



# *Prunus x* 'Hally Jolivette' Hally Jolivette Cherry<sup>1</sup>

Edward F. Gilman and Dennis G. Watson<sup>2</sup>

# INTRODUCTION

'Hally Jolivette' Cherry forms a dense-branching, 15-foot-tall, fast-growing, small tree (Fig. 1). The main delight of growing this tree is the two-week-long display of blooms in spring. Starting out as pink buds, the flowers unfold to pale pink or pure white double blooms, about an inch in diameter, helping the tree to create a striking specimen in the landscape. The foliage lends a fine texture to the landscape, and it maintains a dark green color through moderate drought. In severe drought, foliage burns a little brown at the margins, but there appears to be no longterm harm to the tree. This tree will live longer than many of the cherries.

# **GENERAL INFORMATION**

Scientific name: *Prunus x* 'Hally Jolivette' Pronunciation: PROO-nus Common name(s): Hally Jolivette Cherry Family: *Rosaceae* USDA hardiness zones: 6 through 7 (Fig. 2) Origin: not native to North America Uses: Bonsai; container or above-ground planter; recommended for buffer strips around parking lots or for median strip plantings in the highway; near a deck or patio; specimen; sidewalk cutout (tree pit) Availability: generally available in many areas within its hardiness range

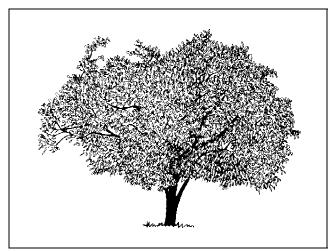


Figure 1. Mature Hally Jolivette Cherry.

# DESCRIPTION

Height: 12 to 15 feet Spread: 10 to 15 feet Crown uniformity: symmetrical canopy with a regular (or smooth) outline, and individuals have more or less identical crown forms Crown shape: round Crown density: dense Growth rate: medium Texture: fine

# Foliage

Leaf arrangement: alternate (Fig. 3) Leaf type: simple Leaf margin: serrate Leaf shape: elliptic (oval); ovate Leaf venation: banchidodrome; pinnate

1. This document is adapted from Fact Sheet ST-503, a series of the Environmental Horticulture Department, Florida Cooperative Extension Service, Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, University of Florida. Publication date: October 1994.

2. Edward F. Gilman, associate professor, Environmental Horticulture Department; Dennis G. Watson, associate professor, Agricultural Engineering Department, Cooperative Extension Service, Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, University of Florida, Gainesville FL 32611.



Figure 2. Shaded area represents potential planting range.

Leaf type and persistence: deciduous Leaf blade length: 2 to 4 inches; less than 2 inches Leaf color: green Fall color: no fall color change Fall characteristic: not showy

#### Flower

Flower color: pink; white Flower characteristics: showy; spring flowering

## Fruit

Fruit shape: round
Fruit length: < .5 inch
Fruit covering: fleshy
Fruit color: red
Fruit characteristics: inconspicuous and not showy;
no significant litter problem</pre>

### **Trunk and Branches**

**Trunk/bark/branches:** bark is thin and easily damaged from mechanical impact; droop as the tree grows, and will require pruning for vehicular or pedestrian clearance beneath the canopy; routinely grown with, or trainable to be grown with, multiple trunks; not particularly showy; tree wants to grow with several trunks but can be trained to grow with a single trunk; no thorns

**Pruning requirement:** needs little pruning to develop a strong structure **Breakage:** resistant

Current year twig color: brown Current year twig thickness: thin

### Culture

Light requirement: tree grows in full sun Soil tolerances: clay; loam; sand; acidic; alkaline; well-drained Drought tolerance: high Aerosol salt tolerance: low Soil salt tolerance: poor

### Other

Roots: surface roots are usually not a problem Winter interest: no special winter interest Outstanding tree: tree has outstanding ornamental features and could be planted more Invasive potential: little, if any, potential at this time

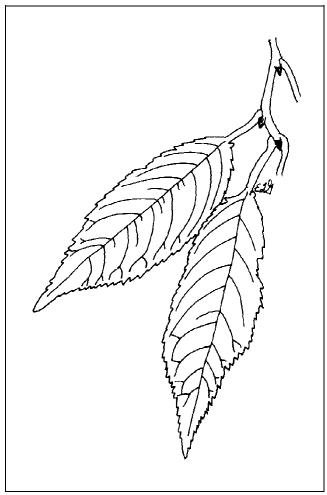


Figure 3. Foliage of Hally Jolivette Cherry.

**Pest resistance:** long-term health usually not affected by pests

#### **USE AND MANAGEMENT**

Prune to open up the canopy to develop more of a tree-form, otherwise it looks more like a large shrub. Remove interior branches and space main branches along the trunk. A more upright shape can be created by removing lateral branches, a more spreading shape can be promoted by removing upright branches.

Use the tree along an entrance road to a commercial development planted on 20-foot centers or along side the patio or deck in the back yard. It also makes a nice small-scale court yard tree. Probably too shrubby for planting in the tree lawn strip between the street curb and the sidewalk although properly trained trees could be tried for this use. Set the trees back about eight feet from the edge of a street on 15-foot centers along a residential or commercial landscape for a nice, uniform ornamental planting. 'Hally Jolivette' Cherry should be grown in full sun on well-drained soil. Grows fine in clay soil which is not too compacted.

Propagation is by cuttings which root readily.

## **Pests and Diseases**

No pests or diseases are of major concern. Occasionally the tree is bothered by aphids and mites.