

Bachman's™

Growing Since 1885



Ann Magnolia Clump *Magnolia 'Ann'*

Height: 10 feet

Spread: 5 feet

Sunlight: ☉ ●

Hardiness Zone: 4

Description:

A hybrid magnolia selected for its spectacular lavender cup-shaped flowers in spring before the leaves and improved hardiness; a small, reasonably compact shrub, effective as a solitary specimen in the garden

Ornamental Features

Ann Magnolia Clump is smothered in stunning fragrant fuchsia cup-shaped flowers with pink overtones held atop the branches in early spring before the leaves. It has dark green foliage throughout the season. The large pointy leaves turn coppery-bronze in fall. The fruit is not ornamentally significant.

Landscape Attributes

Ann Magnolia Clump is a multi-stemmed deciduous shrub with an upright spreading habit of growth. Its relatively coarse texture can be used to stand it apart from other landscape plants with finer foliage.

This is a high maintenance shrub that will require regular care 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.

Ann Magnolia Clump is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Mass Planting
- Hedges/Screening
- General Garden Use



Ann Magnolia Clump flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Ann Magnolia Clump in bloom
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Bachman's™

Growing Since 1885

Planting & Growing

Ann Magnolia Clump will grow to be about 10 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 5 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 2 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 50 years or more.

This shrub 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 highly tolerant of urban pollution and will even thrive in inner city environments. 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.