# Baby Grand® Magnolia

***Magnolia grandiflora 'STRgra'***

Height: 10 feet

Spread: 10 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 7a

Other Names: Southern Magnolia

**Description:**

The perfect magnolia for smaller home landscapes, presenting showy and fragrant, white cup-shaped flowers in spring to summer; large glossy leaves with copper undersides enhance its tidy, compact rounded form; great as an accent or hedge



*Baby Grand Magnolia flowers*
*Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder*

**Ornamental Features**

Baby Grand Magnolia is smothered in stunning fragrant white cup-shaped flowers held atop the branches from mid spring to late summer. It has dark green foliage with coppery-bronze undersides. The large pointy leaves turn coppery-bronze in the fall, which persists throughout the winter. The fruits are showy red pods displayed from early to late fall.



*Baby Grand Magnolia*
*Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder*

**Landscape Attributes**

Baby Grand Magnolia is a multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with a more or less rounded form. Its relatively coarse texture can be used to stand it apart from other landscape plants with finer foliage.

This is a relatively low maintenance shrub, and should only be pruned after flowering to avoid removing any of the current season's flowers. Deer don't particularly care for this plant and will usually leave it alone in favor of tastier treats. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Baby Grand Magnolia is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Hedges/Screening
- General Garden Use

## Planting & Growing

Baby Grand Magnolia will grow to be about 10 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 10 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 1 foot 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 70 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 may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. This plant will benefit from an application of bonemeal and/or mycorrhizal fertilizer at the time of planting. It is not particular as to soil type, but has a definite preference for acidic soils. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution, and will benefit from being planted in a relatively sheltered location. Consider applying a thick mulch around the root zone in winter to protect it in exposed locations or colder microclimates. This is a selection of a native North American species.