

DFIC 17

[Ficus carica](#) L. MORACEAE

Unverified name: Brown Turkey.

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

Brown Turkey

Type: UNVERIFIED.

Ashride Forcing

Type: UNVERIFIED.

Blue

Type: UNVERIFIED.

Brown Naples

Type: UNVERIFIED.

Early Howick

Type: UNVERIFIED.

Murrey

Type: UNVERIFIED.

Fleur Rouge

Type: UNVERIFIED.

Turkey

Type: UNVERIFIED.

Ramsey

Type: UNVERIFIED.

Lee's Perpetual

Type: UNVERIFIED.

Blue Burgandy

Type: UNVERIFIED.

Black Spanish

Type: UNVERIFIED.

San Pedro

Type: UNVERIFIED.

California Brown Turkey

Type: UNVERIFIED.

Black Douro

Type: UNVERIFIED.

Everbearing

Type: UNVERIFIED.

Texas Everbearing

Type: UNVERIFIED.

Harrison

Type: UNVERIFIED.

Black San Pedro

Type: UNVERIFIED.

Eastern Brown Turkey

Type: UNVERIFIED.

Brown Italian

Type: UNVERIFIED.

Turquie Brune

Type: UNVERIFIED.

Brunswick

Type: UNVERIFIED.

Walton

Type: UNVERIFIED.

Small Blue

Type: UNVERIFIED.

Italian Large Blue

Type: UNVERIFIED.

Long Naples

Type: UNVERIFIED.

Common Blue

Type: UNVERIFIED.

DFIC 17

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. 428, by Condit; in The Fig in Georgia, Georgia Experiment Station, Bull. 77, 1907, p. 91, by Starnes and Monroe; in Fig Growing in the South, USDA, Handbook 196, p. 5, by Krezdorn and Adriance; in Fig Culture in California, Circular 77, 1933, p. 11, 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: Medium-to-large, elongated fruit with brownish maroon skin. Large open eye. Fine-grained, sweet, juicy, firm, meaty flesh. Excellent for jams, canning, drying, or eating fresh. Vigorous, small tree. Prune severely. Info. from Commercial Dried Fig Production in California, University of California, Leaflet 21051, p. 5, November 1978: A European variety, probably introduced into U.S. from England. It is not recommended for planting as a dried fig variety. Brown Turkey trees produce a few large breba figs that are utilized fresh. The second crop has medium to large fruits that are also shipped to the fresh market. The eye is fairly open and the fruit is subject to insect infestations and souring.

Source History

- Type: Donated. Date: Jan-1982. From: California, United States.
Cooperators:
 - [University of California](#).
 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?1000649> (06 February 2008)

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