

HABITATS

bottomland forests

- coniferous forest
- southern Illinois lowlands
- upland deciduous forest

ILLINOIS STATUS



endangeredexotic

threatened

ILLINOIS RANGE

Permanent resident: southern 2/3 Summer resident: Migrant: Winter resident:

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Illinois Department of Natural Resources. 1999. Biodiversity of Illinois, Volume 2: Woodland Habitats CD-ROM.

common pawpaw

Asimina triloba

Kingdom:	Plantae
Division/Phylum:	Anthophyta
Class:	
Order:	
Family:	

FEATURES

The deciduous common pawpaw tree rarely grows to a height greater than 40 feet or a trunk diameter more than 10 inches. Its bark is dark brown, thin and has shallow fissures. The simple leaves are arranged alternately on the stem. Each leaf is lance-shaped or elliptical and smooth along the edges. The leaf may grow to 12 inches long and six inches wide on a very short leafstalk. Flowers are borne singly and are green at first, becoming maroon later. Each flower has six petals. The green-yellow fruit is thick and oblong, up to six inches long. Each fruit has a yellow edible flesh and several dark brown seeds. The fruit ripens in September.

BEHAVIORS

The common pawpaw may be found in the southern twothirds of Illinois, growing in woods and thickets. This tree flowers in April and May when its leaves begin to unfold. Many pawpaws are often found growing together in a colony. The wood is soft and has few uses. The fruit is a source of food for wildlife.