

10,000 TREES INITIATIVE

TREE INFO CARD

Pawpaw

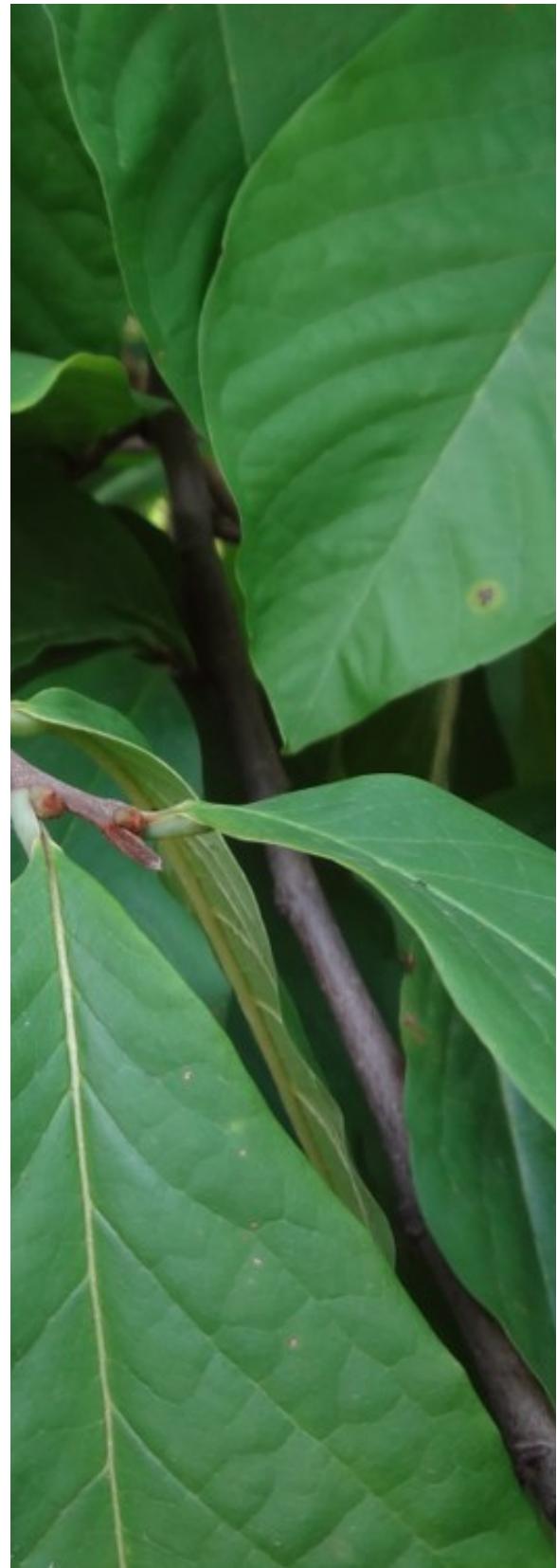
(Asimina triloba)

Get to know your tree:

The pawpaw is a Michigan native species with large, diamond-shaped leaves with pointed tips and straight, parallel veins. Leaves may be more than 12 inches long. Fall leaf color is typically yellow or light brown. Flowers are large, dark purple, and bell-shaped. Fruits are somewhat mango-like in appearance: large, lumpy, oblong, and yellow or dark brown in color. Bark is smooth and grey or brown in color. This species may occur as either a small tree or a large shrub.

Tree benefits:

Over 20 years, a 1-inch diameter pawpaw is expected to provide approximately \$11.61 in benefits, avoid 515 gallons of stormwater runoff, and sequester 57.02 pounds of CO₂. To learn more about these benefits, or those of other trees, visit mytree.itreetools.org.



Fun facts about your tree:

This tree is also known as the custard apple, as the fruit is edible and has a custard-like texture – the flavor is often described as a cross between banana and mango!

The pawpaw is the northern-most member of a family of plants that are typically tropical, and has the largest edible fruit of any species native to North America!



Plant your tree:

When choosing where to plant this tree, consider spots with at least partial sun exposure (at least 4 hours of sun per day), though pawpaws will also do well in shade. Pawpaws may grow to heights of 20-40 feet, with a spread of around 10-20 feet. This species does well in most soil types, but prefers slightly acidic soils.

For detailed planting instructions, please visit www.arborday.org/trees/planting. And always make sure to call Miss Dig (1-800-482-7171) to mark underground utilities before digging on your property!

Care for your tree:

This species is moderately tolerant of drought, but prefers moist soil. Watering should be done during dry periods - especially in the summer - but there's no set amount of water your tree needs. Instead, how much you water should be based on the soil. Check the soil at a depth of two inches - if it's moist, there's no need to water. But if it's dry, you should water your tree! Make sure not to water if the temperature is below freezing. Most trees need watering during the first two years after planting - but keep an eye on older trees as well.

