

RESUMEN

Este estudio fue realizado en 1999, con el propósito de identificar parte del patrimonio genético de olivo en Chile. El área de prospección se ubicó en el norte de Chile, entre los paralelos 26° y 32° de latitud sur. Usando un esquema pomológico, se identificaron 15 variedades diferentes, estableciéndose sinonimias y homonimias. Estas variedades fueron clasificadas en 3 categorías, de acuerdo a la importancia de su cultivo: a) Una variedad principal: "Azapa". b) Siete variedades secundarias: "Empeltre", "Grappolo Limarí", "Kalamón", "Liguria", "Manzanilla Chilena", "Oliva di Cerignola" y "Verde". c) Siete variedades locales: "Ascolana Huasco", "Ascolana Tenera", "Carrasqueña Huasco", "Gordal Sevillana", "Manzanilla Racimo", "Santa Catalina Huasco" y "Santa Emiliana". Se resume las principales características agronómicas y comerciales. Todas las variedades diferentes fueron propagadas mediante estacas herbáceas e introducidas en una colección chilena ubicada en el valle de Huasco (región III).

ABSTRACT

This research was carried out in 1999 in order to identify part of the olive genetic patrimony in Chile. The prospection area was located in northern Chile between 26° and 32° south latitude. Using a pomological scheme, 15 different varieties were identified and synonymous and homonymous denominations were established. The plant material was classified into 3 categories, according to their harvest importance: a) A main variety: "Azapa", b) Seven secondary varieties: "Empeltre", "Grappolo Limarí", "Kalamón", "Liguria", "Manzanilla Chilena", "Oliva di Cerignola", "Verde" c) Seven local varieties: "Ascolana Huasco", "Ascolana Tenera", "Carrasqueña Huasco", "Gordal Sevillana", "Manzanilla Racimo", "Santa Catalina Huasco", "Santa Emiliana". The main agronomic and commercial characteristics of every variety are summarized. All the different varieties were propagated by leafy cuttings and were introduced into the Chilean Collection located at the Huasco valley (III region).