

GOAL

The objective of this work is the characterization of traditional fig cultivars.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The rootstock used in the trial was the cultivar *San Antonio*, planted in a mesh greenhouse, on which the cultivars *Gota de Miel*, *Pajarera*, *Verdal*, *Brevera Muleria* and *Negra Rabo Largo Alpujarra* were grafted.

Characterization was carried out using the guidelines of the International Plant Genetic Resources Institute (IPGRI) for fruit traits and the International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV) for leaf traits. Size measurements of both fruit and leaves were carried out with a digital caliber. The Soluble Solids Content (SSC) in °Brix was measured with a digital refractometer, the sample consisting of 10 fruits, chosen completely at random, and crushed with the aid of a POLYTRON homogenizer.

BREVERA MULERIA

- Seven-lobed, green leaf with a calcariform base and wavy margin. Its central lobe is lyrate in shape and the small lateral lobes are located between the central and lateral lobes.
- Flattened petiole of pinkish color and medium length.
- The fruit is pyriform, asymmetrical, with a short and thick peduncle; its average weight is 32.2g. The skin is black with irregular purple areas, numerous medium size white lenticels. The ostiole is large, resistant to cracking and medium-sized scales. The flesh is red, with aromatic flavor, slightly juicy and medium texture.
- SSC: 26,4 °Brix



GOTA DE MIEL

- Green pentalobed leaf with a calcariform base and wavy margin. Its central lobe is linear in shape and the small lateral lobes are located between the central and lateral lobes.
- Flattened petiole of light green color and medium length.
- The fruit is pyriform, symmetrical, with a short and thick peduncle that does not detach from the fruit; its average weight is 28.1g. The skin is yellow with small few white lenticels. The ostiole is large, with medium resistance to cracking and small scales. The flesh is amber in colour, with aromatic and juicy taste and medium texture.
- SSC: 23,8 °Brix



VERDAL

- Seven-lobed, green leaf with a heart-shaped base and wavy margin. Its central lobe is linear in shape and the small lateral lobes are located in the central lobe.
- Rounded petiole of light green color and long length.
- The fruit is pyriform, asymmetrical, with a long and diverse peduncle; its average weight is 59.6g. The skin is green with yellow irregular areas, intermediate quantity of medium size white lenticels, the skin cracks easily. The ostiole is very large, sensitive to cracking, and has large, loosely adherent scales. Its flesh is red, with little flavor, juicy and medium texture.
- SSC: 20,1 °Brix



NEGRA RABO LARGO ALPUJARRA

- Leaf with seven lobes, green color with calcariform base and wavy margin, its central lobe has a spatulate shape and the small lateral lobes are located between the central and lateral lobe.
- Flattened petiole of light green color and long length.
- The fruit is ovoid, symmetrical, with a short and thick peduncle; its average weight is 31g. The skin is purple with irregular yellow areas, numerous small white lenticels. The ostiole is large resistant to cracking and medium-sized scales. Its flesh is amber colored, with aromatic flavor, juicy and fine texture.
- SSC: 29,5 °Brix



PAJARERA

- Pentalobed leaf, green with heart-shaped base and wavy margin. Its central lobe has a wide shape and the small lateral lobes are located in the central lobe.
- The petiole is rounded, light green in color and of medium length.
- The fruit is pyriform, symmetrical, with a long and thin peduncle; its average weight is 12.5g. The skin is light green with yellow irregular areas, prominent ribs, few small white lenticels. The ostiole is medium, resistant to cracking and with small scales. Its flesh is amber colored, mild flavor, slightly juicy and medium texture.
- SSC: 22,4 °Brix



Acknowledgments: Francisco Fernández Domene, for providing the plant material.

Work financed by the "Progress of a protected, biodiverse and sustainable horticultural system (PROGRESA Project)" (TRA2023.017) and "Comprehensive improvement of horticulture: new materials and disease resistance in Cucurbita and diversification with alternative crops" (AVA2023.019), both co-financed 85% with FEDER funds