



# Liriodendron tulipifera



<b>Height</b>	20 - 25 (35) m, fast growing
<b>Width</b>	10-15m
<b>Crown</b>	oval, half-open crown, capricious growing
<b>Bark and branches</b>	light grey bark, branches reddish-brown
<b>Leaf</b>	4-lobed, green, 8 - 15 cm long, 9 - 18 cm wide
<b>Autumn colour</b>	yellow
<b>Flowers</b>	tulip-shaped, green with yellow and orange, June/July
<b>Fruits</b>	conical fruits up to 10 cm long
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	humid and rich
<b>Soil moisture</b>	withstand short flood
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	5b (-26,0 to -23,4 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	good
<b>Other resistances</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind
<b>Fauna tree</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, valuable for butterflies
<b>Application</b>	avenues and broad streets, industrial areas
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree, feathered tree, multi-stem tree
<b>Origin</b>	eastern part of North America

Fast-growing tree with a dead straight trunk. The crown is narrow early on but later develops to conical. In old specimens the branches spread to form a broad oval crown. The trunk is light grey to grey and develops shallow grooves with increasing age. The young twigs are greenish-grey, later reddish-brown. The leaves are 4-lobed and the top is straight to incised with a V. The underside is light green. In the autumn the leaves turn yellow. The tulip-shaped flowers appear after the leaves have emerged. They are approximately 4 cm long and 6 cm broad, have a green exterior and a yellow plus orange interior. The conical fruit consists of many winged nutlets pressed together in a spiral. Deep loose soil is required because of the deeply penetrating fleshy taproot. Liriodendron tulipifera forms a closed crown with vigorous foliage that turns a remarkable yellow in the autumn. Because of its rough branching the tree has an open silhouette in the winter.