10,000 TREES INITIATIVE TREE INFO CARD

Common Pear (*Pyrus communis*)

Get to know your tree:

The common pear is native to Eurasia, but is non-invasive in Michigan. It has small, glossy, rounded leaves with pointed tips. Leaves may be somewhat triangular. Thorns may occur near spur branches. Fall leaf color ranges from yellow to orange-red or maroon. Flowers are small and are typically white. Fruits are relatively large, round or pear-shaped, and green or yellowish-brown in color. Bark is smooth and dark grey on younger trees, developing narrow cracks with age.

Tree benefits:

Each year, a 1-inch diameter pear provides approximately \$18.00 in benefits and reduces atmospheric CO_2 levels by 7 pounds. To learn more about the benefits provided by your tree, or to see the benefits provided by larger pears, visit www.treebenefits.com.



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Fun fact about your tree:

Evidence of pear consumption has been found in archaeological finds dating to Neolithic and bronze age sites, while writings from the ancient Greeks and Romans discuss pear cultivation.



Plant your tree:

When choosing where to plant this tree, consider spots with full sun exposure (at least 6 hours of sun per day). Pears grow to heights of 15-20 feet, with a spread of around 15-20 feet. This species does best in moist, slightly acidic soils.

For detailed planting instructions, please visit <u>www.arborday.org/trees/planting</u>. 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.



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