

## Tulip Poplar (*Liriodendron tulipifera*)

Tulip Poplar grows 80 to 100 feet tall and maintains a narrow oval crown, even as it grows older. Depending on the site, Tulip Poplar has a moderate to rapid growth rate at first but slows down with age.

The tree gets its name from the distinctive cup-shaped flowers which do resemble tulips. The flowers appear in spring and are greenish-yellow with orange markings. Some people even think the leaf shape resembles the outline of a tulip. The fall color is gold to yellow.



Although a rather large tree, Tulip-Poplar could be used as a specimen tree in large landscapes if provided plenty of soil for root growth.

Tulip Poplars grow best in full sun to partial shade, and prefers well-drained, acid soil. Drought conditions in summer can cause premature defoliation of interior leaves which turn bright yellow and fall to the ground, especially on newly-transplanted trees.

### Information Source:

Gilman, E. F. and Watson, D.G. (1993). *Liriodendron tulipifera*: Tuliptree. University of Florida. <http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/st363>

Photos Credits: Alicia Lamborn (leaf) and Karan A. Rawlins, University of Georgia, Bugwood.org (flower)

