

Tulip Poplar

Liriodendron tulipifera

The Magnolia Family (Magnoliaceae)

Basic Description: A large tree with a long, straight trunk and grayish-brown, deeply furrowed bark. Leaves are deciduous, alternate, tulip-shaped and bright yellow in the fall. Also known as Tuliptree or Yellow Poplar.

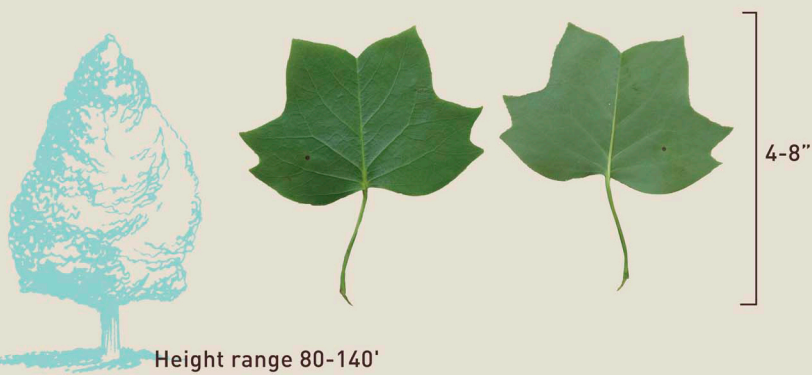
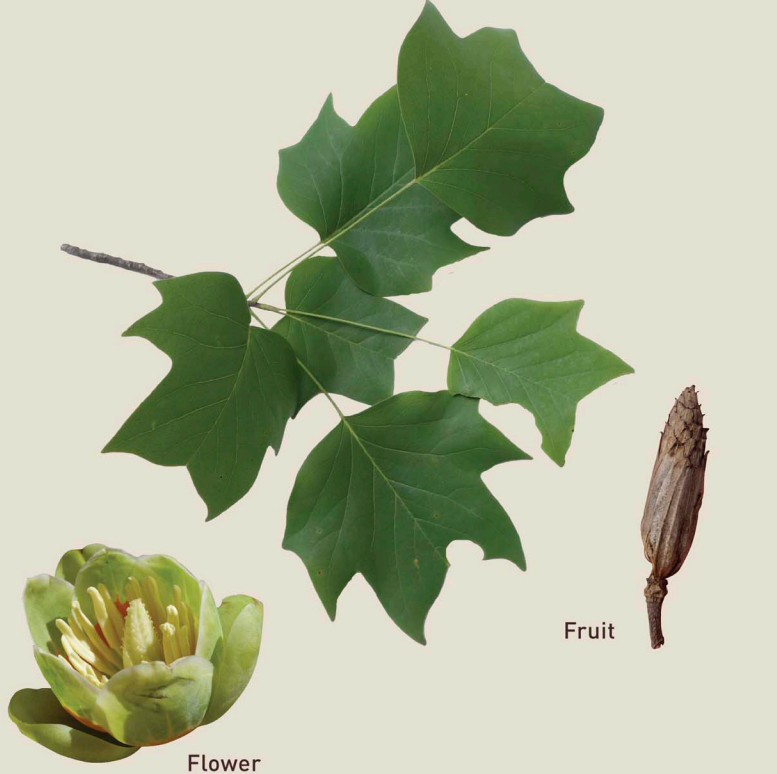
Interesting Facts: One of the tallest and fastest growing native hardwoods in North America, a valuable source of lumber. The bark of older trees is often encircled with holes made by the Yellow-bellied Sapsucker Woodpecker. Spicebush and Tiger Swallowtail butterfly caterpillars eat leaves.

Flower: Showy, tulip-shaped flower with yellow-green and orange petals, 2.5" long, blooms in late spring.

Fruit: An oblong, cone-like structure with many layers of 2" long winged seeds.

Wildlife Value: Abundant nectar attracts bees and hummingbirds including the Ruby-throated Hummingbird. Birds and mammals such as squirrels attracted by seed. Leaves and twigs eaten by deer and rabbits.

Habitat: Moist forests.



LEAF TYPE

SIMPLE



POLLINATOR

INSECTS & BIRDS



WILDLIFE VALUE

HIGH

