

**P-5 (60)****PRIMARY COMPATIBILITY STUDY OF GREEK OLIVE VARIETIES IN TAROM ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS OF ZANJAN PROVINCES**

**Assoc. Prof. Isa Arji**, Horticultural Crops Research Department , Kermanshah Agricultural and Natural , Resources Research and Education , Center, AREEO, Kermanshah, Iran, Iran; [issaarji@gmail.com](mailto:issaarji@gmail.com) (Presenting author)

**Mr. Mohammad Norizadeh**, Horticultural Crops Research Dept. , Zanzan Agricultural and Natural Resources , Research and Education Center,AREEO, Iran, Zanzan, Iran; [mnorizadeh@gmail.com](mailto:mnorizadeh@gmail.com)

This study was conducted to evaluate the adaptability of six commercial Greek olives cultivars in Tarom olive research station of Zanzan during 2007 till 2011. Olive trees were planted in a randomized complete block design in 2006 at a distance of 6 x 6 m. Different traits such as vegetative and reproductive traits were measured on all trees of different varieties. The mean comparison of data showed that growth traits such as plant height, wide, trunk cross area and seasonal shoot growth was significantly different between cultivars. Thaki cultivar was superior in vegetative traits in compare to the others. The final percentage of fruit set was significantly different between cultivars and Halkidikis was better than the others. Fruit weight, flesh weight and stone weight was significantly different between cultivars at the 5% of statistical level, so that Halkidikis and Konservolia had the highest fruit, flesh and pit weight, respectively. Oil content and fruit yield was significantly different between cultivars at the 5% of statistical level. Halkidikis, Konservolia and Megaron had the higher oil percentage based on dry matter with higher than 50%. Agromanaki had the highest fruit yield in compare to the others.

**Keywords:** olive, reproductive characteristics, growth characteristics, Tarom, Zanzan.