



This publication has been produced with the assistance of the European Union, Perennial Horticulture Development Project, Almond Industry Development Project, Contract: ASIE/2007/135-504, Roots of Peace, Kabul, Afghanistan +93 (0) 794-677-212, www.rootsofpeace.org, http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/index en.htm. The contents of this publication are the sole responsibility of the Afghan Almond Industry Development Organization and can in no way be taken to reflect the views of the European Union.

First printed in Kabul, Afghanistan and San Rafael, California, USA, March 2010 Copyright © 2010 Afghan Almond Industry Development Organization (AAIDO). All rights reserved.

Cover page photo by J D Zach Lea, PhD

Almonds of Afghanistan

Written by: Gary Kuhn

Javid Hamidzada

Editorial Committee: J.D. Zach Lea, PhD

Published by: Afghan Almond Industry Development Organization

(AAIDO)

Afghanistan Almond Industry Development Organization

Afghanistan Almond Industry Development Organization (AAIDO) established on 1st December 2007, as a nongovernment national organization registered with the Ministry of Economy. AAIDO is formed by national experts, almond nursery producers, almond farmers, processors, and exporters to promote the almond industry in Afghanistan.

AAIDO Mission Statement

Afghanistan Almond Industry Development Organization (AAIDO) rebuilds the reputation of Afghan almonds in national and international markets by increasing the production, improving the quality, and promoting the marketing efforts.

AAIDO is established to transform the Afghan almond industry from a traditional system to a sustainable technology advanced system and boosts the public – private sector dialogues to remove the barriers and impediments towards almond industry



development presenting appropriate solutions. AAIDO will link producers, traders, support businesses, NGOs and government into a collaborative effort to build the Afghan almond industry.

This manual highlights some of the best almonds from Afghanistan. They were selected due to their quality, superior taste and consistency. The selections are from the following varieties:

- Satarbai
- Qambari
- Qaharbai
- Abdul Wahidi
- Khairodini
- Belabai

These are also the varieties that are being planted in the numerous orchard development programs in the South, East, Central and Northern regions.

For more information, see www.aaido.af or call Javid Hamidzada, Chief Executive Officer Afghanistan Almond Industry Development Organization (AAIDO)

Tel: +93 (0) 799-758977

Email: afghan.almond@gmail.com

Address: Karte Char, Pul-e-Surkh, 2nd Street

Table of Contents

Afghanistan Almond Industry Development Organization	1
Introduction	3
Types of Almonds	3
Afghan Grades	3
Almond Growing Regions of Afghanistan	3
Comparison of AAIDO Selected Commercial Varieties/Clones	5
Selected Afghan Almonds	6
Satarbai Sufi	8
Satarbai Guldar	10
Satarbai Bakhmaly	12
Satarbai Basher	14
Satarbai Mamakhail	16
Satarbai Sais	18
Qambari	20
Qaharbai	22
Abdul Wahidi	24
Khairodini	26
Belabai	28
Complete List of Afghan Almond Varieties & Clones	29
Physical Characteristics	
Acknowledgements	34



Introduction

Afghanistan has a unique climate that provides perfect conditions for almonds. With hot days and cooler nights, the fruit matures with a high sugar content and good flavor. The dry spring and summer allow for excellent growing conditions and water run-off from the Hindu Kush keep the orchards irrigated through harvest. The country is in the epicenter of perennial crops. These perfect conditions are the reason for such a diversity of varieties. Currently the Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock has 78 native varieties of almonds in their germplasm sites.

Almond farming is limited to the irrigated lands adjacent to rivers in Afghanistan. Growing in fertile valleys, the almond orchards form green ribbons

Afghan Almond Industry

42,000 MT Annual Production (2007/08)¹

- Afghanistan is #4 producer in the world

\$168M Annual Crop (2007/08) est.

7,353 MT Annual Exports (2007/08)³

\$50.2 million Annual Export

- 11% of all Afghan exports

12,000 ha existing orchards²

- 1,200 ha new almond planting 1386 (2008)

78 native varieties, 6 imported varieties

through the dry landscape of Afghanistan. Although irrigated land is precious in the country, there are over 12,000² hectares of almond orchards. Most cultivate about ½ hectare of land and work the land with their family. So there are around 24,000 almond farmers. Due to the excellent climate for almonds, the yields are quite high and increasing as new methods and technologies are introduced. The Afghan almonds command strong market demand. Afghanistan now is focusing an increasing amount of their production and the quality. ³

Types of Almonds

Direct Consumption

Almost all Afghan native almond clones are producing nuts for direct consumption as whole nuts.

Confectionaries Almond

Murtawage, Sanghi, Non-Periel are primarily used for processing with other foods. The almonds are shelled, and then prepared in a number of ways, like slicing, dicing or halving.

Afghan Grades

Top Quality, Soft Shell (primarily Satarbai, also Belabai) sold in shell to India and UAE. These almonds are probably the best in the world. Excellent flavor, no bitters, soft shell, and well known throughout the South Asia and Middle East. The prices for these almonds ranged in 2009 from \$6.47/kg to \$10.59/kg, in shell.

¹ Horticulture Department of Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock, 2007/2008

² Overall land under almond cultivation provided by Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock, 2007/2008.

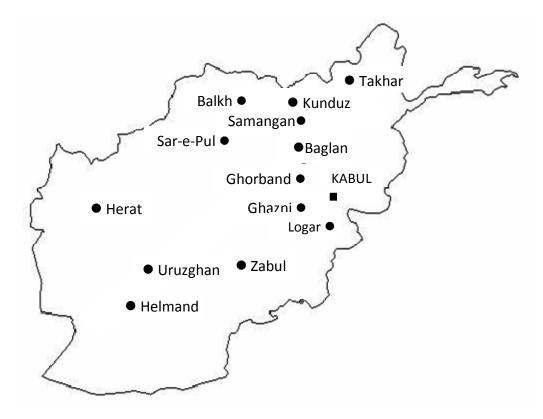
³ Afghanistan Trade Statistical Yearbook, 2008/2009, Central Statistics Organization.

2nd Quality, Soft Shell (primarily Satarbai) sold in Pakistan and Local markets. Same nuts as above, but has been sorted for the second level quality.

Hard Shell (Qambari, Qaharbai, Abdul Wahidi, and Khairodini) are lesser quality almonds, often shelled in Afghanistan, destined for local and Pakistani markets. These are medium to hard shell nuts. The price range for this group in 2009 was \$3.77/kg to \$5.00/kg in 2009.

Almond Growing Regions of Afghanistan

Afghanistan grows almonds throughout the country. Due to the wide range of elevations in Afghanistan, harvest periods can range from August through November.



Southern Region

In the southern region Uruzgan is the main production area with lesser amounts from Helmand and Zabul.

Northern Region

The north is the main almond production area for Afghanistan. From Sar-e-Pul to Takhar almonds are produced in abundance. Samangan has the largest concentration of almonds in this region, followed by Balkh (5,500 MT per annum), then lesser amounts from Kunduz, Sar-e-Pul and Takhar. Increased plantings in Balkh and Samangan will increase their production starting in 2012.

Central

Ghorband has the highest concentration of almonds in the central region, but this region has rather limited arable land. Logar and Ghazni produce fair amounts and some in Kabul.

West

Herat produces minor amounts of almonds.

Fast

Laghman produces small amounts of almonds, but recent plantings will increase production in this area.

Comparison of AAIDO Selected Commercial Varieties/Clones

As of August 2009

Almond Variety/Clone	Price (Afs/seer) (in shell)	Price (\$/kg) (in shell)	Kernel to Nut weight ratio
Satarbai Mamakhail	3,600	\$10.59	59%
Satarbai Guldar	2,800	\$8.24	60%
Satarbai Basher	2,500	\$7.36	71%
Satarbai Sufi	2,500	\$7.36	73%
Belabai	2,300	\$6.77	69%
Satarbai Bakhmaly	2,200	\$6.47	61%
Satarbai Sais	1,960	\$5.70	53%
Qambari	1,700	\$5.00	72%
Qaharbai	1,400	\$4.12	53%
Khairodini	1,350	\$3.97	40%
Abdul Wahidi	1,280	\$3.77	36%

Conversions

Currency Rates as of January 1, 2010 Sizes

\$1 = 48.55 Afs 1 seer = 7 kg

1Euro = 69.69 Afs

1 Af = 1.8 Pak Rupee

1 Indian Rupee = 1.04 Afs

Glossary for almond description

keel The keel of the nut shell is a slightly extended edge on the sides of the nut shell.

kernel The kernel is inside the nut shell.

nut The nut, without husk, contains the kernel.

accession number A number assigned by MAIL to identify a unique variety/clone.

origin Production region thought to be the originating area for this variety/clone.

shell hardiness The strength of the nut shell (very soft, soft, medium, hard, very hard).

Selected Afghan Almonds





Satarbai Sufi

Accession Number

145

Origin

Khulm District of Balkh Province

Growing Regions

Currently grown in Balkh, Samangan and Kunduz Provinces.

Flowering Time

Very Early flowering time Balkh - Fourth week of February

Harvest Time

Balkh - Mid July

Market Potential

This is one of the premiere export varieties for markets wanting whole kernels for direct

consumption. It has a strong market demand in India and Middle East. India primarily buys top quality in-shell. Bitters do not occur with the Satarbai nut, giving this nut extra value.

Price

Price in August 2009 is \$7.36 per Kg, or 2500 Afs per seer.

Quantitative characteristics

Nut is 73% of the shell weight

Nut Size

Medium length, very narrow and very thin means overall weight of the nut is very

Physical Size		
	Kernel	Nut
Length (mm)	28.1	36.1
Width (mm)	9.2	12.4
Thickness (mm)	7.0	9.6
Weight (gm)	0.9	1.3
Count per kg	1,111	769



light.

Kernel Size

Kernel size is long, but very narrow and thin. The weight is light.

Shell Hardiness

The shell of the nut very soft.

Keel Development

The keel is weak.

Shell Color

The color of the shell is light.

Kernel Color

The color of the kernel is cream.



















Satarbai Guldar

Accession Number

157

Origin

Center of Aybak in Samangan Province

Flowering Time

Early flowering time 1st week of March

Harvest Time

Mid July

Growing Regions

Currently grown in Samangan and Kunduz Provinces.

Market Potential

This is one of the premiere export varieties for markets wanting whole nuts for direct

consumption. It has a strong market demand throughout Central Asia and Middle East Asia.

Price

Price in August 2009 is \$8.24 per Kg, or 2800 Afs per seer.

Quantitative characteristics

Nut is 73% of the shell weight

Nut Size

Medium length, very narrow and very thin means overall weight of the nut is very

Physical Size		
	Kernel	Nut
Length (mm)	23.6	37.6
Width (mm)	9.2	13
Thickness (mm)	5.7	9.4
Weight (gm)	0.6	1.0
Count per kg	1,667	1,000



light.

Kernel Size

Kernel size is long, but very narrow and thin. The weight is light.

Shell Hardiness

The shell of the nut is very soft.

Keel Development

The keel is weak.

Shell Color

The color of the shell is light.

Kernel Color

















Satarbai Bakhmaly

Accession Number

159

Origin

Center of Aybak in Samangan Province

Flowering Time

Very Early flowering time 1st week of March

Harvest Time

Mid July

Growing Regions

Currently grown in Samangan, Kunduz and Balkh Provinces.

Market Potential

This is one of the premiere export varieties for markets wanting whole

nuts for direct consumption. It has a strong market demand throughout Central Asia and Middle East Asia.

Price

Price in August 2009 is \$6.47 per kg, or 2200 Afs per seer.

Quantitative characteristics

Nut is 61% of the shell weight

Nut Size

Medium length, very narrow and very thin means overall weight of the nut is very

Kernel	Nut
23.6	37.6
9.2	13
5.7	9.4
0.6	1.0
1,667	1,000
	23.6 9.2 5.7 0.6



Kernel Size

Kernel size is long, but very narrow and thin. The weight is light.

Shell Hardiness

The shell of the nut is soft.

Keel Development

The keel is strong.

Shell Color

The color of the shell is light.

Kernel Color

















Satarbai Basher

Accession Number

168

Origin

Chardara District of Kunduz Province

Flowering Time

Medium flowering time Kunduz - 2nd week March

Harvest Time

Kunduz - 1st week of July

Growing Regions

Currently grown in Kunduz, Balkh and Samangan Provinces.

Market Potential

This is one of the premiere export varieties for markets wanting whole nuts for direct consumption. It has

a strong market demand throughout Central Asia and Middle East Asia.

Price

Price in August 2009 is \$7.36 per Kg, or 2500 Afs per seer.

Quantitative characteristics

Nut is 71% of the shell weight

Nut Size

Long length, narrow and very thin means overall weight of the nut is very light.

Physical Size		
	Kernel	Nut
Length (mm)	29.8	41.9
Width (mm)	10.1	13.1
Thickness (mm)	7.2	9.9
Weight (gm)	1.0	1.3
Count per kg	1,000	769

Kernel Size

Kernel size is long, but narrow and thin. The weight is light.

Shell Hardiness

The shell of the nut is very soft.

Keel Development

The keel is strong.

Shell Color

The color of the shell is very light.

Kernel Color

















Satarbai Mamakhail

Accession Number

1001

Origin

Chardara District of Kunduz Province

Flowering Time

Medium flowering time Kunduz- 1st week March

Harvest Time

Kunduz – Mid July

Growing Regions

Currently grown in Kunduz and Samangan provinces

Market Potential

This is one of the premiere export varieties for markets wanting whole kernels for direct consumption. It has a strong market demand in

India and Middle East. India primarily buys top quality inshell. Bitters do not occur with the Satarbai nut, giving this nut extra value.

Price

Price in August 2009 is \$10.59 per Kg, or 3600 Afs per seer.

Quantitative characteristics

Nut is 59% of the shell weight

Nut Size

Long length, narrow and very thin means overall weight of

Physical Size		
	Kernel	Nut
Length (mm)	28.6	42.5
Width (mm)	10.8	15.6
Thickness (mm)	7.0	11.9
Weight (gm)	1.1	1.8
Count per kg	909	556



the nut is very light.

Kernel Size

Kernel size is long, but narrow and thin. The weight is light.

Shell Hardiness

The shell of the nut is very soft.

Keel Development

The keel is very strong.

Shell Color

The color of the shell is light.

Kernel Color

















Satarbai Sais

Accession Number

156

Origin

Khulm District of Balkh Province

Flowering Time

Very Early flowering time 1st week of March

Harvest Time

Mid July

Growing Regions

Currently grown in Balkh Samangan and Kunduz Provinces.

Market Potential

This is one of the premiere export varieties for markets wanting whole nuts for direct consumption. It has a

strong market demand throughout Central Asia and Middle East Asia.

Price

Price in August 2009 is \$5.70 per Kg, or 1,960 Afs per seer.

Quantitative characteristics

Nut is 53% of the shell weight

Nut Size

Medium length, narrow and very thin means overall weight of the nut is very light.

Physical Size		
	Kernel	Nut
Length (mm)	25.2	33.2
Width (mm)	9.2	14.0
Thickness (mm)	6.7	10.2
Weight (gm)	0.7	1.3
Count per kg	1,428	769



Kernel Size

Kernel size is medium length, but narrow and thin. The weight is light.

Shell Hardiness

The shell of the nut is very soft.

Keel Development

The keel is weak.

Shell Color

The color of the shell is light.

Kernel Color

















Qambari

Accession Number

143

Origin

Khulm District of Balkh Province

Flowering Time

Early flowering time Balkh - 4th week February

Harvest Time

Balkh – 3rd week of July

Growing Regions

Currently grown in Balkh, Samangan and Kunduz Provinces.

Market Potential

The unique taste of this product and soft shell gives this product high value, although Qambari is not yet introduced at the international markets, but

it has attracted consumers in the local market and people wants whole kernels for direct consumption. Bitters do not occur with this variety.

Price

Price in August 2009 is \$5.00 per Kg, or 1700 Afs per seer.

Quantitative characteristics

Nut is 72% of the shell weight

Nut Size

Short length, narrow and very thin means overall weight of the nut is very

Physical Size		
	Kernel	Nut
Length (mm)	21.2	29.0
Width (mm)	10.4	15.4
Thickness (mm)	7.9	10.0
Weight (gm)	0.9	1.2
Count per kg	1,111	833



light.

Kernel Size

Kernel size is short, but narrow and thin. The weight is light.

Shell Hardiness

The shell of the nut is very soft.

Keel Development

The keel is strong.

Shell Color

The color of the shell is light.

Kernel Color

















Qaharbai

Accession Number

170

Origin

Chardara District of Kunduz Province

Flowering Time

Very Early flowering time Kunduz – 4th week February

Harvest Time

Kunduz - 1st week of August

Growing Regions

Currently grown in Kunduz Balkh and Samangan Provinces.

Market Potential

This is one of the productive varieties for local markets wanting whole nuts for direct consumption. It has

recently created demand throughout Central Asia and Middle East Asian markets.

Price

Price in August 2009 is \$4.12 per Kg, or 1400 Afs per seer.

Quantitative characteristics

Nut is 53% of the shell weight

Nut Size

Long length, medium width and medium thickness means overall weight of the nut is medium.

Physical Size		
	Kernel	Nut
Length (mm)	29.2	40.8
Width (mm)	12.4	19.8
Thickness (mm)	7.9	13.0
Weight (gm)	1.4	2.6
Count per kg	714	385



Kernel Size

Kernel size is long, but medium width and thin. The weight is medium.

Shell Hardiness

The shell of the nut is hard.

Keel Development

The keel is medium.

Shell Color

The color of the shell is light.

Kernel Color

















Abdul Wahidi

Accession Number

796

Origin

Center of Aybak in Samangan Province

Flowering Time

Very Early flowering time Balkh – 4th week February

Harvest Time

Balkh - Mid July

Growing Regions

Currently grown in Samangan, Balkh and Kunduz provinces.

Market Potential

This is one of the known export varieties for markets wanting whole nuts for direct consumption. Larger production volume and less double kernel

characteristic of this
variety gives it more
reputation in the local and
international markets. It
has a strong market
demand throughout Central
Asia and Middle East Asia.

Price

Price in August 2009 is \$3.77 per Kg, or 1280 Afs per seer.

Quantitative characteristics

Nut is 36% of the shell weight

Nut Size

Very long length, wide and

Physical Size		
	Kernel	Nut
Length (mm)	29.6	46.6
Width (mm)	12.6	22.0
Thickness (mm)	7.4	15.4
Weight (gm)	1.3	3.7
Count per kg	769	270



thick means overall weight of the nut is medium.

Kernel Size

Kernel size is long, but medium width and thin. The weight is medium.

Shell Hardiness

The shell of the nut is medium.

Keel Development

The keel is medium.

Shell Color

The color of the shell is medium.

Kernel Color





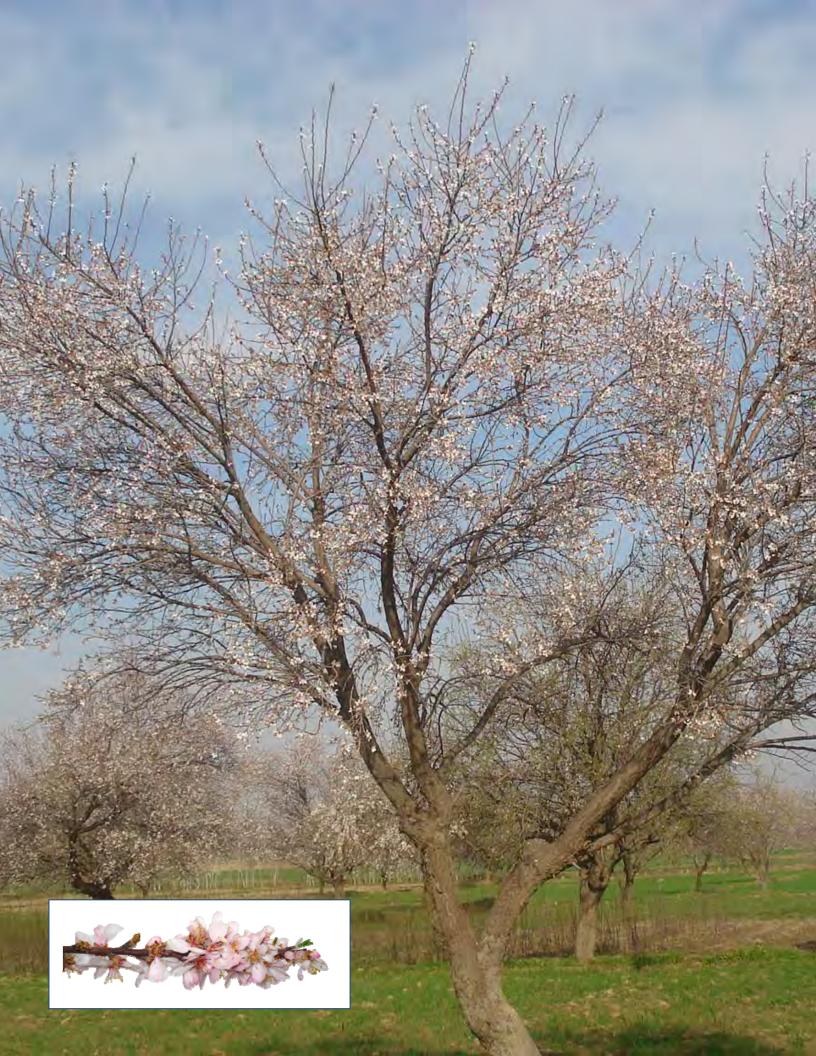












Khairodini

Accession Number

846

Origin

Center of Aybak in Samangan Province

Flowering Time

Early flowering time

Kunduz – 1st week March

Harvest Time

Kunduz- 4th week July

Growing Regions

Currently grown in Samangan, Kunduz and Balkh Provinces.

Market Potential

This is one of export varieties for markets wanting whole nuts for direct consumption. It has a seasonal market demand throughout Central

Asia and Middle East Asia.

Price

Price in August 2009 is \$3.97 per Kg, or 1350 Afs per seer.

Quantitative characteristics

Nut is 40% of the shell weight

Nut Size

Very long length, wide and medium thickness means overall weight of the nut is medium.

Physical Size		
	Kernel	Nut
Length (mm)	33.0	43.7
Width (mm)	13.7	21.5
Thickness (mm)	6.9	14.1
Weight (gm)	1.5	3.9
Count per kg	667	256

Kernel Size

Kernel size is very long, wide and thin. The weight is medium.

Shell Hardiness

The shell of the nut is medium.

Keel Development

The keel is medium.

Shell Color

The color of the shell is very light.

Kernel Color

















Belabai

Accession Number 144

Origin

Khulm District of Balkh Province

Flowering Time

Very Early flowering time Balkh – 3rd week February

Harvest Time

Balkh – 2nd week August

Growing Regions

Currently grown in Balkh and Samangan provinces.

Market Potential

This is one of the best varieties for markets wanting whole nuts for direct consumption. It has attractive look and less amount of double kernel.

Due to less production volume, this product is not yet introduced well to the international markets.

Price

Price in August 2009 is \$6.77 per Kg, or 2300 Afs per seer.

Quantitative characteristics

Nut is 69% of the shell weight

Nut Size

Medium length, very narrow and thin means overall weight of the nut is medium.

Physical Size		
	Kernel	Nut
Length (mm)	26.2	35.0
Width (mm)	10.6	13.3
Thickness (mm)	7.9	10.5
Weight (gm)	1.0	1.4
Count per kg	1,000	714



Kernel Size

Kernel size is medium, but narrow and thin. The weight is very light.

Shell Hardiness

The shell of the nut is very soft.

Keel Development

The keel is weak.

Shell Color

The color of the shell is light.

Kernel Color















Complete List of Afghan Almond Varieties & Clones

Marawaja - AFG0141	مروجه - ۱۴۱	Kafmal - AFG0773	کف مل ۔ ۷۷۳
Sattarbai - AFG0142	رو. ستاربایی - ۱۴۲	Marawaja - AFG0774	مروجه - ۷۷۴
Qambari - AFG0143	وبیی قمبری - ۱۴۳	Qambari - AFG0775	قمبری - ۷۷۵ قمبری - ۲۷۵
Belabai	بیلابای <i>ی</i>	Qaharbai - AFG0776	قهاربایی - ۷۷۶
Sattarbai Sufi	ستار بایی صوفی	Sattarbai Sais - AFG0777	ستاربایی سایز - ۷۷۷
Khairodini - AFG0146	خيرالديني - ۱۴۶	Kelk Arus	کلک عروس
Majidi - AFG0147	مجیدی - ۱۴۷	Shokorbai - AFG0779	شکوربایی - ۷۷۹
Zang Kafter	زنگ کفتر	Abdul Wahidi - AFG0780	عبدالواحدي - ۷۸۰
Marawaja Maida Dana	مروجه میده دانه	Kaf	كف
Shakh Buz Zard	شاخ بز زرد شاخ بز زرد	Khairodini - AFG0846	خير الديني - ۸۴۶
Abdul Wahidi - AFG0153	عبدالواحدي - ۱۵۳	Sattarbai Sais - AFG0847	ستاربایی سایز - ۸۴۷
Sattarbai No.4	ستاربایی نمبر 4	Shokorbai - AFG0848	شکوربایی - ۸۴۸
Shakh-i-Buz Safid	شاخ بز سفید	Sattarbai Mamakhail-AFG1001	ستاربایی - ۱۰۰
Sattarbai Sais - AFG0156	ستاربایی سایز ۔ ۱۵۶	Sattarbai Doum	ستار بایی دوم
Sattarbai Guldar - AFG0157	ستاربایی گلدار - ۱۵۷	Abdul Wahidi - AFG1003	عبدالواحدي - ١٠٠٣
Sangak - AFG0158	سنگک - ۱۵۸	Qaharbai - AFG1004	قهاربایی - ۱۰۰۴
Sattarbai Bakhmali - AFG0159	ستاربایی بخملی - ۱۵۹	Shakh-i-Buz - AFG1005	شاخ بز ۔ ۱۰۰۵
Qaharbai - AFG0160	قهاربایی - ۱۶۰	Shakh-i-Buz - AFG1006	شاخ بز ۔ ۱۰۰۶
Khairodini - AFG0161	خيرالديني - ۱۶۱	Du Maghza Spin	دومغزه سپین
Shokorbai - AFG0162	شکوربایی - ۱۶۲	Du Maghza Kulula	دومغزه كلوله
Du Maghza	دومغزه	Sattarbai Guldar - AFG2006	ستاربایی گلدار - ۲۰۰۶
Shakh-i-Buz - AFG0164	 شاخ بز - ۱۶۴	Shokorbai - AFG2007	شکوربایی - ۲۰۰۷
Marawaja - AFG0165	مروجه - ۱۶۵	Sattarbai Bakhmali - AFG2008	ستاربایی بخملی - ۲۰۰۸
Marawaja Kaghazi	مروجه كاغذى	Qambari - AFG2009	قمبر <i>ی</i> - ۲۰۰۹
Sattarbai Basher - AFG0168	ستار بایی - ۱۶۸	Majidi - AFG2010	مجیدی - ۲۰۱۰
Qaharbai - AFG0170	قهاربایی - ۱۷۰	Sattarbai Sais - AFG2011	ستار بایی سایز ۔ ۲۰۱۱
Khairodini - AFG0172	خير الديني - ١٧٢	Sattarbai Bakhmali - AFG2012	ستاربایی بخملی - ۲۰۱۲
Mahali - AFG0173	محلّی - ۱۷۳	Kaghazi - AFG4016	کاغذی - ۴۰۱۶
Kafmal - AFG0379	کف مل ۔ ۳۷۹	Sangak - AFG4020	سنگک - ۴۰۲۰
Sangi Du Maghza Kalan	سنگی دومغزه کلان	Kaghazi - AFG4022	کاغذی - ۴۰۲۲
Sangak - AFG0517	سنگک - ۵۱۷	Kaghazi - AFG4048	کاغذی - ۴۰۴۸
Sangak - AFG0519	سنگک ـ ۵۱۹	Sofalak	سوفالك
Changaki	چنگاکی	Sattarbai - AFG6038	ستاربایی - ۶۰۳۸
Sangak - AFG0530	سنگک - ۵۳۰	Kaghazi - AFG6040	کاغذی ۔ ۶۰۴۰
Sangak Kalan Daraz	سنگک کلان دراز		
Kaghazi - AFG0532	کاغذی - ۵۳۲	IMPORTED CLONES	
Sangak - AFG0533	سنگک - ۵۳۳	Nonpareil	ننېپريل
Kaghazi - AFG0534	کاغذی - ۵۳۴	Cardinal	كار دينال
Kaghazi - AFG0535	کاغذی ۔ ۵۳۵	Carmel	کار میل
Talkhak	تلخک	Ferragnes	فير اگنيس
Kaghazi - AFG0739	کاغذی ۔ ۷۳۹	Ferraduel	فير ادول
Sangak - AFG0740	سنگک - ۷۴۰	Lauranne	لاوران
Sattarbai - AFG0771	ستاربایی - ۷۷۱		
Khairodini - AFG0772	خير الديني - ٧٧٢		

Physical Characteristics

	18		Kernel: intensity of color	brown	light brown	light brown	brown	brown	brown	brown	brown	brown	light brown
QUALITATIVE CHARACTERISTICS	17		Shell: Intensity of color	very light	medium	light	very light	light	very light	very light	very light	medium	light
QUALITATIVE HARACTERISTI	16	38	Keel: development	medium	medium	weak	strong	strong	medium	medium	medium	weak	medium
Ō	15	(37)	Shell: hardiness	hard	medium	very soft	hard	hard	medium	medium	hard	hard	hard
	14	40	Kernel: Shape	narrow	narrow	narrow	medium	narrow	narrow	narrow	narrow	narrow	narrow
	13	41	Kernel: size	medium to big	medium to big	small to medium	very big	big	very big	big to very big	small	small	small to medium
	12		Kernel Thickness	thin	thin	thin	thin	thin	thin	thin	thin	thin	thin
	11		Kernel: Width	narrow	medium	narrow	wide	medium	wide	wide	narrow	narrow	narrow
S	10		Kernel: Length	long	long	medium	long	long	very Iong	very Iong	medium	medium	medium
ISTIC	6		kernel weight	46%	36%	69%	49%	38%	49%	40%	39%	38%	39%
RACTER			bnomlA: fo agefnaona9	medium	small	big	medium	small	medium	small	small	small	small
UANTITATIVE CHARACTERISTICS	8		əsis :bnomlA	medium	very big	very	big	big	big	big	small	small	medium
ANTITAI	7		Almond: Flatness	medium	medium	inflated	flat	medium	medium	flat	medium	medium	medium
QU	9		Almond: Shape	broad elliptic	broad elliptic	elliptic	broad elliptic	broad elliptic	broad elliptic	broad elliptic	broad elliptic	broad elliptic	elliptic
	5		Kernel: weight	medium	medium	light	heavy	medium	heavy	medium	light	light	light
	4		Almond: weight	light	medium	very light	medium	medium	medium	medium	light	light	light
	3		Almond: Thickness	medium	thick	thin	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium
	2		htbiw:bnomlA	medium	wide	very	wide	wide	medium	wide	narrow	nedium medium	medium
	1		Almond: length	long	very long	nedium	long	long	long	long	short	nedium	long
			Clone Number	AFG 1003	NR	AFG 0144	AFG 0146	AFG 0161	AFG 0172	AFG 0846	AFG 0147	AFG 2010	AFG 0160
	PHDP Number	UPOV Number	Clone	Abdul Wahidi	Abdul Wahidi	Belabai	Khairodini	Khairodini	Khairodini	Khairodini	Majidi	Majidi	Qaharbai
			In situ tree	1003	962	144	146	161	172	846	147	2010	160

1 Page

| Page

	18		Kernel: intensity of color	light brown	brown	light brown	light brown	brown	light brown	brown	brown	light brown	light brown	cream
QUALITATIVE CHARACTERISTICS	17		Shell: Intensity of color	light	light	light	light	light	very light	light	light	light	medium	light
QUALITATIVE IARACTERISTI	16	38	Keel: development	strong	medium	weak	medium	strong	strong	very strong	strong	medium	strong	medium
ី 5	15	(37)	Shell: hardiness	soft	hard	medium	soft	very soft	very soft	very soft	soft	very r	very soft	very r
	14	40	Kernel: Shape	intermediate	narrow	narrow	narrow	narrow	very narrow	narrow	very narrow	very narrow	narrow	narrow
	13	41	Kernel: size	small	big	big	small	medium	small to medium	small to medium	small to medium	small	very	very
	12		Kernel Thickness	thin	thin	medium	medium	medium	thin	thin	thin	thin	very thin	thin
	11		Kernel: Width	narrow	medium	medium	narrow	narrow	narrow	narrow	narrow	very	very	very
(0	10		Kernel: Length	short	long	long	short	medium	long	long	long	medium	medium	medium
STICS			Almond: Percentage of kernel weight	72%	53%	46%	62%	74%	71%	29%	61%	%99	%09	61%
RACTERI	6			big	medium	medium	big	big	big	medium	big	big	big	big
QUANTITATIVE CHARACTERISTICS	8		əzis :bnomlA	very	medium	big	very	very	very	small	small	very	very small	very
ANTITAI	7		ssents! Flatness	flat	flat	medium	inflated	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	medium	flat
QU	9		Almond: Shape	broad elliptic	broad elliptic	elliptic	broad elliptic	elliptic	narrow elliptic	narrow elliptic	narrow elliptic	elliptic	narrow elliptic	elliptic
	5		Kernel: weight	light	medium	medium	light	medium	light	light	light	light	very light	light
	4		Jhgiəw :bnomlA	very light	light	medium	very light	very light	very light	very light	very light	very light	very light	very light
	3		Almond: Thickness	very thin	medium	medium	thin	thin	very thin	thin	thin	very thin	very thin	very
	2		Albiw :bnomlA	narrow	medium	medium	narrow	narrow	very	narrow	narrow	very	narrow	narrow
	1		Almond: length	short	long	very long	short	nedium	long	long	long	nedium	nedium	nedium
			Clone Number	AFG 0143	AFG 0170	AFG 1004	AFG 2009	AFG 0142	AFG 0168	AFG 1001	AFG 0159	AFG 2008	AFG 0157	AFG 2006
	PHDP Number	UPOV Number	Clone	Qambari	Qaharbai	Qaharbai	Qambari	Sattarbai	Sattarbai Basher	Sattarbai Mamakhail	Sattarbai Bakhmali	Sattarbai Bakhmali	Sattarbai Guldar	Sattarbai Guldar
			In situ tree	143	170	1004	2009	142	168	1001	159	2008	157	2006

	18		Kernel: intensity of color	brown	light brown	light brown	light brown	cream	brown	brown	brown	light brown
QUALITATIVE CHARACTERISTICS	17		Shell: Intensity of color	light	light	medium	medium	light	light	light	light	very light
QUALITATIVE HARACTERISTI	16	38	Keel: development	strong	weak	medium	medium	weak	medium	medium	medium	medium
ō	15	(37)	Shell: hardiness	very soft	soft	very soft	very soft	very soft	hard	hard	hard	hard
	14	40	Kernel: Shape	narrow	narrow	very narrow	very narrow	very narrow	narrow	narrow	narrow	narrow
	13	41	Kernel: size	medium	small to very small	small	small	small	small	big to very big	very big	medium to big
	12		Kernel Thickness	thin	thin	thin	thin	thin	thin	thick	thick	medium
	11		Kernel: Width	narrow	very narrow	very narrow	very narrow	very narrow	narrow	narrow	medium	narrow
S	10		Kernel: Length	medium	medium	long	medium	long	short	medium	medium	medium
STIC			kernel weight	%59	53%	61%	53%	73%	34%	42%	44%	40%
RACTER	6		:bnomlA fo egstneore9	big	medium	big	medium	big	small	medium	medium	small
UANTITATIVE CHARACTERISTICS	8		əzis :bnomlA	small	very small	very	very	very	small	big	big	medium
ANTITA	7		ssəntsi Flatness	medium	medium	inflated	inflated	medium	medium	inflated	inflated	inflated
QU	9		9ded2:bnomlA	broad elliptic	elliptic	narrow elliptic	narrow elliptic	narrow elliptic	broad elliptic	broad elliptic	broad elliptic	broad elliptic
	2		Kernel: weight	light	light	light	light	light	light	medium	heavy	medium
	4		Jhgiew :bnomlA	very light	very light	very light	very light	very light	light	medium	medium	medium
	3		Almond: Thickness	thin	very thin	thin	thin	very thin	medium	thick	thick	thick
	2		dtbiw :bnomlA	nedium narrow	narrow	very	narrow	very narrow	medium medium	nedium medium	nedium medium	nedium medium
	1		dtgn9l :bnomlA	nedium	nedium	nedium	nedium	nedium	short	nedium	nedium	nedium
			Clone Number	AFG 0154	AFG 0156	AFG 0777	AFG 2011	AFG 0145	AFG 0162	AFG 0779	AFG 0848	AFG 2007
	PHDP Number	UPOV Number	Clone	Sattarbai No.4	Sattarbai Sais	Sattarbai Sais	Sattarbai Sais	Sattarbai Sufi	Shokorbai	Shokorbai	Shokorbai	Shokorbai
			In situ tree	154	156	777	2011	145	162	622	848	2007



Acknowledgements

European Community Perennial Horticulture Development Program, Germplasm database, http://afghanistanhorticulture.org/Germplsm.aspx

Greg Cullen and the PHDP team.

Photos by European Community, Perennial Horticulture Development Program (PHDP) team and Roots of Peace (ROP) team.







Afghan Almond Industry
Development Organization

Karte Char, Kabul, Afghanistan Contact: Javid Hamidzada javid@rootsofpeace.org www.aaido.org.af