The first biological study on the olive's flowers in Golestan province

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Biology of olive's flowers is very important for high production. Due to this subject, fifteen olive's cultivars included A1,B1,B3,C2,C3,D3,E1,E2,E11,G4,H7,I3,J6,L1,M6 have been studied for two years(1998,1999) at the Hashemabad Rresearch Station in Golestan province. In this experiment the flower biology characteristics such as pistil growth, germination and viability of pollens, pollen shape, flower size, flower abscition and fruitset were investigated.

The average of two years data showed that M6,E1,E11,G4,J6, C2 and B3 olive cultivars are suitable for this area. In this study we found most flowers were normal excep 2 to 6 percentage: also, 80% of pollen of all cultivars were viable.

The germinaton of these pollen were about 70% after 24 hours and decreased to 50% after 5 days. The fruit set potential for all cultivars were about 90-98% and for six cultivars included M6,B1, E1, E11, G4 and B3 determined, respectively (5.5%, 3.3% 6%, 3%, 4.5% and 4.2%)

According to our result we could select M6, G4 and B1 for oil olive, E11 and B3 for table olive, C2 for both purpose and E1, J6 for good pollinaizer.