

Studies on Variation of Characteristics among Indian Jujube Cultivars

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Abstract

Indian jujube is one of important tropical fruit in Taiwan. To prevent the genetic erosion and provide the breeding materials, ten Indian jujube cultivars has been collected and preserved by grafted on native cultivar (Taiwan Sour jujube). The variation of main horticultural characteristic among those ten cultivars was investigated .

The leaf color of adaxial surface varied from light green to dark green while the leaf color of abaxial surface differed from white to yellow white. The flower with aromatic flavor has the mean diameter ranged from 0.25 to 0.45 cm. The anthesis of Bihyurn, Huangquan, Shinshyhji, and Mejao belongs to “afternoon” type, while the others belong to “morning” type. The flowering season for most of the cultivars is from July to October. However, the flowering season of Huangquan, Yuhquan, and Mejao is from July to November. Fruits usually matured between November and December but the fruits of Huangquan and Yuhquan are matured on January. Fruit weight also varied among cultivars. Fruit weighted greater than 120 g is found for Huangquan, Shinshyhji, Kaolang 1, and Kaolang 2. The averaged fruit weight for other cultivars is ranged from 50 to 120 g. The ratio of fruit length to width of Hurngyurn, Rouhlong, Shinshyhju, and Yuhquan is greater than 1.2, the others is ranged from 1.1 to 0.9. Higher total soluble solids of 14 to 16 is found for Rouhlong, Bihyuan, Hurngyurn, and Telong while the others ranged from 11 to 14. The averaged fruit acidity among cultivars is from 0.2 to 0.5%. Fruit color also varied from light to dark green. The fruit shelf life also varied from 3 to 7 days. However, the Huangquan and Yuhquan have the longest fruit shelf life of 7 days.

Key words: Indian jujube, Cultivar, Characteristics

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