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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 cupshaped flowers which do resemble tulips. The flowers appear in spring and are greenishyellow 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

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