

**Journal of Central European Agriculture, Volume 5 (2004) Number 1****INFLUENCE OF THE GIBBERELIC ACID ON THE GERMINATION OF THE SEEDS OF OLIVE-TREE*****Olea europea***K.H ABDUL HUSSAIN¹, Maria Stela ABDUL HUSSAIN²¹University Sâad Dahleb, Institut of Agronomy, Blida, Algeria²University M. Mâamri, Institut of Biology, Tizi Ouzou, Algeria**ABSTRACT**

Olea europea L. is a typical tree of the Mediterranean area where are concentrated 98% of the plantations and 90% of the world olive-growing production [6]. In Algeria, *Olea europea* L., arboricole species most significant following the surface occupies [14], which is 2,3% of the total surface of Algeria. Algerian oleiculture is divided into 3 zones: West, center and East. For his multiplication we used at olive- tree, two types of methods: in first the traditional methods (woody layering, division of the stocks, grafting) thus the vegetative way which is practised there or olive-tree cultivates in an extensive way being intended for auto consumption and in second by modern methods carried out in seedbeds (layer herbaceous, sowing, grafting, culture in vitro) which is delicate but of prospect [6,8,9]. The modern methods of obtention of the improved plants and a good quality envisages utilisation of the cores to the reproduction. Out the cores of olive tree are reached by the phenomenon of dormancy, phenomenon which prevents obtention of the good results to the multiplication, reason for which the study of different the concentration from Gibberelic acid (GA3) on germination from the seeds of olive-tree, Chemlal variety, answered in Algeria was started. The results obtained are encouraging and deserve to be used in practice.

KEY WORDS: Olive tree, oil, core, Oleaster, multiplication, dormancy, acid Gibberellique[Back to contents](#) | [Full paper \(PDF file\)](#)Copyright © 1999-2004 JCEA - Journal of Central European Agriculture (ISSN 1332-9049). All rights reserved. [Legal information](#).