



Soursop

Care Tips

Water (Frequency):

Water seedlings once per day. When plant is more mature, water as needed. It is recommended that watering is done in the early mornings or late evening.

Pruning (Frequency):

Prune to keep at desirable shape and size.

Common Pests and Treatments:

In case of an attack by mealybugs or fungus, your plant may be treated with the following:

- **Actara or Caprid (insecticides)**
- **Sulcox or Rudomil or Champion (fungicides)**

Be guided by manufacturers' directions for use of commercial insecticides and fungicides.

- **DIY:** *In 5 litres of water, cut 5 cups neem leaves or 7 bulbs onion or garlic into small pieces. Leave covered for 3 days or boil for 20 minutes. Dilute each cup of pesticide with 1 cup soapy water (gentle liquid soap is recommended). Spray mixture onto affected areas of plant in the early morning or late evening to prevent burning. Rinse plant after a few hours to remove residue. Reapply mixture if the pests remain or return after treatment.

*Source: Tanzania Organic Agricultural Movement

Uses

- **Food:** Widely used to make drink. Can also be used to make popsicles, ice-cream and smoothie. Pulp can be eaten raw.



- **Medicine:** The fresh or air-dried leaves are used to make tea for treating illnesses including: fever, nervousness, high blood pressure.



- **Agroforestry:** Planted among other crops for crop diversification.



173 Constant Spring Road
Kingston 8



(876) 618-3205



fdinfo@forestry.gov.jm



www.forestry.gov.jm



Soursop

Description

Scientific Name
Annona muricata

Family
Annonaceae
(Custard Apple)

Native Range
Central America, South
America, West Indies

Height at Maturity
4-9m

Time to Maturity
3-5 years

Fruiting Period
All year round

Light Preference
Full sun

Soil Preference
Well-drained, loamy
soil

Location Preference
Adaptable to most
areas

Plant Type
Tree



Foliage
Evergreen



Flower Colour
Yellow



Fruit Colour
Green

