is used in small gardens and in pots.





grandiflora "Goliath"
(M. grandiflora "Praecox")

Evergreen Magnolia which flowers when it is three years old. Flowers identical to "Gallisoniensis", leaves slightly shorter (12-16cm), with slightly undulate edges and paler green. Perfect for selling when in flower in garden centres. Growing requirements and use: same as M. grandiflora "Gallisoniensis".

Deciduous Magnolias

Native to the Far East, they flower very early in spring, almost always before the leaves appear. Some flower again in summer but the second blooming is less showy. They love fertile, cool, deep soil which stays moist but which is also permeable. They don't like limestone, especially the varieties with tulip-shaped flowers. They can be divided into two groups: the first group includes varieties with star or lily shaped flowers which have a compact shrubby habit, or are small trees, and can be used planted singly on lawns or with other spring flowering shrubs, from Bamboo to Japanese maples. The second group includes varieties with flowers the shape of tulips (x soulangeana and its hybrids), which have a shrubby habit up to the 10th to 15th year and then become arborescent. They can be planted singly on lawns or as bushes or shade trees near buildings because their roots do not damage foundations or obstruct drainpipes.



"Heavent Scent"

Erect shrub with conical habit that can easily be formed into a tree. Large, deep green leaves. Vivid pink flowers, purplish-violet at base, shaped like huge tulips, semi-double, March-April. They open into big stars and turn a paler pink at end of flowering.

kobus

Origin: Japan. Small evergreen tree or large shrub with a crown that is at first conical and later becoming broad and round. Large obovoidal, green leaves, up to 20cm long and 10cm wide. Very abundant flowering, precocious, before the leaves, and long lasting. The flowers are made up of 6 or more petals which open into a broad, saucer shape sometimes tinged with pinkish-lilac. Unusual, red, cylindrical fruit in October, very ornamental. Grows well in all types of normally fertile soil providing it is not too calcareous, dry or shallow. It is the hardiest of Magnolias native to Japan and creates a great effect grown singly, in groups, along streets and in town squares.





**liliiflora
(*M. obovata* "Purpurea")**

Suckering shrub with upright habit in the first years, later it is wider. Dark green, elongate or obovate leaves, 8-12cm. Flowers with 4-5 petals, shaped like a dark purple lily, almost white inside. Flowers 15-20 days after *M. x soulangeana*, before and with the leaves. Flowers again in summer.

liliiflora "Betty"

Shrub with upright habit and regular shape, spreading. Oval-elongate leaves, 10-15cm, dark green. Tulip shaped leaves in groups of 4-6, upright, made up of 8-10 petals, dark purple at the base, pinkish-purple at the top and inside. Late flowering at the end of April, very rich even on young plants.





***liliiflora "Nigra"*
(*M. soulangeana "Nigra"*)**

Erect, regular, compact shrub. Dark green oblong leaves, 8-12 cm. Flowers have 4-5 long petals, forming a perfect lily shape, purplish-black, velvety on outside, lilac pale pink inside, perfumed. The first abundant flowering is in early April, a fortnight after x *soulangeana*. Second flowering, less abundant, among the leaves, in summer.

x *loebneri* "Leonard Messel"

Shrub with almost horizontal side branches. Pale green leaves which turn a beautiful yellow in autumn. In March-April the pinkish-purple buds open into pale pink, star-shaped flowers. Very floriferous.





sieboldii

Shrub with conical habit and quite spreading branches. Deciduous leaves, 10-15cm, bluish-green, yellow in autumn. The cup-shaped flowers appear after the leaves in May- June. They have a beautiful scent, 8-10cm wide and the colour is pure white with very showy scarlet stamens.

x soulangeana

Of hybrid origin, (M. denudata x M. liliiflora) with wide habit and a beautiful shrubby shape, up to the 10th -15th year. It then becomes arborescent and is spectacular when in flower. Grown by M. Soulange-Bodin near Paris it flowered for the first time in 1826. Pale green leaves, 10-15cm, oval-elongate, pointed. Abundant flowers before the leaves, tulip shaped, large at the base, pinkish-purple, darker at the base, and almost white inside.





**x soulangeana
"Alba Superba"
(M. "Alba Superba")**

Shrub with upright habit. Widely oval, green leaves, 15cm long. The white buds, which are pinkish at the base, open into flowers that are smaller than M. x soulangeana, pure white, tulip shaped on bare branches. Abundant flowers from early age.

x soulangeana "Alexandrina"

One of the most common clones. Erect, well balanced, regular, harmonious habit. Mid- green, oval leaves, 15cm long. Large tulip-shaped flowers, a bright deep pink, a few days after x soulangeana. Flowers again a little in summer.





x soulangeana "Lennei"

Shrub which has a round habit with age, less branched than M. x soulangeana. Wide, oval green leaves, 15-20cm. Flowers made up of wide, fleshy, veined petals which open from a globular bud, 12cm in length which is purple on the outside, white inside. Flowering occurs at least one week after M. x soulangeana, at the same time as the leaves.

stellata

Very well branched, compact shrub with aromatic bark. Pale green, elongate leaves, from 3-7cm which are tinted in yellow in autumn. Lightly scented, abundant, star-shaped, pure white flowers with 12-18 petals in March-April, before the leaves. Ideal for small gardens and can also be grown in large pots .





stellata "Rosea"

The same as previous plant but the flowers are pale pink.

"Susan"

Shrub with compact habit, well branched. Pale green, oval leaves 10-15cm. Lightly scented flowers, 15cm, with 6 petals which are dark purple when in bud and then pinkish purple. Very rich flowering even on 2-3 years old plants





**virginiana "Glaucua"
(M. virginiana)**

Semi-evergreen shrub or small tree with large oval-elliptical leaves, glossy green on top, glaucous underside. From June to October produces flowers 4-6 cm wide, highly perfumed, semi-double, creamy white. Likes fertile, non calcareous terrain.

x "Yellow Bird"

Shrub, initially upright becoming rounded with age. Green, oval leaves, 15cm long, 10cm wide. Bright yellow buds which open into sulphur-yellow, star-shaped flowers at least 10 days after M. x soulangeana.





yulan (*M. denudata*)

Origin: China. Vigorous shrub which often, with age becomes a tree with rounded habit. Dark green, very large, oval-elongate leaves, 15-20cm long. Pure white flowers, 10-15cm, which open into cups on bare branches. One of the most beautiful early flowering Magnolias. It is covered in perfect, white flowers borne on an elegant, evenly compact branch pattern.