

10,000 TREES INITIATIVE

TREE INFO CARD

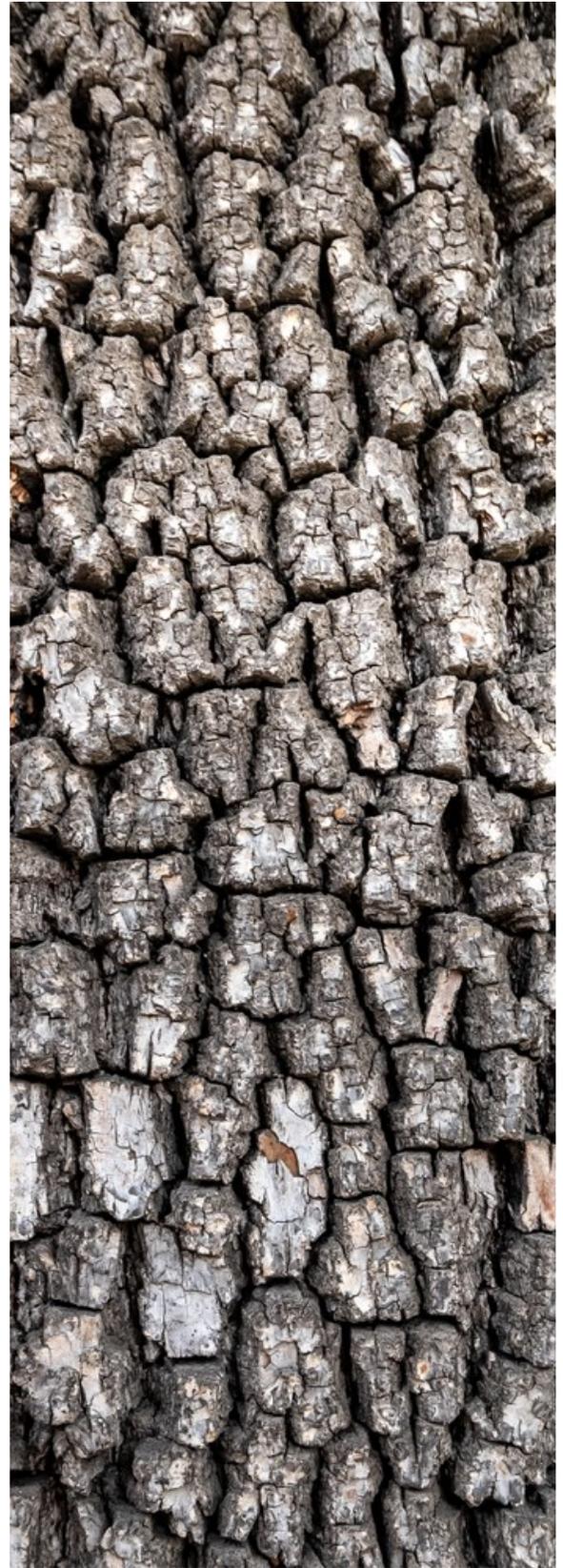
Common Persimmon (*Diospyros virginiana*)

Get to know your tree:

The common persimmon is a Michigan native species with medium-sized, oblong leaves with pointed tips and wavy edges. Fall leaf color is typically orange or red, with black spots. Flowers are small and white. Fruits are relatively large, round, and orange to red-purple when ripe. Bark is dark brown and broken into small, rectangular blocks.

Tree benefits:

Each year, a 1-inch diameter persimmon provides approximately \$36.00 in benefits and reduces atmospheric CO₂ levels by 9 pounds. To learn more about the benefits provided by your tree, or to see the benefits provided by larger common persimmons, visit www.treebenefits.com.



Fun facts about your tree:

Unripe fruits of the persimmon contain tannins and are strongly astringent, but ripe fruits are sweet and used for anything from puddings and cakes to breads and beverages.

The genus name, *Diospyros*, is Greek for ‘fruit of the god Zeus.’



Plant your tree:

When choosing where to plant this tree, consider spots with partial sun exposure (around 4 hours of sun per day). Common persimmons typically grow to heights of 15-35 feet, but can reach heights of up to 100 feet – make sure to consider the size of the tree and do not plant this tree in close proximity to buildings or underneath overhead utilities. Please also consider potential conflicts with solar panels. This species does best in moist, rich soils but grows well in most soil types.

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 soils. 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.



www.a2gov.org/10ktrees