

[Welcome](#)[Location](#)[Patrimony](#)[Life  
practises](#)[Culture-Leisures](#)[Agriculture](#)[Contact-us](#)

## VARIOUS VARIETY SHOW

There is a very considerable quantity of variety show of fig trees, it would be only in the pond méditerranéen where every region possesses it of numerous, knowing that the same variety of figs can carry different names considering the extreme biovariety of the tree.

About 750 variety show of fig trees are listed but these variety show are not yet fixed and known under an only name by arboriculteurs.

Nothing when France, there are at least 300 variety show in 90 % in the isolated state and around thirty variety show hardly is really identified.

The being wild fig tree very close to the cultivated fig tree, and the fig tree in a general way adapting itself to local conditions, it is impossible to raise an exhaustive list of variety show.

One classifies figs in four colours:

- White ( greenish yellow skin),
- black (of violet to black),
- intoxicates ( purplish grey),
- and two-coloured (going from the yellow green in the brown according to the period of harvest).

[WHITE FIGS](#)[BLACK FIGS](#)[TWO-COLOURED FIGS](#)[GREIES FIGS](#)

### SOME LISTED VARIETY SHOW

#### Abicou

It comes us from Italy under the name of San Piero, but one calls it also black Aubique of Provence, the Big long Violet, the long purple Fig, or black San Pedro. The tree is strong with sheets of averages in big of type 5 lobes. The fig flower looks like a small aubergine.

#### Bellone

Native of the region of Nice, one calls it also fig of Nice, Bellona or Black of Nice. The tree has a good power and its sheets are of type 3 in 5 profoundly cut lobes. This variety is characterized by sound plentiful harvest of autumn fig, excellent as very dry as in jam or fresh. But the harvest it freshly is interesting only for a market of

nearness because ellel resists badly in manipulation and to the transport.

## **Blanche**

It emanates from the Paris region and is also called the White d' Argenteuil, Big White, Hasty, Argentine, royal, white White of Versailles. The tree of weak power presents average sheets of type 3 to 5 lobes. It is about an ancient variety recommended to the amateurs but his fruits transport badly themselves and must be consumed quickly. Autumn figs differ from figs flowers only by their smaller size and the colour of the darker skin, of light green one yellowish.

## **Bourjasotte noire**

It come us from North Africa but was welcomed in our parts of the country there is hardly for a long time because it is already quoted by Pline. One calls her So purple of solliès, a Parisian, Bamissotte, Bourdissot, or still Negro Largo in Spain. Of strong power, the tree arranges very big light green sheets, type 5 lobes, averagely deep. Very sensitive to the pourridié and to the nématodes (in irrigated ground), it is also it in the virus of the mosaic which discolors and deforms the sheets, as well as to the flies of fruits and psylles of the fig tree. This strict unifère produces autumn figs which have a rather thick black purple skin. It résisiste very well in the transport but bursts easily after rains and thunderstorms and is also sensitive to the wind.

It is also cultivated in Italy, Spain and Portugal.

The characteristic size of the sheet makes a beautiful tree of ornament of it.

## **Brunswick**

Especially cultivated in the United States, in Califomie, one calls her sometimes Castle Kennedy, Magnolia, Kennedy, Clémentine, Madonna. Of a relative power, the tree has average sheets of type 3 in 5 lobes, very deep and carved. The céroplaste of the fig tree seems to have a preference for this very beautiful and very good variety to be recommended to the amateurs. On the other hand, it is convenient only for the market of nearness as far as it must be picked blackberry and transports very badly himself. The flattering colour is rather unusual for a fig. It also possesses a discriminating character: the abundance of coupled fruits. There is a very strong resemblance in this sort between figs flowers and autumn figs, these last ones being simply smaller.

## **Col de Dame noir**

It comes us from Spain under the name of Senyora's negra Coll. Of an excellent power, the big sheets of type 3 in 5 lobes are averagely cut This late variety is cultivated notably in Oriental Pyrenees; the fruits become shriveled there surniaturité, without rotting. It is excellent for jams because of the content in sugar exceptional. A handicap however: the insufficient calibre for marketing as fresh fruit. White Lady's collar and lady's grey Collar postpone the lady's black Collar only by the colour of their épidertne.

## **Cotignane**

Native of Provence, this variety has for synonyms Grey of Midsummer Day, Cotignan, Observantine, Célestine, Coucourelle, Cord, Grisette, Capoutchin Figue-Fleur... A good power, with a sheet rather small of type 3 in 5 lobes, shallow. This sort is very sensitive to the mosaic. Fruits are too small and too fragile for an use coinmerciale but to recommend for their précocité, their savour and their reduction spread in the time; they are also excellent dried, and dry naturally on the tree.

## **Dauphine**

Big Violet, purple Round dance hasty, Red of Argenteuil, Mussega negra, Golden ball, Golden button, Big of July, Adam, Intoxicates of Tarascon, Intoxicates of Beaucaire, the local and synonymic names do not miss in this interesting variety for the précocité of its figs flowers of exceptional size. This variety which resists well to the transport has a savour and an aroma weak and its skin is veiné of purple on very different colours of bottom, of yellow in purple dark. It is regrettably very sensitive to the viral infection, to the fly of the fig and to the cochineal.

## Dorée

Provençal, the Golden fig, or Golden drop, is excellent small gardens and culture in tub. The sheet is small, in fig flower as in autumn fig. It is necessary to consume it there surmaturité light as a pearl of juice apparocit in the eye. A tree is buissonnant, its rather small development makes it interesting for them of 5 deep lobes.

## Dottato

Native of Abruzzes, it carries different local names as Kadota, Fig of Abruzzes, Gentile, or still White Pacific in ÉtatsUnis. The sheets are average, of type 3 in 5 little marked lobes, and it has a very good capacity in the conservation. Used as well friciche as sandbank or in jam, this Italian variety remains clear in full maturity.

## Lampeira

She comes us from Portugal and is moreover often called Porthoguese, she carries auss ' the name of Fig of the Confectioners or Lampas. The big figs flowers are of much better quality than those of Dauphine, even though the fruit is slightly smaller. It is a bifère harvest of which second is unimportant most of the time. The small sheet contains three lobes shallow.

## Longue d'Août

Called Fig banana, Banana, Jerusalem, this fig, native of Turkey, is carried with a rather strong tree sheets of which have 3 in 5 deep and indented lobes. Very sensitive to Botrytis cinerea when grounds are too wet, this present variety of the fruits of the first and second harvests very different as well in shape and colour as in taste. Figs flowers have very big calibres and long fruits. It counts, it is necessary to underline it, among the most resistant in the wintry frosts(jellies).

## Madeleine des deux saisons

It comes us from Anjou, from the region. Parisian and of the Southeast. One names her sometimes Madeleine of four seasons. The tree carries average sheets in big of type 5 lobes, rather deep. The skin of the fruit passes of yellow greenish in light gray and she is almost white in maturity, period in which she is very sensitive to Botrytis. A fruit excel cool as at the drying or in jam but which is handicaped, in terms of marketing in fresh, by small sound calibrates. Jam factory, confectionery and dried figs should be recommended.

## Noire de Barbantane

Native of Provence, one calls it So black of Mormoiron. The tree is ornamental and its big sheets have 3 little deep lobes and raise also themselves towards the sky. The fruit looks like enormously Bouriasotte as by its aspect as by its monetary value.

## Noire de Caromb

From Italy where it carries Douqueira's negra name, one calls it also Perroquine, Caroinb or still the Black bifère of Caromb. The tree is strong but very sensitive to the psylle of the fig tree. The average or big sheet has 3 in 5 profoundly cut lobes. Bifère, it offers few differences between the fruits of the two harvests except the calibre. The smaller, autumn figs present a gleaming aspect.

## Pastilière

Native of Japan where it carries the name of hirta, one still calls it under our latitudes Pastellière, Précoce Pastellier or Red of Bordeaux. The sheets of the tree are small, in silvery reflections, veloutées and present 3 lobes shallow. The tree lacks power and is sensitive to Botrytis. It is the most premature of autumn figs with the Round dance of Bordeaux. In spite of a rather bad capacity in the conservation and a bad dress in the transport, it remains commercially interesting because of this précocité in August. It was abundantly cultivated in the region of Toulouse.

## **Précoce ronde de Bordeaux**

The Black of Bordeaux or Verdone comes us from the Southwest with its beautiful dark brown colour and its strong tree of which sheets are of averages in big and present 5 very deep lobes. It is intéressante because of the précocité in autumn fig from the beginning in August and the extraordinary gustative quality, but is very too small for an use businesses.

## **Sultane**

Big of July, Bellone bifère, this variety carried with a strong tree in the set up port, in the big sheets of type 3 in 5 lobes, shallow, sees her épidenne to vary of purple dark reddish in the black blue prumineux and presents a good behaviour to the transport, even though its capacity in the conservation is weak. Consummate especially in fig freiche, it can be however dried, knowing that the production of autumn figs is more important than that of the figs flowers. This amateur's variety is very productive and regular as in fig flower as in autumn fig.