

How to Plant Your Tree

1. Call the Ohio Utility Protection Service (OUPS) at 811 to have your underground utilities marked.
2. Dig a hole as deep as the root ball and twice as wide.
3. Remove the tree from its container and place it in the hole.
4. Fill the hole with original soil, tightly with no air pockets.
5. Dig a water holding basin around the hole.
6. Pour water into the hole so that the soil is moist but not soggy.
7. Lastly, Spread a layer of mulch around the tree, but leave a space without mulch near the tree base.



Tuliptree (Liriodendron tulipifera)



Quick Facts

- Mature size: Very large- 70-90' tall, 40' spread
- Growth rate: Fast- more than 24" per year
- Sun preference: Full sunlight
- Soil and water: Grows well in acid, moist, well-drained, loamy, sandy, and clay soils. Prefers normal moisture but can tolerate drought in humid regions.

More about Tuliptree

Attributes

- Produces tulip shaped flowers with green petals and orange bases, 1 1/2 to 2' in diameter, during May and June
- Yields colorful 2' long cone-shaped samaras (winged seeds)
- Produces distinct four-lobed leaves that turn a vibrant yellow in the fall
- Grows in an oval shape
- Has aromatic stems

Wildlife

This tree provides food for many forms of wildlife. It is browsed by white-tailed deer and rabbits in the fall and winter. Ruby-throated hummingbirds drink nectar from the flowers in the spring. The seeds, which mature in summer and last into winter, provide food for many birds and mammals.



Source: Arbor Day Foundation