

**Cultural Information – Asimina**  
*(a-SEE-mee-nuh)*

<b><u>Light:</u></b>	Full sun to partial shade. Often found as an understory tree however we grow them in full sun here in New England.
<b><u>Temperature:</u></b>	Hardy to zone 5. Will tolerate subzero temperatures.
<b><u>Humidity:</u></b>	Humidity is not an issue in culture.
<b><u>Watering:</u></b>	As a temperate plant of Eastern North America they need adequate water during the growing season. Newly planted trees need irrigation the first year if the climate is dry. Would benefit from irrigation in drought conditions.
<b><u>Fertilizer:</u></b>	Fertilize in the spring with a balanced fertilizer no higher than 15-15-15. We like an organic feed.
<b><u>Pruning:</u></b>	Little pruning is needed; however, they can send up sucker from the roots and are known to produce stand or colonies from the one root system. As the best Paw Paw's are grafted the suckers should be remove or mowed.
<b><u>Insects and Disease:</u></b>	Little problems with diseases or insects. One of the greatest benefits of the plant.
<b><u>Comments</u></b>	Paw Paw's are one of the easiest fruiting plants to culture. As a native to the US they thrive under a wide variety of conditions. Two different plants are needed for pollination. In the north the early and midseason varieties are best to ensure a crop before freezing weather sets in. It takes several years for the plants to start bearing fruit.