

The Pirtle Nursery Tulip Poplar is a shade tree that gives a dazzling performance, with beautiful large-sized green foliage that turns bright yellow in the fall. A mature Tulip Poplar will produce attractive blooms in the springtime. A fast growing shade tree, with a resistance to insect and disease damage that is often planted as an ornamental. A Tulip Poplar is a smart decision for your landscape for an attractive centerpiece of color all year long.

- Includes one Tulip Poplar #5 (3.74 gal.) pot and detailed planting instructions.
- Fast growth rate, with a mature (approximately 15 years) Tulip Poplar presenting uniquely attractive yellow in the springtime.
- Beautiful large, green leaf shapes that turn into a bright yellow in the fall.
- Best grown in USDA Hardiness Zones 4-9.
- Plant in full sun. Grows well in most soils and will tolerate normal summer drought periods once established.
- Naturally resistance to pest and disease nuisances.
- Mature height will be 60-80 feet, with mature width 30-40 feet.
- #5 size pot has actual size of 14.165 Liters (3.74 gal.)

Below are general planting instructions.

1. Remove tree and soil mix from plastic container.
2. Dig hole twice the width of pot and as deep.
3. Place roots, surrounded by potting soil from container, in the middle of hole. The top of potting soil should be slightly above ground level, as the plant will later settle. Be careful to not plant too deep as this will suffocate the root system.
4. Ensure the roots are not tightly compressed. Use your fingers or blunt instrument to loosen the potting soil/roots and spread gently to encourage outward growth into the surrounding earth.
5. Use soil that was removed while digging to fill hole back, but remember to only fill to top level of soil mix that is around plant.
6. Water soil, allow it to settle and add more soil if needed. Tamp lightly. (Tamp, for the majority of us who might not know, means to tap the soil with light to medium blows repeatedly.) This will help soil to settle.
7. Water plant again. Adding mulch around plant in a 1-2" layer will help retain moisture. If experiencing hot or dry weather it will be important to water plants more frequently, versus the recommended 1-2 times a week to water thoroughly.

Please review the recommended USDA Zones for your area. It is important to select plants with recommendations for your zone; otherwise, they will not be successful in your landscape due to their inability to grow in those weather conditions.