



How to Grow Liriodendron

Position – Full sun or part shade

Soil – Moist, well-drained

Flowering Period – Summer and autumn

Hardiness – Fully hardy

About Liriodendron

Liriodendron are energetic and vigorous deciduous trees, native to central China with large, glossy foliage that are distinctive in shape, topped by stunning green and orange tulip-shaped blooms during summer. The leaves will provide divine autumnal interest, perfectly complementing the seasonal shades. Liriodendron are best suited to flower beds and borders within an informal garden setting. You should expect to see your plants grow to an approximate height of 12m (40') and a spread of 8m (26') although it will take at least 20 years for plants to reach their mature size.

How to plant Liriodendron

Liriodendron are best planted in moist, well-drained soil of sand, clay and loam within an acidic or neutral PH balance. Choose an appropriate site that does not obstruct buildings and structures taking care that it is in a position that can hold a tree of such stature. Dig a hole as deep and twice wider than the root ball. Settle into place and water thoroughly. Liriodendron are best positioned in an area of full sun or part shade.

How to care for Liriodendron

As Liriodendron matures, water regularly so that the soil is kept moist to establish a strong root system. Liriodendron should only be pruned to create a desired shape – this should be undertaken in winter.

How to propagate Liriodendron

It is possible to propagate Liriodendron by grafting.