

JUST FRUITS

AND EXOTICS

JUJUBE

INTRODUCTION

Never heard of a jujube? Join the crowd. This delectable native of China has been cultivated for over 4,000 years. The small fruit most closely resembles a date when dried. Fresh jujube are crisp, with a sweet apple-like flavor. The fruit can be enjoyed fresh, dried or candied. Jujubes are one of the easiest, most problem-free fruits you can grow – they are best described as indestructible. They love hot dry areas with poor soil. A little care will go a long way with this tree. All jujubes are self pollinating.

USES IN LANDSCAPE

Jujube will grow to approximately 30-40 feet tall. The trees favor a river willow, with shiny, emerald green leaves. Spring brings chains of small fragrant yellow flowers. Jujube grow into a graceful shade tree all summer long and in the fall, the leaves turn a rich yellow before dropping. Try a jujube as focal point in your landscape. Put one where you'll want summer shade and where you can smell the fragrance as you enter the garden. Add a hedge of blueberries for contrast. Tie it all together with a lush ground cover of strawberries for a never-ending cycle of flowers, fruit and fall color.

PLANTING + CULTURE

SITE SELECTION

Well-drained sandy soils are preferred, but jujubes will grow on many soil types if good drainage is provided. Trees will grow more vigorously and produce more fruit in full sun.

SOIL PREPARATION AND PLANTING

Jujubes prefer slightly acid soil (pH 5.5-6.5), but soils of up to moderate alkalinity are readily tolerated. If you are in doubt about the acidity of your soil, take a soil sample to the Cooperative Extension Agent in your county for a soil test. Dig a planting hole approximately three times the width of the pot and at the same depth as the root ball. Set that soil aside and mix it 50/50 with either aged mushroom compost, aged Jujube manure, or rotted pine bark & aged manure/compost. Remove the plant from the pot, gently loosen the root ball and place in the planting hole. To avoid burying too deep, make sure plant is positioned with the top most roots at the soil line. Fill the planting hole with the mix of soil and organic matter; gently tamp it in. Water thoroughly to settle the roots and eliminate air pockets. Do NOT put fertilizer in the planting hole. Only apply fertilizer if it is the correct time of year (see Fertilization section below). If desired, construct a water basin around the base of the tree approximately 36 inches in diameter. Mulch in spring and summer with approximately 4-6 inches of mulch. Pull mulch a couple of inches away from the trunk for good air circulation.

FERTILIZATION

The type of fertilizer you choose may be chemical or organic. Make sure that the fertilizer contains iron, zinc, manganese, magnesium, molybdenum, copper and boron. These minor elements are very important to plants and most soils are low in these elements. Application rates vary according to age of plant. See chart below:

Starter Fertilizer & Soil (Apply at Planting)	Fertilizer to Maintain (Apply Early March, Late May, & Late July)
Espoma Bio-tone® Starter Plus Mix Mushroom Compost in Soil	Espoma Tree-tone®

Notes:

- Follow Instructions on Bag for how much to apply each time.
- Months to Fertilize vary based on your zone. Fertilize 3 times per year. We recommend the 1st fertilization starting after the last Freeze of the winter (Late February/Early March in zone 8) & the last Fertilization being no later than August or even June/July in some of the colder zones 7 & below.)
- Fertilizing too late in the year in colder climates will promote new growth, which will be subject to freeze damage.

See our “Planting a Tree Correctly” Guide & Espoma Bio-tone® and Tree-tone® Fact Sheets on our website for more info.

WATER

The first year is a critical time for the establishment of a new jujube. Water thoroughly twice a week on light soils and once a week on clay soils. Soak the entire root system deeply – this usually takes 40-50 minutes. Jujubes should receive at least 1 inch of water each week for best growth and fruit production. Water regularly, especially during dry periods. Fruit may drop prematurely if insufficiently irrigated during dry spells.

PRUNING + CARE

Jujubes require little pruning. Remove dead and damaged wood when appropriate.

Jujubes are essentially free from pests and diseases.

VARIETIES

A detailed Variety List can be found on our website: justfruitsandexotics.com