

OLIVE TREES

ARBEQUINA AS-1

ARBEQUINA Sel. Agromillora



Denomination and synonymy

The Arbequina receives this denomination due to its area of origin, probably close to the town of Arbeca (Lleida, Spain). The Arbequí, Arbequín and Blancal denominations are also found in the zone. The ARBEQUINA Sel. Agromillora is a selection of the ARBEQUINA variety which is very productive and totally adapted to the super-intensive system.

Cultivation area

It is the most important variety in Catalonia, where it occupies more than 55,000 hectares. It has also spread to the rest of Spain, especially in Andalusia. It is the variety of reference in the new super-intensive plantations and for this reason, besides in Spain, it has been planted in many other countries: France, USA, Chile, Portugal, Italy, Tunisia, Morocco, Australia, Argentina...

Agronomic and commercial consideration

Low vitality, open canopy and average-high crown density. It is considered to be self-fertile. Early entry into production and high and constant productivity. Fat content is high and the quality of its oil is excellent, although not very stable. It has a high rooting capacity.

Resistance, tolerance and susceptibility

Olive knot Susceptible

Leaf Spot Moderately tolerant

Verticillium Susceptible

Limitations Iron chlorosis in very calcareous soils

Other Resistant to cold

Morphological characteristics

Leaf

Small, short and average width, elliptical-spear shaped

Fruit

Black when ripe. Small with a symmetric spherical shape. The apex is round and there is no stalk. The maximum transversal section is circular and slightly placed to the base. Average pulp / pit ratio.

Pit

Oval-shaped and symmetric. Rough surface with seven to ten fibrovascular grooves grouped together at the suture. The base and apex are round. The latter has mucron. The maximum transversal section is circular and centered.