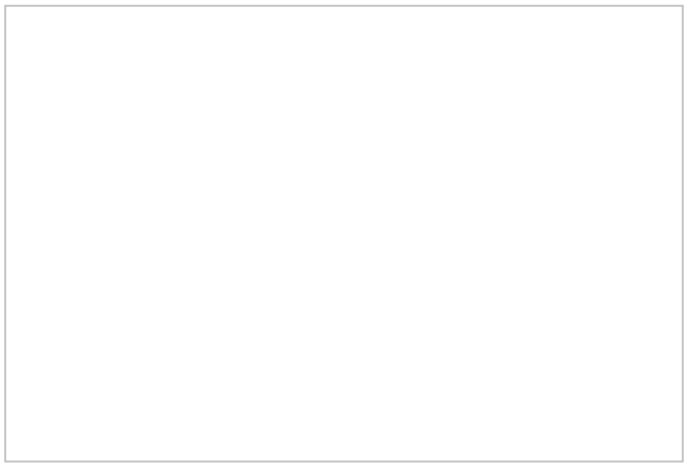
Wild olive



Olea oleaster, theï wild-olive, has been considered by various botanists aï valid speciesï and aï subspeciesï of the cultivated olive tree,ï Olea europea, which is a tree of multiple originsï that was domesticated, it now appears, at various places during the fourth and third millennia BCE, in selections drawn from varying local populations.
Today, as a result of natural hybridization and the very ancient domestication and extensive cultivation of the olive throughout theï Mediterranean Basin, wild-looking feral forms of olive, called "oleasters", constitute a complex of populations, potentially ranging from feral forms to the wild-olive.ï The wild-olive is a tree of theï maquis shrubland, itself in part the result of the long presence of mankind.
The drought-tolerantï sclerophyllousï tree is believed to have originated in the easternï Mediterranean Basin.ï It still provides the hardy and disease-resistant rootstock on which cultivated olive varieties are grafted.

Category: Olea Europea
Families: Oleaceae
Genus: Olea
Species: olivaster
Geographical Area of Origin: Western Asia / Mediterranean Europe
Climatic Zones: Mediterranean: South and islands, hills. USDA 10 a
Habit: Bonsai
Leaves: Evergreen
Colore Foglie: Verde
Flowering Period: Marzo / Aprile
Flower: Simple flower
Colore Fiori: Bianco
Favorite soil: Sub-acid / medium acid / Middle-Dough / Medium soil
Water needs: Low / little water
Light Exposure: Full light / Full sun

Form: Bonsai
Colore Frutti: Verde 