



Anam

Cara

Gardens

[Home](#) [About us](#) [About our trees](#) [Contact us](#) [Planting Guide](#)

Figs

Figs probably originated in the fertile part of Southern Arabia. Remnants have been found in excavations of sites traced to at least 5000 BC. They spread to the Mediterranean Coast and from there, they were introduced to the New World by Spanish and Portuguese missionaries. Throughout history figs have been prized for both their medicinal and nutritional value. They thrive in the Northwest, but give them a warm location with a southern exposure. They need plentiful sun for maximum production. Or prune as a bush and bring inside in the winter. For best quality, allow figs to ripen on the tree. Then pick daily to avoid spoilage. These are one of the easiest fruits to grow. Another plus--deer do not like them!

Sun: Full to partial shade
Years to fruit: 2
Life expectancy: 100 years
Height at maturity: 10-20 feet, except for natural dwarfs
Yield: 10-15 + pounds
Soil: Moist well-drained,



neutral Ph
best
Spacing: 15
feet

Black Jack (*Ficus carica*)

An unidentified variety similar to Brown Turkey, also known as Black Spanish. This is a naturally dwarf variety that is suitable for container growing. There it can be easily maintained at a height of 6 feet. The tree heavily produces large, sweet, elongated fruit with strawberry colored flesh.

Fruit color: Purplish

Harvest time: June - Sept

Min temp: 5 degrees

Pollenizers: Self-fertile

[Place Order](#) (Available
2010)

Brown Turkey (*Ficus Carica*)

From Provence comes the Brown turkey, also known as Texas Everbearing, Aubique Noire, and Negro Largo. This is a vigorous, tall (about 20 feet) and productive variety that is best eaten fresh. The nearly seedless reddish pink pulp is exceptionally tasty with a mild sweet flavor. The fruit of the early crop is quite large in size. If the tree is planted in the ground and injured by one of our spring frosts, it will still produce fair to good fruit on sucker wood the next season. When transplanting, it is best not to apply fertilizer at the time of planting. Prune for a heavier main crop.

Fruit color: Brownish-purple

Harvest time: Late spring and
summer

Min temp: -- 10 if fully dormant

Pollenizers: Self-fertile

[Place Order](#) (Available 2010)

Desert King (*Ficus carica*)

From Madera, CA in 1920, comes one of the best varieties for the Northwest. Withstands late spring frosts better than most varieties. Fruit has very flavorful strawberry colored flesh. This sweet variety is delicious fresh or dried. Very productive and vigorous, will grow to about 20 feet in height.

Fruit color: Deep green skin, minutely spotted white

Harvest time: July

Min temp: 0 to --5 degrees

Pollenizers: Self-fertile

[Place Order](#) (Available 2010)



Negronne (Violette de Bordeaux) (*Ficus carica*)

A naturally dwarf heritage variety. An excellent "mission" type good for cooler areas. Wants part to full sun and has normal to moist watering needs. Prolific. Striking fruit with tasty, sweet, dark red flesh. Good fresh or dried. Widely adaptable. Grows well in containers.

Fruit color: Purple/black with strawberry flesh

Harvest time: June on old wood, often again in Sept. on new growth

Min temp: 0 -- 5 degrees

Pollenizers: Self-fertile

[Place Order](#) (Available 2010)



Peter's Honey (*Ficus carica*)

Discovered in Sicily by Peter Dana of Portland Oregon. Amazingly has a good tolerance to cold. The fruit is beautiful and shiny with dark amber flesh. When fully ripe on the tree, the fruit secretes honey-colored very sweet droplets. Superb for fresh eating. Needs a warm location with southern exposure for fruit to ripen.

Fruit color: Greenish yellow when
ripe

Min temp: 5 degrees

Pollenizers: Self-fertile

[Place Order](#) (Available 2010)

Violetta (*Ficus Carica*)

A bavarian variety now available in the Northwest. May be the most frost resistant of all figs. Known for its thin skin and sweet, juicy texture, a favorite among fig connoisseurs. Will produce 2 crops per year of good-sized fruit.

Fruit color: Violet

Harvest time: Early July

Min temp: -- 20 degrees

Pollenizers: Self-fertile

[Place Order](#) (Available
2010)