

## Abstract

To evaluate the adaptation and Dgrsazgary some olive cultivars, in 1394, an experiment was conducted in research farm of olive Nehbandan city. The experimental factorial randomized complete block design in three replicates had 12 treatments. Cultivars oil, yellow and Fyshvmy The treatments were self-pollinated, Cross-pollination of open pollinated varieties each with each other. 4 treatments for each tree branches were selected in the cardinal directions. Treatment 2 to 3 days before the opening Flowers at the stage where the flowers were white and swollen. So that self-pollination were applied for on the inflorescences were covered with impenetrable envelope To prevent the entry of foreign pollen. For cross-pollinated 100 flowers per branch were emasculated by removing flags And pollen from other varieties by gauze over the flowers open pollination of blueberries was transferred for each Mark was a tree branch and was allowed to be pollinated by the wind freely. Traits The variables included the number of flowers per inflorescence, the number of initial fruit, fruit final fruit weight and length of the fruit. Results The number of flowers per inflorescence showed that the oil average number of 1/19 of flowers per inflorescence with Feshomi highest and lowest average 13/13 of flowers per inflorescence flower in an inflorescence, respectively. Figure Has yellow flowers per inflorescence was 98/16. The results showed that the effect of variety, pollination and interaction of genotype and Pollination on fruit quality primary and secondary levels were likely to be significant. Based on an examination The highest percentage of primary and secondary fruit varieties Fyshvmy and oil respectively lowest percentage was established Comparison of primary and secondary means of pollination on fruit shows that most primary and secondary fruit Crossing the least free primary and secondary fruit in a cross 1. Most primary and secondary Mvh in the treatment Fyshvmy In came the free pollination. The results showed that the effect of variety, pollination and interaction of genotype and pollinator Fruit length at the 5% level was significant. The highest fruit length cm 31/2 least 3/2 Fyshvmy and oilseed varieties respectively Grdydntayj form obtained from the analysis of variance showed that the effect of variety, pollination and interaction between cultivars and pollination on fruit weight at 1 percent Was significant. Table of average shows that most fruit weight 78/7 and the least 47/3 respectively. In Fyshvmy varieties and cultivars Dgrsazgar oil was set up based on research results and should be prevented from growing in the single digits in the garden.

Keywords: Olive, self-compatible, Dygrsazgary.



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