

# Tulip Poplar

Who am I?

**Tulip Poplar** (*Liriodendron tulipifera*), also called the Yellow-Poplar or Tulip-Tree, is one of the largest native trees in North America. This fast-growing member of the magnolia family has distinct tulip shaped flowers and a VERY straight trunk. The showy, “teacup” shaped, orange-yellow-green flowers appear in late spring after the leaves form. The cone-like seed clusters sit upright on the branches. Leaves are tulip shaped, shiny green, smooth on both surfaces, alternate, simple, 3– 8 inches across and as long. In fall the leaves turn golden-yellow.

Where can you find me?

Tulip Poplar native range comprises the eastern United States and Ontario, west to Michigan, and south to Louisiana. Tulip Poplar is most often found in uplands on lower slopes of north or east facing mountains but can also be found in protected coves and on gentle slopes.

What Ecological Services do I provide?

Like all trees, Tulip Poplar take in carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), release oxygen by way of photosynthesis, and store carbon in their trunks.

The Tulip Poplar has distinctive value as a honey tree for bees. Its seeds are eaten by birds and small mammals such as rabbits, squirrels, and mice.

The wood has high commercial value because of its versatility and as a substitute for increasingly scarce softwoods in furniture and framing construction.

My name is  
Laurelin. You can  
find me on the  
Perimeter Trail

