PAIPAI

Botanical Name: Meiogyne cylindrocarpa

Native range: Mariana Islands

Common Name: Fingersop





Description: Paipai is a small, compact understory tree (up to 20 ft.) endemic to the Marianas. Its mature leaves are dark green, glossy and stiff, while young leaves may be pale pink- or cream-colored and hang limply. The fruit of the tree is elongated and cylindrical, and is green when unripe, turning red to orange when ripe. It resembles a finger, hence the name "fingersop". The fruit has a sweet flavor with floral undertones, often compared to sapodilla.

Uses and cultural significance: Paipai can be used an ornamental tree, and the fruits are eaten by bats and birds. This tree is the most numerous endemic tree in Guam.

How To Grow and Care For This Plant

Sun

Full sun or partial shade.

Water

Water regularly to keep the soil consistently moist. Be careful not to overwater.

Soil

Grows in limestone forests. Likes well-drained soils with a pH of 6-7.

Fertilizer

Pests+Diseases

Propagation

Paipai is propagated from seed, air-layering, and seedlings found on the ground beneath the tree. Paipai is capable of fruiting within 2-5 years.

Resources:

- Raulerson, L. and A. Rinehart. 2021. *Trees and shrubs of the Northern Marianas Islands*. University of Guam Press, Guam. 11p.
- Wikicommons (photo sources)

Guam DOAG Forestry and Soil Resources Division 163 Dairy Rd Mangilao, GU 96913 Forestry@doag.guam.gov | (671) 300-7975/77





