## Manzanilla Cacereña



#### **DENOMINATIONS AND SYNONYMS:**

(I. Trujillo, D. Barranco, P. Morello)

Albareña, Asperilla, Alvellanilla, Azeiteira, Azeitoneira, Cacereña, Carrasqueño, Costalera, de Agua, Hembra, Manzanil, Manzanilla, Morillo, Negrillo, Negrinha, Perito, Redonda, Redondilla, Turiel, Albareña, Asperilla, Alvellanilla, Azeiteira, Azeitoneira, Cacereña, Carrasqueño, Costalera, de Agua, Hembra, Manzanil, Manzanilla, Morillo, Negrillo, Negrinha, Perito, Redonda, Redondilla, Turiel,

#### **ORIGIN AND DIFFUSION:**

It is the main variety in the provinces of Cáceres, Badajoz, Salamanca, Ávila and Madrid. It occupies a total of 64,000 ha in Spain. It is also widespread in Portugal.

D. Barranco & L. Rallo 2005

#### **PURPOSE:**

### **MORPHOLOGICAL CHARACTERISATION:**

	Vicanus	Weak	
Tree	Vigour		
	Growth habit	Spreading	
	Canopy density	Medium	
Leaf blade	Length	Medium	
	Width	Medium	
	Radio length/width	Moderately elongated	
	Curvature of longitudinal axis	Straight	
Fruit	Weight	High	
	Radio length/width in position A	Slighty elongated	
	Over colour at full maturity	Black	
	Symmetry in position A	Weakly asymmetric	
	Shape of apex in position A	Rounded	
	Nipple	Absent or weak	
	Shape of base in position A	Truncate	
	Ratio length/width	Moderately elongated	
	Weight	Medium	
Stone	Symmetry in position A	Weakly asymmetric	
	Symmetry in position B	Symmetric	
	Number of grooves on basal end	Between 7 and 10	
	Distribution of grooves on basal end	Evenly distributed	
	Shape of apex in position A	Rounded	
	Mucron	Present	
	Shape of base in position A	Acute	
	Rugosity of surface	Medium	

## **MOLECULAR CHARACTERISATION (SSRs)**

UDO-43	DCA3	DCA9	DCA16	GAPU-101
172/216	237/251	160/182	122/124	197/217

# AGRONOMICAL CHARACTERISATION AND COMMERCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

Not very vigorous variety with a very high rooting capacity. Its flowering period is early and it is considered self-compatible with a low percentage of ovarian abortion. Its entry into production is early and its productivity is high and constant. The fruit ripens early and has a low retention force, which facilitates mechanised harvesting. It is a variety with double aptitude. It is highly appreciated for its dressing, both green and black, due to the quality of its pulp. Its oil content is low, although of high quality. It is easy to separate the pulp from the stone. It is considered to be well adapted to poor soils and winter cold. It is susceptible to verticillium and tolerant to fly and tuberculosis.

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