

FarmLens Ltd

Website: farmlens.africa | App: app.farmlens.africa | Headquarters: Nairobi, Kenya



Crop details

Jackfruit

Artocarpus heterophyllus

Family: Moraceae

Categories

Fruits & Nuts

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Quick stats

| | |
|---------------------------|-----------|
| Family | Moraceae |
| Typical harvest | 15.0 t/ha |
| Varieties | 3 |
| Pests and diseases | 6 |
| Seasons | 4 |

Crop profile

| | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Growth habit | perennial |
| Days to harvest | 365+ |
| Main uses | Fruit (fresh/process) |
| Pollination | wind |
| Origin and where it grows | S/SE Asia; tropics |

Weather, soil and spacing

| | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Best temperature | 22 - 30 °C |
| Rainfall | 1200 - 2000 mm/yr |
| Altitude | 0 - 1200 m |
| Best pH | 6 - 6.8 |
| Soil type | Deep, well-drained loam |
| Row spacing | 800 cm |
| Plant spacing | 800 cm |
| Planting depth | 60 cm |
| Seed rate | kg/ha (check local recommendation) |
| Nursery days | 90 |

Simple notes for farmers

About the crop: This crop is perennial; once planted it can keep producing for many years. Harvest typically starts about 365+ days after planting.

Main use: Farmers mostly grow this crop for fruit (fresh/process).

Pollination: Mainly wind; healthy flowers and pollinators improve fruit set.

Where it grows: S/SE Asia; tropics. Grouped under: Fruits & Nuts.

Best climate: 22 - 30 °C; 1200 - 2000 mm/yr; up to about 1200 m a.s.l.

Soil: Best at pH 6 - 6.8; deep, well-drained loam.

Farmer guide (Mwongozo wa Mkulima)

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| <u>Planting</u> | Plant grafted seedlings at onset of rains in large pits (e.g., 60×60×60 cm) with compost. Stake young trees; mulch and weed circles. |
| <u>Transplanting</u> | Handle root ball gently; avoid bending taproot; plant at same collar height. |
| <u>Irrigation</u> | Keep moist during establishment and dry spells; critical at flowering/fruit set. |
| <u>Fertigation</u> | Split N and K into small doses during active growth; avoid heavy late N. |
| <u>Pest scouting</u> | Monitor fruit borers, mealybugs, scale/sooty mold; prune for airflow; remove infested fruits. |
| <u>Pruning and training</u> | Formative prune to 3–4 scaffold branches at 1–1.2 m; maintain open canopy. |
| <u>Harvest</u> | Harvest when fruit spines flatten and aroma develops; cut with 10–15 cm peduncle; handle carefully. |
| <u>Postharvest</u> | Shade-cool; avoid latex stains; consume/process promptly; short ambient shelf life. |

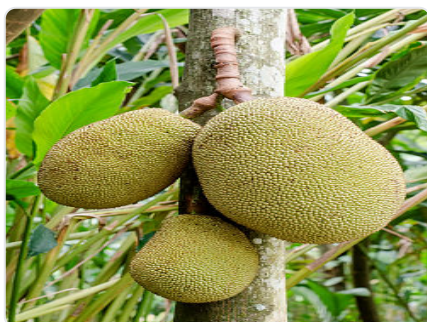
Nutrient schedule (Mbolea kwa Hatua)

| # | <u>Stage</u> | <u>DAP</u> | <u>Product</u> | <u>Rate</u> | <u>Targets (kg/ha)</u> | <u>Notes</u> |
|---|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| 1 | Basal | 0 | NPK 17-17-17 | 180 kg/ha | N: N/A, P?O?: N/A, K?O: N/A | Pit-mix compost; light NPK away from roots |
| 2 | Topdress 1 | 90 | CAN 26% N | 60 kg/ha | N: N/A, P?O?: N/A, K?O: N/A | Establishment boost; irrigate after |
| 3 | Topdress 2 | 180 | MOP (KCl) | 60 kg/ha | N: N/A, P?O?: N/A, K?O: N/A | Support canopy and future fruiting |
| 4 | Pre-flowering | 365 | NPK 15-9-20 (or similar) | 120 kg/ha | N: N/A, P?O?: N/A, K?O: N/A | Higher K for fruiting |

Nutrient requirements

| <u>Nutrient</u> | <u>Stage</u> | <u>Amount</u> | <u>Unit</u> |
|------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| N | Basal | 60 | kg/ha |
| P?O? | Basal | 40 | kg/ha |
| K?O | Basal | 80 | kg/ha |
| N | Early_growth | 30 | kg/ha |
| K?O | Early_growth | 20 | kg/ha |
| N | Fruiting | 40 | kg/ha |
| K?O | Fruiting | 40 | kg/ha |

Field images



Varieties

| <u>Name</u> | <u>Country</u> | <u>Maturity (days)</u> | <u>Traits</u> |
|------------------------------|----------------|------------------------|---|
| Local Jackfruit | KE | 1200 | Large fruits |
| Grafted sweet type (generic) | KE | 1460 | Early bearing; sweet bulbs; manageable canopy |
| Firm-flesh type (processing) | TZ | 1825 | Good chips/flour; large fruits |

Fertilizer recommendations

| <u>Stage</u> | <u>Product</u> | <u>Rate</u> | <u>Notes</u> |
|--------------|----------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------|
| Basal | Compost/manure (well-decomposed) | 3000 | Pit incorporated at planting |
| Basal | NPK 17-17-17 | 150 | Light dose; away from stem |
| Topdress | CAN 26% N | 60 | ~3 months after planting |
| Topdress | MOP (KCl) | 60 | ~6 months after planting |
| Fruiting | NPK high-K (e.g., 15-9-20) | 120 | Before flowering/fruit set |

Pests and diseases

| <u>Name</u> | <u>Type</u> | <u>Symptoms</u> | <u>Management</u> |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| Fruit borer | pest | Bored fruits | Bag young fruits; sanitation |
| Fruit borer (carpophagous moth/borer) | pest | Bored fruits; premature drop | Sanitation; bagging; timely harvest; rotate actives if spraying |
| Mealybugs & scale (with sooty mold) | pest | Honeydew, black mold on leaves/fruits | Control ants; prune; oils/soap or selective insecticides |
| Fruit fly (Tephritidae) | pest | Stings; maggots in pulp | Bait traps; field sanitation; bagging |
| Anthracnose | disease | Leaf/fruit spots; rots postharvest | Prune for airflow; avoid overhead irrigation; protectants if severe |
| Stem/foot rot (Phytophthora) | disease | Cankers; collar rot; dieback | Well-drained sites; avoid injuries; copper paints on wounds |

Yields

| <u>System</u> | <u>Typical</u> | <u>Min</u> | <u>Max</u> | <u>Notes</u> |
|---------------|----------------|------------|------------|--------------|
|---------------|----------------|------------|------------|--------------|

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----|----|----|--------------------------------------|
| orchard | 15 | 8 | 25 | |
| rainfed orchard (low density) | 12 | 8 | 18 | Mature trees; 80–120 trees/ha |
| irrigated/improved (medium density) | 18 | 12 | 30 | Good management; pruning & nutrition |

Season calendars

| <u>Country</u> | <u>Region</u> | <u>Planting</u> | <u>Harvest</u> |
|-----------------------|--|------------------------|------------------------|
| KE | Coastal & low-mid altitude (long rains) | Mar–Apr | Year-round once mature |
| KE | Coastal & low-mid altitude (short rains) | Oct–Nov | Year-round once mature |
| UG | Central/wet zones | Mar–Apr | Year-round once mature |
| TZ | Coast & Northern zones | Mar–Apr | Year-round once mature |

Region suitability

| <u>Country</u> | <u>Region</u> | <u>Suitability</u> |
|-----------------------|---|---------------------------|
| KE | Arid/semi-arid with poor irrigation | Low |
| KE | Coast; Lake Basin; mid-altitude humid | High |
| KE | Coastal/low mid-altitudes | High |
| KE | High, cool highlands (>1800 m) | Low |
| TZ | Coastal belt; Morogoro; Kilimanjaro foothills | High |
| UG | Central; Lake Victoria basin | High |

Source: **FarmLens Ltd** - farmlens.africa and app.farmlens.africa. Headquarters: Nairobi, Kenya. This guide was generated from the FarmLens database.