DFIC 32

Ficus carica L. MORACEAE

Unverified name: Adriatic.

Donated from: California, United States (Comment: Donated to NCGR, Davis.)

Maintained by the Natl. Germplasm Repository - Davis. NPGS received: 01-Jan-1982. Life

form: Tree. Form received: Cutting.

Accession names and identifiers

Adriatic

Type: UNVERIFIED.

Verdone

Type: UNVERIFIED.

Grosse Verte

Type: UNVERIFIED.

White Adriatic

Type: UNVERIFIED.

Strawberry

Type: UNVERIFIED.

Fico di Fragola

Type: UNVERIFIED.

Nebian

Type: UNVERIFIED.

DFIC 32

Type: SITE.

Availability

Material is available for distribution.

Request this germplasm

Narrative

The above UNVERIFIED accession names were cited as synonyms in Fig Varieties: Hilgardia, Vol. 23, No. 11, 1955, p. 406, by Condit; and in Ortho Book 'Citrus and Subtropical Fruit' Memo, 1985, by Claude Sweet. Info. on this variety from Sanders, Figs in Containers, Fruit Gardeners, California Rare Fruit Growers, Vol. 23, No. 6, December 1991: Greenish yellow, red

pulp, fine flavor. Medium open eye. Good fresh, jams, dried. Consistent producer. Large vigorous tree. Prune severly to force new growth. Info. from Commercial Dried Fig Production in California, University of California, Leaflet 21051, p. 5, November 1978: Adriatic is probably of Italian origin, although it is popular in England, where it is known as Grosse Verte. It produces few breba-crop figs. The second crop is plentiful. Used primarily in the manufacture of fig paste. Leafs out 7 to 10 days earlier than other varieties, thus more subject to spring frost injury. Has capacity to initiate new growth and produce some crop in frost years. Harvesting starts in late August and continues into October, if the weather is favorable. The variety is subject to spoilage organisms.

Source History

- Type: Donated. Date: Jan-1982. From: California, United States. Cooperators:
 - 1. <u>University of California</u>.

Comment: Donated to NCGR, Davis.

Observations

| USDA | ARS | GRIN | NPGS | New Search |

Cite as: USDA, ARS, National Genetic Resources Program.

Germplasm Resources

Information Network -

(GRIN) . [Online Database] National Germplasm Resources Laboratory, Beltsville, Maryland. Available: http://www.ars-grin.gov/cgi-bin/npgs/acc/display.pl?1001139 (06 February 2008)

Please send comments to the Database Management Unit at: dbmu@ars-grin.gov