

***** Plant NOW! *****

Tulip Poplar Tree Seedling

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Tulip Poplar Info: Fast-growing tree, tulip-shaped flowers in May/June, bright yellow fall color, 80'-90' tall, 30'-50' wide, needs full sun, few insect/disease problems, lives 100-200 years. Tulip poplar trees are not actually poplars but are members of the magnolia family.

When to plant: ASAP, Fall/Winter? YES!!! This allows plenty of time for the seedling to establish a good root system before spring leaf-out.

Planting Instructions: Remove the grass, Loosen the soil, Plant seedling, Water generously to settle soil. Mulch but leave open around trunk.

Future Care: Water well for the first few summers (see back). Mulch every year - **never ever weed-eat**. Protect from deer with wire cage while small, then with trunk protectors when it gets 5'-6' tall. Avoid using lawn chemicals, they are harmful to both trees and the environment.

* (Read important info on other side.) *

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Frequency of watering: Water the seedling regularly for the first few summers after planting. Water as needed thereafter.

Proper Watering Technique: Lay garden hose at the base of the tree. Adjust water flow to slow trickle. Make sure water actually gets beneath the mulch. Leave the hose in place for 30-60 min. This allows the water to soak deep into the soil, encouraging the roots to grow downward, deep into the soil. A tree with a shallow root system will not survive future dry spells. Note: Mulch is good at holding moisture in the soil but it also prevents water from penetrating - be sure to water if rainfall has been light or even moderate.

Mulch: Mulch yearly with light colored mulch. Light mulch won't absorb as much heat from the sun, keeps moisture in the soil better.

Weeding: Never ever weed-eat - the thin cambium layer under the bark is easily damaged. Mulch well & hand weeding will be easy.

Deer: Protect seedling/tree until trunk is at least 4" dia. Deer eat buds/leaves, bucks rub young tree trunks which can kill a young tree.

Trees: Beautify communities, raise property values, clean the air, produce oxygen, reduce summer temps, soften urban streetscapes.

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