

Did you know? The Yellow Poplar is not actually a poplar, as it is in the magnolia family.

Tree Details

Overview

The Yellow Poplar is one of the largest hardwoods in North America.

The Yellow Poplar is also known as the

Tuliptree, Tulip Magnolia and Whitewood. Yellow Poplar ranges from Massachusetts to southern Michigan, south to northern Florida and Louisiana.

The wood is used commercially for furniture, musical instruments, and interior finishes.

Seed Bearing Age

15-20 years

Growth Rate

Fast

Seed_Dispersal

Dates

October-

November

Shape

Narrow to rounded

Yellow Poplai

Kingdom: Plantae Class: Magnoliopsida Order: Magnoliales Family: Magnoliaceae Genus: Liriodendron

Yellow Poplars in Agriculture

- The wood has high commercial value because of its versatility and as a substitute for increasingly scarce softwoods in furniture and framing construction.
- Yellow Poplar is also valued as a honey tree, a source of wildlife food, and a shade tree for large areas. A honey tree is a forest tree that harbors wild bees and honey.

History

- Thomas Jefferson described the Tulip Poplar as "The Juno of our Groves."
- Pioneers used it for the upper logs on cabins and boards for every possible application from furniture and millwork to heavy timbers in covered bridges to construction lumber.

Sources:

https://www.invasive.org/browse/subinfo.cfm?sub=2770 https://www.srs.fs.usda.gov/pubs/misc/ag_654/volume_2/liriodendron/tulipifera.htm
https://naturalresources.extension.iastate.edu/forestry/iowa_trees/trees/yellow_poplar.html#:~:text=Yellow%20poplar%20
(Liriodendron%20tulipifera)%20is,hence%20the%20common%20name%20tuliptree.&text=Height%3A%20Mature%20

https://www.monticello.org/house-gardens/in-bloom-at-monticello/tulip-poplar/

size%20varies%20with,50%20feet%20to%20100%20feet.

