



Magnolia, Merrill

Magnolia x loebneri 'Merrill'

Height: 25 feet

Spread: 25 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 4a

Description:

A wonderful hybrid magnolia selection, known for its early spring bloom in froths of fragrant white flowers and picturesque habit of growth; faster growing and very hardy, flowers from a young age. Needs protection from strong winds.

Ornamental Features

Magnolia, Merrill is bathed in stunning fragrant white star-shaped flowers with yellow eyes at the ends of the branches in mid spring before the leaves. It has dark green deciduous foliage. The pointy leaves turn coppery-bronze in fall. The fruits are showy pink pods displayed from early to mid fall.

Landscape Attributes

Magnolia, Merrill 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 is a relatively low maintenance tree, 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.

Magnolia, Merrill is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent



Magnolia, Merrill flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Magnolia, Merrill in bloom
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Planting & Growing

Magnolia, Merrill will grow to be about 25 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 25 feet. It has a high canopy of foliage that sits well above 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 80 years or more.

This tree does best in full sun to partial shade. It does best in average to evenly moist conditions, but will not tolerate standing water. This plant should be periodically fertilized throughout the active growing season with a specially-formulated acidic fertilizer. 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.

Special Attributes

Magnolias are not toxic plants. They are also Deer Resistant to being eaten, but some deer like to use them as a back scratchers.



Magnolia, Merrill flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder