

Azapa is used in Chile for both green and black table olives; and is said to be easy to pit when processed with lye. Clingstone.

Information from the ARS-GRIN database:

DNA match with DOLE 8 (Mostazal), DOLE 86 (Yuaca), and DOLE 129 (Mission Leiva).

“Low chilling requirement; late maturity. Information on this variety from Bulletin 720, Olive Varieties in California, by Hartman and Papaioannou, California Agricultural Experiment Station, University of California, Berkeley, February 1951: Imported from Chile in 1950. This was a new variety (in 1951) grown in northern Chile. It is a table olive with fruits reported to be as large as the Sevillano.”

10/03/09

http://www.oregonolivetrees.com/index_files/image37201.jpg

They were fairly well damaged by the 2008 winter storms, it remains to be seen if the one on the left will survive at all.

One of these days I am going to have to try to get a better understanding of the DNA testing that is going on; compare this photo to the photo on the Mission

Leiva page...

Only one survives, but there is little evidence of winter damage.

06/05/10:

http://www.oregonolivetrees.com/index_files/image13181.jpg

Good re-growth this summer.

10/16/10

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Good re-growth this summer.

10/16/10:

http://www.oregonolivetrees.com/index_files/image41921.jpg