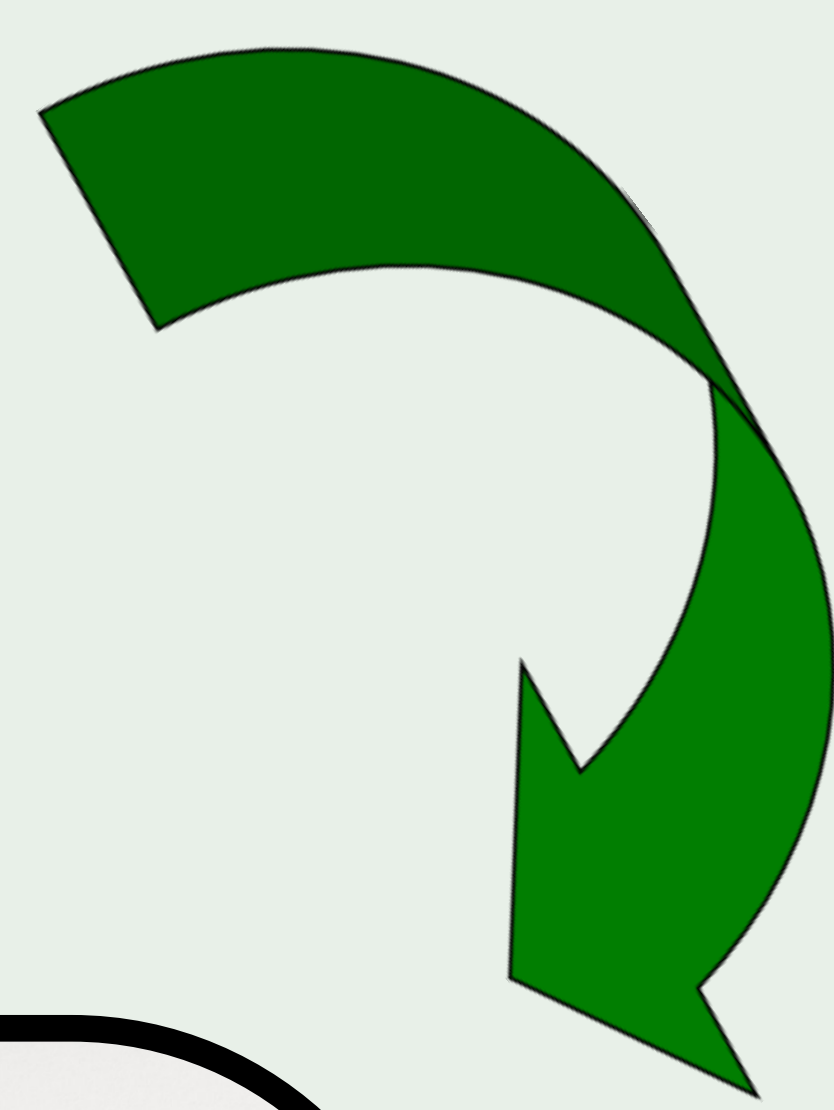


Plant This



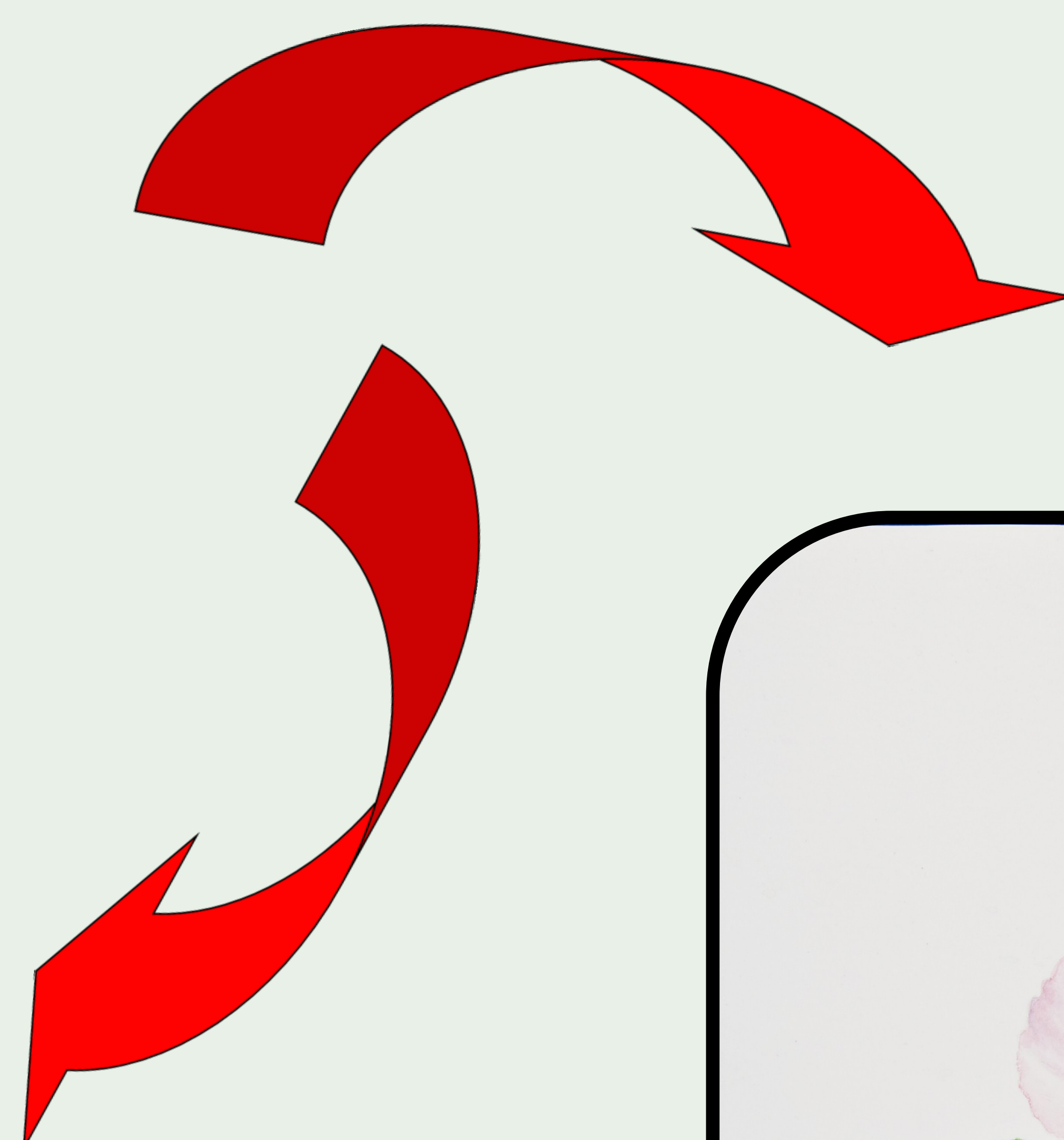
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Pawpaw Tree

Asimina triloba

This small deciduous tree produces the largest edible tree fruit native to the United States. The fruit's taste is often described as a combination of banana and mango; it is a popular food among humans, raccoons and other mammals. Zebra swallowtail larvae depend exclusively on the leaves as their source of food. Pawpaw trees thrive in rich moist woodlands and near streams. They spread by root sprouts, forming patches, as in the folk song, "Way Down Yonder in the Pawpaw Patch."

Not These



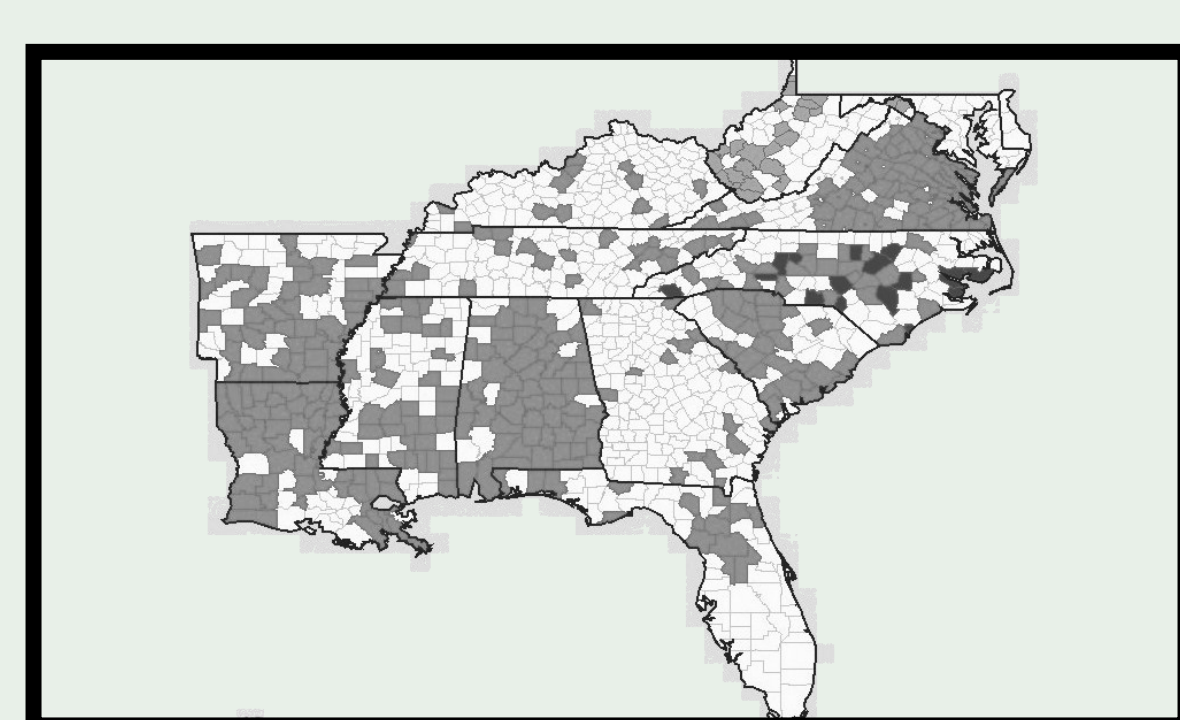
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Mimosa

Albizia julibrissin

The Mimosa, also known as Silk Tree and Pink Siris, was first introduced into America by the French botanist Andre Michaux, who planted it in his Charleston, SC, garden. This deciduous tree grows twenty to forty feet tall. It displaces native vegetation in forests, along roadsides, and in other open space and can be a threat to farmland.

The following native trees can be chosen as alternatives to Mimosa in your garden: Honey Locust (*Gleditsia triacanthos*), Devil's Walkingstick (*Aralia spinosa*), and Sassafras.



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Rose of Sharon

Hibiscus syriacus

Yes, this plant has beautiful, crepe-like flowers, is drought tolerant, and blooms from summer until fall. This invasive is also called Syrian Rose and Althea. Yes, it may have been your grandmother's favorite. However, it has also made the USDA Forest Service's "Weed of the Week" list, so there must be a problem!

The problem is that it spreads prolifically beyond its intended space, crowding out and displacing native plants. As one gardener says, "Don't plant this unless it's all you want on your property!"

