Heritage Fruit Database



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Alphabetical Listing of Figs

VARIETIES RECORDED AS HAVING BEEN GROWN IN AUSTRALIA:

Varieties known to be still grown are marked (*). Synonyms used in Australia are listed in lower case. Known growers of each variety are shown as initials at the end of each entry.

A BOIS JASPEE (Burnley 1896) Whereabouts unknown

ADAM (Burnley 1896) Whereabouts unknown

ADRIATIC See White Adriatic.

ANGELIQUE NOIR (Burnley 1896) Whereabouts unknown

AUBIQUE BLANCHE (Burnley 1896) Whereabouts unknown

ABUIQUE NOIR (Burnley 1896) Whereabouts unknown

ARCHIPEL - see De L'Archipel.

BETADA (Burnley 1896) Whereabouts unknown

BLACK BOURGASSOTTE Excellent dessert fig, medium, broader than long, skin black, pulp dark red. {Goodmans 1914} Whereabouts unknown.

BLACK GENOA (*) [Large Black Genoa?, Black Ischia?, San Pedro (Baxter), San Piero (Glowinski)] Large sized, purple skin, red flesh, sweet & rich flavour (Baxter 1981). Large vigorous tree, fruit large, skin purple, flesh dark red, very rich and sweet, but quality only fair. Not suitable for drying (Glowinski 1991). Still commercially available, Flemings. Brunning's 1914 and 1957 list Black Ischia as the common dark fig grown locally. Mont Albert #1.

BLACK ISCHIA [Nero, Black Genoa?] Small breba crop, violet tinged pith. Main crop small to medium, oblique pyrifom to turbinate, purplish black skin with dull bloom, pulp strawberry (Facciola 1990). Best purple fig, large and delicious, ripens middle January on (Shum 1950?). Still common in cultivation (Brunnings 1957). (Burnley 1896). Current whereabouts unknown, unless known as Black Genoa.

BLACK PROVENCE (Burnley 1896) Whereabouts unknown

The Fruits
Database may be
available on CDROM

- A release date is not expected anytime soon
- The CD-ROM will include all of our photos.

BLUE PROVENCE True blue, large, late (Brunnings 1916). Whereabouts unknown.

BLANCHE ROYAL [Sci] Whereabouts unknown

BONDANCE PRECOCE (Burnley 1896) Whereabouts unknown

BOURJASSOTTE BLANCHE (Burnley 1896) Whereabouts unknown

BOURJASSOTTE GRIS Pyriform fruit, skin greenish-violet, darker at the apex, pulp strawberry, quality fair to good, used in England for forcing (Facciola 1990). (Burnley 1896) Whereabouts unknown

BOURJASSOTTE NOIR (Burnley 1896) Whereabouts unknown

BROWN TURKEY (*) [Everbearer, Italian Everbearing, Black Spanish, Eastern Brown Turkey (US), Common Purple, Brown Naples, Blue Burgundy, Lee's Perpetual] The earliest fig on the market, huge, pyriform, dark brown, flesh red, juicy, very hardy {Goodmans 1914}. Large fig; first class quality; a good bearer (Railton 1880). Mid to late, medium size, brown skin, pinkish brown flesh, vigorous tree, breba crop light. Can be trained as a hedge of annual shoots cut back each winter (Baxter 1981). One of the hardiest figs, sweet but often a little bland, crops for 3 months from February (Glowinski 1991). [Sci]. Still commercially available, Flemings. GG #2, SC #11, KA.

BROWN ISCHIA Pale brown colour; a good variety. Medium. (Railton 1880) Whereabouts unknown

BRUNSWICK (*) [Magnolia (Texas), Madonna] Large, skin violet-brown, flesh reddish brown, a fine fig. (Goodmans 1914). Large fruit, of a pale brown colour, very rich flavour, medium (Railton 1880). Reddish brown

skin, strawberry-amber pulp tasting of honey. Good for eating fresh, canning or preserving (in US). Espaliered against south-facing walls in England (Brennan 1995). Pulp amber, tinged strawberry, hollow at the centre. Breba crop lacks flavour, main crop sweet, fairly rich, oblique/turbinate. Good for preserving, but not for drying (Facciola 1990). (Burnley 1896). [Sci]. Burwood #1 fits this description (GG).

BULL'S NO. 1 (Burnley 1896) Whereabouts unknown

CAPE WHITE [Blanche] Early maturing, medium sized, green skin, cream flesh, compact tree, good for jam (Baxter 1981). Baxter includes a photo of a small tree labelled Cape White. Whereabouts unknown.

CAPRI (Imported) (Burnley 1896) Whereabouts unknown

CASTLE KENNEDY (Burnley 1896) (Brunnings 1916). Whereabouts unknown

CHEMEGHOUR (Burnley 1896) Whereabouts unknown

COL DI SIGNORA NERO (Burnley 1896) Whereabouts unknown

COL DI SIGNORA BLANCA (Burnley 1896) Whereabouts unknown

CLEMENTINE (Burnley 1896) Whereabouts unknown

DATTE (Burnley 1896) Whereabouts unknown

D'AGEN (Burnley 1896) Whereabouts unknown

DE L'ARCHIPEL [Osborne's Prolific, Archipel, Neveralla] Good breba crop. Main crop variable in size, medium to large, bronze skin tinged violet, pulp amber. Fruit has better flavour in cool climates (Facciola 1990) (Burnley 1896). (Brunnings 1916) Whereabouts unknown DE L'ARCHPEL [Sci]

DE ST. JEANE (Burnley 1896) Whereabouts unknown

DE QUARTRE SAISSONS (Burnley 1896) Whereabouts unknown

DOREE (Burnley 1896) Whereabouts unknown

DR. HOGGS BLACK (Burnley 1896) Whereabouts unknown

DWARF PROLIFIC (Burnley 1896) [Sci] Whereabouts unknown

EARLY VIOLETTE (Burnley 1896) Facciola (1990) lists Early Violet - No breba crop, main crop small, turbinate to oblate-spherical, chocolate- brown skin, strawberry pulp, fair to good quality, subject to spoilage.

Whereabouts unknown

EXCEL Early maturing, medium size, light yellow skin, amber flesh, excellent fresh fruit, under trial at Narara Arboretum, NSW. (Baxter 1981). Fruit medium to large, ovoid to globose, light greenish-yellow skin, pulp light amber, excellent as fresh fruit, canning or drying, tree strong and vigorous (Facciola 1990).

FIGUE D'OR (Burnley 1896) Whereabouts unknown

FLANDERS Mid-season, medium size, greenish-purple skin, pinkish-red flesh, good flavour fresh, under trial at Narara Arboretum, NSW (Baxter 1981). Pyriform fruit with long slender neck, skin light tawny with longitudinal violet stripes and white flecks, pulp light strawberry with strong, rich flavour, excellent fresh fruit for the home garden (Facciola1990).

GOURANDI (Burnley 1896) Whereabouts unknown

GREEN ISCHIA (Verte) Possibly = White Ischia. Brebas rarely produced. Main crop small turbinate, no neck or pyriform with flattened neck, pulp dark strawberry, good quality, late (Facciola 1990).

GROSSALE (Burnley 1896) Whereabouts unknown

GROSSE BLANCHE DE MARSEILLES (Burnley 1896) Whereabouts unknown

GROSSE MONSTREUSE DE LIPARI (Burnley 1896) Whereabouts unknown

GROSSE MONSTRUEUSE [Sci] Whereabouts unknown

GROSSE ROUGE DE BORDEAUX (Burnley 1896) Whereabouts unknown

GROSSE VERTE (Burnley 1896). See White Adriatic.

GROSSE YERTE Large; pale green fruit. Late (Railton 1880)

HILLS LARGE BROWN (Burnley 1896) Whereabouts unknown

ISCHIA - see White Ischia

JERUSALEUM (Burnley 1896) Whereabouts unknown

LARGE BLACK GENOA (Burnley 1896) Probably the same variety now sold as Black Genoa.

LARGE BLUE = Blue Provence ? (Burnley 1896) Whereabouts unknown

LONGUE BLANCHE DE PROVENCE (Burnley 1896) Whereabouts unknown

MACKENWOOD (Burnley 1896) Whereabouts unknown

MADELINE (Burnley 1896) Whereabouts unknown

MALTA (Burnley 1896) Whereabouts unknown

MARSEILLAISE = Marseilles ? (Burnley 1896) Whereabouts unknown

MOUISSOUNE (Burnley 1896) Whereabouts unknown

MONACO BIANCO (Burnley 1896) Whereabouts unknown

NAGRONNE (Burnley 1896) Facciola 1990 lists Negronne [Bordeaux, Violette de Bordeaux] - Reasonable breba crop purplish-black skin, pith tinged violet, pulp strawberry, rich. Main crop small, spherical/pyriform

obovate, pith white. Whereabouts unknown

NEGRO LARGE ((Burnley 1896) Whereabouts unknown

NEGRO LARGO (Brunnings 1916) Whereabouts unknown.

NEGRO DE ESPAGNE (Burnley 1896) = Black Spanish/ Brown Turkey? Whereabouts unknown

NEPOLITAINE (Burnley 1896) Whereabouts unknown

NIGRA (Burnley 1896) Whereabouts unknown

OEIL DE PERDRIX (Burnley 1896) Whereabouts unknown

OIEL DE PERDRIEUX Small, dark chestnut, flesh copper colored, firm, sugary, well suited for drying. {Goodmans 1914} Whereabouts unknown.

OSBORNES PROLIFIC (Burnley 1896) Synonym of De L'Archipel (Brunnings1916).

PALLANE (Burnley 1896) Whereabouts unknown

PRESTON PROLIFIC (*) Large, greenish-brown, amber flesh, high quality fig, vigorous tree, difficult to pick (Baxter 1981). Large purplish- brown, pyriform, short neck, moderate stem. Trees sold by Flemings under this name are variably round-flattened with no neck or slightly turbinate. When ripe the skin often tears around the stem. Not mentioned by Glowinski (1990). GG #1, HB.

RECOURSE NOIR (Burnley 1896) Whereabouts unknown

ROCARDI (Burnley 1896) Whereabouts unknown

ROYALE BLANCHE (Burnley 1896) Whereabouts unknown

ROYALE VINEYARD (Burnley 1896) Whereabouts unknown

SAN PEDRO Smyrna type. (not the same as Black Genoa) Best in hot dry climates (Glowinski 1991). Good breba crop. Fruit medium to large, turbinate, Yellow-green skin, amber pulp tinged strawberry. Main crop figs have less flavour (Facciola 1990). (Burnley 1896). Whereabouts unknown.

SINGLETON PERPETUAL (Burnley 1896) Whereabouts unknown

SMYRNA Medium size; Pale green colour; very sweet. Medium (Railton 1880) [Sci]

SYMNRA (Imported) (Burnley 1896) Whereabouts unknown

ST. DOMINIQUE VIOLET Large dark violet fig. {Goodmans 1914}

ST DOMINIQUE VIOLETTE [Sci].

ST DOMINIQUE (Burnley 1896) Whereabouts unknown

ST JOHN (Burnley 1896) Whereabouts unknown

TOULOUSIENNE (Burnley 1896) Whereabouts unknown

TROJAN (Burnley 1896) Whereabouts unknown

VERDOGNOLA (Burnley 1896) Whereabouts unknown

VERDAL (Burnley 1896) Whereabouts unknown

VERDAL DE VALENCESSES (Burnley 1896) Whereabouts unknown

VERMISSIEQUE (Burnley 1896) Whereabouts unknown

VIOLETTE GROSSE (Burnley 1896) [Sci] Whereabouts unknown

WHITE ADRIATIC (*) (Verdonne, Adriatic, Grosse Verte, Nebian) Thin brownish-green skin (Brunnings 1914). White skin, red flesh, ripens in February (Schum 1950). Italian variety, "filled with strawberry jelly", small breba crop has light chartreuse skin, later main crop is blushed with purple. If pollinated the flesh turns a bright ruby red. Vigorous tree, leafs out early so subject to spring frost damage (in California where used in dried fig industry), has the largest leaves of any variety (Brennan 1995). Mid season, medium large, brownish-green skin, pink to red flesh, excellent flavour, eaten fresh, spreading tree (Baxter 1981). Fruit somewhat hollow at the centre, good for drying (Facciola 1999). (Burnley 1896). Still common in cultivation (Lord 1957). SC.

WHITE BOURJASSOTTE [Sci] Whereabouts unknown

WHITE GENOA (*) (Genoa, White Marseilles, Marseilles, Figre Blanche, Blanche, Ford's Seedling, White Naples, Lattarula, Lemon). Large, pyriform, skin yellowish green mottled with white, pulp amber; one of the

best of old varieties for all purposes (Goodmans 1914). Large, pale brown, very sweet, medium

(Railton 1880). Light chartreuse skin, rich amber to yellow flesh, lemony flavour at its peak, eat fresh from the tree (Brennan 1995). Yellow-green skin, amber flesh, good mild flavour, recommended for cooler areas (Glowinski 1991). Light breba crop of large oblique-pyriform fruit with light strawberry pulp, hollow at the centre. Main crop blemished by circular brown spots at maturity, thin skinned (Facciola 1990). Facciola distinguishes between White Genoa and White Marseilles. (Burnley 1896). Still common in cultivation (Lord 1957). Still commercially available, Flemings. SC.

WHITE ISCHIA (*) [Ischia] Small green fruit, strawberry pulp. Grown in pots in the UK. Still common in cultivation (Lord 1957). Facciola's (1990) description is similar to Green Ischia except that this one "ripens early" (Burnley 1896). RR #4, RR #5.

WHITE MARSEILLES - see White Genoa.

WHITE PROVENENCE (Burnley 1896) Whereabouts unknown.

WHITE PROVENCE [Sugar Fig] Valuable tree, producing a lot of fruit over a long period, beginning in January (in SA?) (Shum 1950).

WHITE PACIFIC (Burnley 1896) Whereabouts unknown

WILLIAMS PROLIFIC (Burnley 1896) Whereabouts unknown

UNIDENTIFIED VARIETIES STILL GROWING:

VAR #1 - Large fruit with purplish brown skin, creamy flesh, early ripening, fruit tends to split. SC #2, SC #3, RR #3.

VAR #2 - Fruit with brownish-green skin, pink-tinted pith, pink flesh, leaves deeply dissected with long narrow lobes. RR #6

Several other trees did not mature any fruit this last season, but appear to be different from the above.

Figs are easily propagated from cuttings when dormant in winter.

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