Innovation is in our nature.
Courage is what makes you feel safe in unfamiliar territory.

25 years ago, together with the most audacious growers in the sector, we risked, innovated and achieved one of our greatest successes by gambling on something that had previously seemed totally impossible: super high density (SHD) olive groves.
Innovation for efficient olive cultivation

We are constantly innovating to guarantee our customers large-scale production of the highest genetic and health quality.

Genetic quality:
We have the best genetic material suited to the SHD olive grove system.

Exclusive varieties:
We have at our disposal selected varieties and clones and new material from our own and shared improvement programmes.

The Lecciana variety, obtained thanks to a collaboration between Agromillora and the University of Bari, provides excellent quality oil, especially suited for customers looking for a product with great personality.
Mother plant fields:
We supply high quality products from material coming exclusively from our mother plant fields, monitored at both the genetic and health level.

Features:
Agromillora's olive plants come from semi-herbaceous cutting, rooted beneath mist.

Quality control:
We make a meticulous selection of plants for our customers.

Agromillora is committed to product quality. For this reason, we make a meticulous selection of olive plants which we deliver with a uniform height between 30 and 40 cm (standard format), and between 50 and 60 cm (Smarttree format).
Plant format

Agromillora has developed various commercial olive plant formats suited to the technological and health innovation requirements of the olive growing sector.

**Standard Format**
- **Plant**: 40 cm
- **Pot**: 9x9x9 or 7x7x7
- **Plant age**: 9 months

**Smarttree® format**
- **Plant**: 50 cm +
- Branched, with no central axis.
- **Plant age**: 11 months
- **Including protector.**
- Ideal for Smartree staking or free vegetation of the hedge
AGROMILLORA — Olive plants
LECCIANA

OVERALL EVALUATION
An ideal variety for growers looking for an oil with excellent characteristics and great personality.
Medium-low vigour, between Arbequina and Koroneiki.
Ripens 7 to 10 days earlier than Arbequina.
A variety with greater tolerance to cold, good resistance.
Early entry into production.
A variety suited to the SHD olive grove concept.
High yield.

OVERALL OIL PROFILE
Corresponds to a green type of virgin oil with a strong personality, good harmony at the aromatic level and high levels of bitterness, spiciness and astringency. Persistent.

MAIN FEATURES

TREE
Structure UPRIGHT
Vigour MEDIUM-LOW

FRUIT
Olive weight (g) 3.3
Pulp/weight ratio 9.42
Fat yield (% dry matter) 52.80

VIRGIN OIL
Mono/polyunsaturated ratio 10.7
Polyphenols (ppm of caffeic acid) 850
Bitterness (K232) 1.829
Stability (hours at 120 °C) 15.79

FATTY ACIDS (%)
Palmythic (C16:0) 15.51
Palmitoleic (C16:1) 1.22
Stearic (C18:0) 2.21
Oleic (C18:1) 71.05
Linoleic (C18:2) 8.11
Linolenic (C18:3) 0.74

*green tomato

*Specific health declaration for olive oil. Reg. UE 432/2012. EFSA
Arbosana i-43

OVERALL EVALUATION

A variety well suited for the SHD system.
Medium vigour: the final size will depend on soil and climatic conditions and agronomic management.
Consistent, high yield.
Early entry into production.
Ripening in the northern hemisphere:
Starts in October in the earliest areas.
Ends in December in the latest areas.
Relatively tolerant to cold.

OVERALL OIL PROFILE

Corresponds to a green type of virgin oil with a strong personality, good harmony at the aromatic level and high levels of bitterness, spiciness and astringency. Persistent.

MAIN FEATURES

TREE
Structure OPEN
Vigour LOW

FRUIT
Olive weight (g) 1.43
Pulp/weight ratio 4.65
Fat yield (% dry matter) 51.80

VIRGIN OIL

Mono/polyunsaturated ratio 10.23
Polyphenols (ppm of caffeic acid) 680
Bitterness (K225) 0.289
Stability (hours at 120 °C) 15.79

FATTY ACIDS (%)
Palmythic (C16:0) 13.40
Palmitoleic (C16:1) 1.44
Stearic (C18:0) 2.14
Oleic (C18:1) 74.28
Linoleic (C18:2) 6.88
Linolenic (C18:3) 0.58

*green almond, walnut, banana, artichoke and tomato.

Samples from the 2009 crop, analysed by the "Unió Corporació Alimentària", Vilallonga del Camp (Tarragona). The data may vary depending on environmental conditions, growing techniques, degree of ripening and extraction system.
**OLIANA**

**ARBEQUINAXARBOSANA**

*(Obt. 1998)*

**OVERALL EVALUATION**

A variety with less vigour for the SHD system.

Natural benefit: ease of pruning renovation.

High yield and exceptionally early production

Late ripening, between that of Arbequina and Arbosana.

Tolerant to leaf spot disease and more suitable for low temperatures than Arbequina.

**OVERALL OIL PROFILE**

Corresponds to a sweet type of virgin oil, well balanced and with good harmony at the aromatic level. Presents a medium to high level of fruitiness, light in bitterness and somewhat more intense in spiciness, making it highly suitable for the mass consumer market.

**MAIN FEATURES**

**TREE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Structure</th>
<th>COMPACT AND SEMI-UPRIGHT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vigour</td>
<td>VERY LOW</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FRUIT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Olive weight (g)</td>
<td>1.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulp/weight ratio</td>
<td>4.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fat yield (% dry matter)</td>
<td>43.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**VIRGIN OIL**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mono/polyunsaturated ratio</td>
<td>11.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polyphenols (ppm of caffeic acid)</td>
<td>163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bitterness (K225)</td>
<td>0.160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stability (hours at 120 °C)</td>
<td>10.91</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FATTY ACIDS (%)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fatty Acid</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Palmythic (C16:0)</td>
<td>13.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palmitoleic (C16:1)</td>
<td>1.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stearic (C18:0)</td>
<td>1.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oleic (C18:1)</td>
<td>71.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linoleic (C18:2)</td>
<td>5.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linolenic (C18:3)</td>
<td>0.59</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*green almond, artichoke, green tomato and nuts.

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Samples from the 2013 crop, analysed by the "Unió Corporació Alimentària", Vilallonga del Camp (Tarragona). The data may vary depending on environmental conditions, growing techniques, degree of ripening and extraction system.
SIKITITA

OVERALL EVALUATION

A highly productive and optimal variety for high density plantations.
Dwarf and weeping structure.
Early entry into production.
Ripens one week earlier than Arbequina.
Good performance as regards fat and extractability.

Good behaviour in non-irrigated ground.
Relatively tolerant to cold.

OVERALL OIL PROFILE

Corresponds to a sweet type of virgin oil with an intense fruity flavour with low levels of bitterness and spiciness. A soft oil, very fluid and well balanced in the mouth.

BREEDER
UCO-IFAPA (CPVO N°24380)
USPP# 19,511

MAIN FEATURES

TREE
Structure
WEEPING
Vigour
LOW

FRUIT
Olive weight (g)
2.70
Pulp/weight ratio
5.50
Fat yield (% dry matter)
49.65

VIRGIN OIL

Mono/polyunsaturated ratio
4.64
Polyphenols (ppm of caffeic acid)
323
Bitterness (K225)
0.172
Stability (hours at 120 °C)
6.99

FATTY ACIDS (%)
Palmythic (C16:0)
16.69
Palmitoleic (C16:1)
2.09
Stearic (C18:0)
1.66
Oleic (C18:1)
64.21
Linoleic (C18:2)
13.55
Linolenic (C18:3)
0.82

Samples from the 2009 crop, analysed by the "Unió Corporació Alimentària", Vilallonga del Camp (Tarragona). The data may vary depending on environmental conditions, growing techniques, degree of ripening and extraction system.
KORONEIKI

OVERALL EVALUATION
A variety well suited for SHD olive grove.
Medium to high vigour and upright-open structure which makes it difficult to manage in fertile irrigated soils and mild climates.
Very productive and early.
Very high oil yield.
Ripens 2 weeks earlier than Arbosana.
Low resistance to cold.
Oil highly valued in the market.

OVERALL OIL PROFILE
Corresponds to a green type of virgin oil, very complex and highly stable. Persistent, with high astringency. Characteristic dark green colour.

MAIN FEATURES

TREE
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Structure</th>
<th>UPRIGHT-OPEN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vigour</td>
<td>MEDIUM-HIGH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FRUIT
| Olive weight (g) | 1.07 |
| Pulp/weight ratio| 2.70 |
| Fat yield (% dry matter) | 51.10 |

VIRGIN OIL
| Mono/polyunsaturated ratio | 10.32 |
| Polyphenols (ppm of caffeic acid) | 384 |
| Bitterness (K225) | 0.237 |
| Stability (hours at 120 °C) | 12.80 |

FATTY ACIDS (%)
| Palmythic (C16:0) | 11.61 |
| Palmitoleic (C16:1) | 0.83 |
| Stearic (C18:0) | 2.67 |
| Oleic (C18:1) | 76.31 |
| Linoleic (C18:2) | 6.92 |
| Linolenic (C18:3) | 0.58 |

Samples from the 2009 crop, analysed by the "Unió Corporació Alimentària", Vilallonga del Camp (Tarragona). The data may vary depending on environmental conditions, growing techniques, degree of ripening and extraction system.
OVERALL EVALUATION

A reference variety of SHD olive plant.
Medium vigour: the final size will depend on soil and climatic conditions and agronomic management.
Consistent, high yield.
Early entry into production.
Ripening in the northern hemisphere: Starts in October in the earliest areas. Ends in December in the latest areas.
Relatively tolerant to cold.

OVERALL OIL PROFILE

Corresponds to a sweet type of virgin oil. Delicate and fragrant. Medium fruitiness with low levels of bitterness and spiciness. Harmonious, enabling it to be marketed as mono-varietal or in combination with oils high in polyphenols in order to enhance its stability.

MAIN FEATURES

TREE
Structure | UPRIGHT
Vigour | MEDIUM

FRUIT
Olive weight (g) | 1.71
Pulp/weight ratio | 4.20
Fat yield (% dry matter) | 48.8

VIRGIN OIL

Mono/polyunsaturated ratio | 7.57
Polyphenols (ppm of caffeic acid) | 270
Bitterness (K225) | 0.124
Stability (hours at 120 °C) | 7.89

FATTY ACIDS (%)

Palmythic (C16:0) | 13.97
Palmitoleic (C16:1) | 1.53
Stearic (C18:0) | 1.83
Oleic (C18:1) | 71.78
Linoleic (C18:2) | 9.28
Linolenic (C18:3) | 0.47

Samples from the 2009 crop, analysed by the "Unió Corporació Alimentària", Vilallonga del Camp (Tarragona). The data may vary depending on environmental conditions, growing techniques, degree of ripening and extraction system.
Comparison of varieties

Vigour scale

- Oliana®
- Sikitita®
- Arbosana i-4 3
- Lecciana
- Arbequina AS-1
- Koroneiki i-38
**Resistance to cold**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Rating</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lecciana</td>
<td>⭐⭐⭐⭐⭐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oliana®</td>
<td>⭐⭐⭐⭐⭐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arbequina AS-1</td>
<td>⭐⭐⭐⭐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sikitita®</td>
<td>⭐⭐⭐⭐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arbosana i-43</td>
<td>⭐⭐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Koroneiki i-38</td>
<td>⭐</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Resistance to leaf spot**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Rating</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arbosana i-43</td>
<td>⭐⭐⭐⭐⭐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lecciana</td>
<td>⭐⭐⭐⭐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Koroneiki i-38</td>
<td>⭐⭐⭐⭐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oliana®</td>
<td>⭐⭐⭐⭐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sikitita®</td>
<td>⭐⭐⭐⭐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arbequina AS-1</td>
<td>⭐⭐⭐⭐</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Ripening period**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Duration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lecciana</td>
<td>1 week</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sikitita®</td>
<td>1 week</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arbequina AS-1</td>
<td>1 week</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oliana®</td>
<td>1 week</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arbosana i-43</td>
<td>1 week</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Koroneiki i-38</td>
<td>1 week</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Resistance to knot**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Rating</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oliana®</td>
<td>⭐⭐⭐⭐⭐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sikitita®</td>
<td>⭐⭐⭐⭐⭐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lecciana</td>
<td>⭐⭐⭐⭐⭐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arbequina AS-1</td>
<td>⭐⭐⭐⭐⭐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arbosana i-43</td>
<td>⭐⭐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Koroneiki i-38</td>
<td>⭐⭐</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹Assessment on an arbitrary scale from 1 to 5, where 1 = Very low and 5 = Very high.

²1 week.

The specific climatic conditions of each zone may modify the results shown in these graphs.
Keys to growing SHD olives groves on marginal soils, shallow soils and low rain

Proper management in terms of water, fertigation, pruning to maximaze the growth and yield constantly up to 25+ years.

Reduced volume hedges needing very little water to produce good harvests. Width 0.8 m; Height 2.5 m

Proper management in terms of water, fertigation, pruning to maximaze the growth and yield constantly up to 25+ years.

Average rainfall <350 mm

Varieties with high leaf/wood index (dwarf).

Planting patterns 3 to 3.5 m x 1.25 to 1.3 m to aim for maximum sustained yield.
Smarttree® keys

A format specially designed for super high density olive groves.

100% mechanised pruning using trimming.

Maximum branching.

Ease of rejuvenation pruning.

Better balanced trees.

Staking with bamboo cane (18-20 mm gauge, 1 m high) or fibreglass (7 mm gauge, 1 m high).

Ideal for creating a high yield hedge.

Lower investment: trellis structures are not needed.
We never cease to reinvent ourselves, either by designing new growing techniques with our collaborators and customers or by experimenting in the development of new varieties with major international growers.
11 subsidiaries | 9 laboratories | Our global presence provides us with international vision and experience, thanks to which we have acquired in-depth know-how of the sector which we make available to our customers.

At Agromillora we provide a range of products suited to the needs of the fruit industry: innovation, technology and sanitary quality.

As a leading company in the in-vitro multiplication of woody species, and thanks to the strategic relationship we maintain with the major breeders of the sector worldwide, we have the ability to address any project for the propagation of new varieties.