Section	Ву	Time	Content	
Introduction	David L.	5	Welcome	Website / Help Desk
			Napa MG background	Demo Garden / Books
			Overview of workshop	Become a MG
			Bathroom / no breaks	
Welcome		5	Attendee Questions - List on parking	Today's presenters
History	David K.	5		
I. Selection				
Choosing the	David L.	5	Purpose - Fruiting or non-fruiting	Cold hardiness
right olive tree			Use - oil, curing or both	Ripening
-			Number of trees	Pollination
			Flavor	
II. Planting		I		
A. Planting (site)	David L.	10	Climate	Water availability
requirements		_	Site history	Water quality
			Soil profile	
			Soil chemistry	
B. Planting		10	When	
guidelines		10	How	
84.46			Training	
			Iranning	
III. Growing		<u> </u>	I	
A. Fertilization	Carole	25	What to apply	
			When to apply	
B. Irrigation			How much	
-			When	
C. Pruning			When	Shape
_			How	
D. Mulching			What to apply	
E. Soil				
IV. Pests and Disor	David K.	20	Infestation	Control
A. Olive Fruit Fly	David K.	20		
			Monitoring	Prevention
			Management options	Spraying to remove flowers
B. Peacock Spot		5	Symptoms	
and Cercospora			Management options	
V. Harvest				
A. Curing Olives	David L.	5	Methods	
B. Health effects	David K.	5		
			-	
C. Olive Milling	David K.	5	Sources	
Wrap Up				
Q&A	David L.	15	Review questions on easel	
		120		

## Yearly Calendar - A Basic Guide to Olive Trees

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Tree planting				Best time					2nd best time a con			
Olive					Blo	om Pit hardening		Verasion		Fruit ripening		
Development						Fruit set						
	Soil nutrient		nt analysis	analysis							Harvest	
			Leaf tissu	e analysis								
Operations				Foliar fei	tilization				Granular fert compost a			
			Check irrigation			Irrigation - monthly deep watering.						
	Pruning					Pruning and suckering						
						Мо	nitor olive frui	t fly				
							Spray GF-120 (Olive Fruit Fly)					
Pest and Disease Management				Monit	or for scale/ap	ply horticultura	l spray					
	Gopher and vole control											
	Copper spray	(peacock spot)									Copper spray (	peacock spot)

I. Selection	
Varieties for Planting in the Home Garden	http://homeorchard.ucdavis.edu/plant_olive.pdf
Olive Varieties and Maturity - Paul Vossen,	
UCCE	http://cesonoma.ucdavis.edu/files/27177.pdf
Tree Selection - Olive Oil Source	http://www.oliveoilsource.com/page/tree-selection
II. Planting	•
UC Davis Olive Center - Best Practices	http://olivecenter.ucdavis.edu/learn/best-practices-1
Planting Olive Trees - Devarenne & Nemcik	http://ucanr.edu/sites/scmg/files/30942.pdf
Planting Olive Trees - Paul Vossen, UCCE	http://cesonoma.ucanr.edu/files/27176.pdf
Olive Tree Planting - Olive Oil Source	http://www.oliveoilsource.com/page/olive-tree-planting
III. Growing	
Fertilizing Olive Trees - Paul Vossen, UCCE	http://cesonoma.ucanr.edu/files/27175.pdf
Integrated Weed Management - UC IPM	http://ipm.ucdavis.edu/PMG/r583700111.html
Olive Weed Control - Paul Vossen, UCCE	http://cesonoma.ucdavis.edu/files/27178.pdf
Pruning Tall or Neglected Olive Trees - Paul	
Vossen, UCCE	http://cesonoma.ucdavis.edu/files/27267.pdf
Pruning Olive Trees - Paul Vossen, UCCE	http://cesonoma.ucanr.edu/files/27277.pdf
IV. Pests and Disorders	
Olive Fruit Fly Pest Note - UC IPM	http://www.ipm.ucdavis.edu/PMG/PESTNOTES/pn74112.html
Olive Fly Control - Olive Oil Source	https://www.oliveoilsource.com/page/olive-fly-control
Olive Fruit Fly - Vossen, Varela & Devarenne	http://cesonoma.ucdavis.edu/files/27231.pdf
Peacock Spot - UC IPM	http://www.ipm.ucdavis.edu/PMG/r583100311.html
Cercospora - UC IPM	http://www.ipm.ucdavis.edu/PMG/r583100511.html
Peacock Spot and Cercospora Foliar Diseases	
on Olive - Paul Vossen, UCCE	http://cesonoma.ucanr.edu/files/27173.pdf
V. Harvest	
Olives: Safe Methods for Home Pickling	http://anrcatalog.ucanr.edu/pdf/8267.pdf
General	
Organic Olive Production Manual	UC ANR Publication 3505
Olive Production Manual	UC ANR Publication 3353
Olive Fruit Facts - CA Rare Fruit Growers	https://www.crfg.org/pubs/ff/olive.html
The California Backyard Orchard	http://homeorchard.ucanr.edu/Fruits_&_Nuts/Olive/
UCCE Sonoma County - Olives	http://cesonoma.ucanr.edu/SpecialtyCrops/OLIVES/

	Country		Local Grower	Cold			Polyp-hen ol Content	Oil	Table or
Varietal	of Origin	Description	(1)	Hardiness	% Oil	Fruit Size		Flavor	Oil
Arbequina	Spain	The fruit is small. Its oil is quite aromatic and fruity with very little pungency or bitterness. It has a short shelf life of about one year.		Hardy	22-27	Small	Low	Mild	Oil
Arbosana	Spain	Fruit looks very much like Arbequina fruit, and the tree originates from the same region, but it matures about three weeks later and the foliage is slightly different in color. Overall, it is about 25% less vigorous than Arbequina, but re-growth from pruning cuts is more vigorous. The oil from Arbosana is more pungent and bitter than Arbequina; it is also quite fruity and pleasant. Since this variety is relatively new, there is a lack of historical data on quality and performance.	DW FW	Hardy	23-27	Small	Medium - High	Strong	Table
Ascolana	Italy	Mainly used for table olives. The fruit is large. It is the most cold hardy of all table varieties in California. The oil is very aromatic but the yield is very low.	FW NV	Hardy	15-22	Large	Medium	Mild	Table
Coratina	Italy	Late-ripening cultivar that loves long hot growing seasons where it slowly produces excellent, large fruit. This variety can be strongly bitter and pungent if harvested green. Although it is used commercially for oil production, the Coratina olive can be picked as a green table olive. The dense, spreading Coratina tree features medium vigor. This variety is not recommended for cooler coastal locations where early frosts may occur.	DW FW NV	Sensitive	23-27	Medium	Very high	Strong	Oil
Frantoio	Italy	Often used as one of the main ingredients in gourmet olive oil production. The yield is quite high and the flavor is strong, with some pungency. Good container plant.	FW NV	Sensitive	23-26	Medium	Medium - High	Strong	Oil

Koroneiki	Greece	Primary oil variety of Greece with well-recognized quality characteristics, very heavy fruit set, but very small fruit. Oil is very high in polyphenols, generally quite green in color, very fruity with an emphasis on herbal-green fruitiness, and it has medium bitterness and pungency. It has a long shelf life of two or more years.	DW FW NV	Sensitive	24-28	Very small	Very high	Strong	Oil
Leccino	Italy	Used in gourmet olive oil blends. Its flavor is also strong. The yield is high. It ripens a little earlier than other varieties. Good container plant.	FW NV	Hardy	22-27	Medium	Medium	Mild	Oil
Manzanillo	Spain	Main variety used for the black "California-style" olive. The fruit matures early and has a medium oil content. The oil is mild. The trees are susceptible to cold injury, peacock spot, and olive knot. Good container plant.	DW FW NV	Sensitive	15-26	Large	High	Medium	Both
Maurino	Italy	Used in olive oil blends. The oil is very flavorful and spicy.	FW NV	Hardy	20-25	Medium	High	Mild	Oil
Mission	Mexico	Dual-purpose (table and oil) variety. The fruit is medium-sized and matures late. The oil content is high. The oil flavor varies from very bitter to quite mild depending on the maturity at harvest. Trees are very cold tolerant and grow quite tall.	DW FW	Hardy	19-24	Medium	High	Medium	Both
Pendolino	Italy	Often used as a pollinizer. Though small, produces a moderate amount of good quality oil with a very mild flavor, low bitterness and delicate pungency. Good landscaping tree.	DW FW NV	Hardy	20-25	Medium	Medium	Mild	Oil
Picholine	French	Elongated fruit with light green skin changing to wine red then red-black when ripe. Pulp is fleshy, firm-textured. Tree is vigorous, medium sized and bears heavy crops.	FW NV	Moderate	22-25	Medium	High	Strong	Oil
Picual	Spain	Highly productive, early variety. Easy to harvest and contains a high content of easily separated oil with pungent flavor that stores well. Popular table olive known to be high in beneficial chemicals such as oleic acid and Vitamin E	DW NV	Hardy	24-27	Medium	Very high	Strong	Both

Sevillano	Spain	Very large fruit and is generally used as a table olive. It has several minor problems. The oil yield is very low although the oil is very sought after, with a mild but very fruity flavor. Perfect for curing Sicilian style. Makes a great stuffing olive.	FW NV	Hardy	12-17	Very large	Low	Mild	Both
Taggiasca	Italy	Hails from Liguria. The small to medium olives yield a light, fine oil with a delicate almond flavor. For eating, the olives are cured black. They have a sweet buttery taste. Mature tree has average size and vigor, with a semi-weeping habit. Very late ripening. Leaves are green-gray on top, silver on bottom.	FW NV	Sensitive	22-27	Medium	Low	Mild	Table

(1) DW = Dave Wilson, FW = Four Winds, NV = Novavine

(2) Polyphenol content - a class of antioxidants found in olive oil, red wine, green tea, chocolate, and more. Olive oil has more than 30 different polyphenols that are dissolved in oil, not water. These are strong antioxidants and radical scavengers, and reduce cardiovascular risk factors. They also have anti-inflammatory and antimicrol conditions and chronic diseases, including skin and digestive problems, low-grade inflammation and age-related diseases, obesity and weight loss, metabolic syndrome neurodegenerative diseases.