



## **Cameo Magnolia**

*Magnolia 'Cameo'*

Height: 15 feet

Spread: 8 feet

Sunlight: ○ ●

Hardiness Zone: 4b

### **Description:**

A compact magnolia featuring spectacular pinkish-purple blooms with a sculpted form like a cameo broach; flowers have reddish-purple exteriors with white flushed interiors; very free flowering; an excellent small accent tree for spring color

### **Ornamental Features**

Cameo Magnolia is bathed in stunning lightly-scented fuchsia cup-shaped flowers with a creamy white reverse held atop the branches from early to mid spring before the leaves. It has dark green deciduous foliage which emerges chartreuse in spring. The pointy leaves turn coppery-bronze in fall.

### **Landscape Attributes**

Cameo Magnolia is a multi-stemmed deciduous tree 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 relatively low maintenance tree, and should only be pruned after flowering to avoid removing any of the current season's flowers. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Cameo Magnolia is recommended for the following landscape applications;

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

### **Planting & Growing**

Cameo Magnolia will grow to be about 15 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 8 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 slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 50 years or more.



*Cameo 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, but has a definite preference for acidic soils. 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.