



Liriodendron tulipifera



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