

*Liriodendron*

## Liriodendron (*Magnoliaceae*)



### **tulipifera**, Tulip Tree

Origin: North America. It takes quite a long time, 6-8 years before the Tulip Tree produces flowers, but it is worth waiting for. The main branches start from the base and with time they thin out; the lower branches bend down softening the majestic silhouette. Deciduous leaves, 10-20 cm long, dark green, paler underneath, golden yellow in autumn. Flowers: from end of May to beginning of July, fragrant, abundant, similar to tulips made up of 9 pale green petals dappled with orange at the base, up to 7cm long. Fruit: brown, unique because they look like buds, 5-8cm long. They remain on the plant until spring when they divide into long-winged seeds. Requires deep, fertile, cool, permeable, neutral to acid soil. Tolerates pollution but suffers in prolonged periods of

drought. Requires plenty of sun and light to flower well. It must be sited far from buildings due to its deep root system. Use: planted singly in large gardens, singly or in groups in parks, as a street plant along wide streets.

### **tulipifera "Aureomarginatum"**

Similar to above species, but less vigorous, flowers a brighter green with golden-yellow edges. Flowers, fruits, growing requirements and uses: as for *L. tulipifera*.





**tulipifera "Fastigiatum"  
(L. tulipifera "Pyramidale")**

Deciduous tree with narrow columnar habit in the early years, later becoming broader but still keeping upright branches close to the trunk. Leaves, flowers and fruit are identical to *L. tulipifera* but flowering begins much earlier, in the 3rd to 4th year. Suitable for small gardens and narrow streets.