

DFIC 12

[Ficus carica](#) L. MORACEAE

Unverified name: Mission.

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

Mission

Type: UNVERIFIED.

Franciscana

Type: UNVERIFIED.

California Black

Type: UNVERIFIED.

Brebal

Type: UNVERIFIED.

Biberaeo

Type: UNVERIFIED.

Gourreau diu Languedoc

Type: UNVERIFIED.

Gourreau Noir

Type: UNVERIFIED.

Reculver

Type: UNVERIFIED.

Black Mexican

Type: UNVERIFIED.

Noire d'Espagne

Type: UNVERIFIED.

Gouraud Noir

Type: UNVERIFIED.

Douro Nebra

Type: UNVERIFIED.

Negra

Type: UNVERIFIED.

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Type: SITE.

Availability

Material is available for distribution.

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Narrative

The above UNVERIFIED accession names were cited as synonyms in Fig Varieties: Hilgardia, Vol. 23, No. 11, 1955, p. 437, by Condit and in The Fig in Georgia, Georgia Experiment Station, Bull. 61, 1903, p. 69, by Starnes. Info. on this variety from Watts, Figs in Coastal Southern California, Fruit Gardeners, California Rare Fruit Growers, Vol. 23, No. 6, December 1991: Medium, black skin, reddish pulp. Used fresh and dried. Has strong fig flavor. Good at coast. Has both a breba and a second crop. Oldest California fig, originally from Spain. Info. from Commercial Dried Fig Production in California, University of California, Leaflet 21051, p. 6, November 1978: Mission came to California from Spain. Tree reaches a larger size than most varieties. It produces both breba and second crops. Fruits of the breba crops are large, and many are shipped to the fresh market. Some breba figs are dried, but their shape relegates this fruit to manufacturing stock. Second-crop figs are much more numerous, smaller, and rounder. Fruits are marketed as whole figs, fig paste, and juice. Leaf out about 7 days after Adriatic. The breba crop matures before most other varieties, in mid-August to early September. Fruit splitting is minimal, and the eye is fairly tight, so fruit spoilage is seldom a problem.

Source History

- Type: Donated. Date: Jan-1982. From: California, United States.
Cooperators:
1. [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?1000484>

(06 February 2008)

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