



GROWING FIGS IN COLD CLIMATES

THE AMERICAN FIG COMPANY
PLANT FANATICS




@plantfanatics

**Welcome! We are
so happy you are
here!**

Chad Sisco

Danial Sisco

Valerie Sisco



In this class, we will delve into the history and cultural significance of fig trees, as well as their various uses and benefits. We will also cover the different types of figs, how to plant and care for fig trees, specifically for our climate.

Why Figs?

- Cultural significance
- Rich history
- Impact on literature and art
- Versatility and variety
- Delicious



Cold Hardy

Can suffer winter dieback and still produce an early main crop before first frost.





Types of Figs

Common

Self fertile

Capri

Requires fig wasp





Inground VS Container

Inground

- Early main crop (New growth)

Container

- Main crop (New growth)
- Breba crop (Old growth)
- Head-start

Fig Care

- Well draining soil
- 6-8 hours sun
- 3"-6" mulch around base
- Warm microclimate
- Prune winter dieback
- Winter mulch



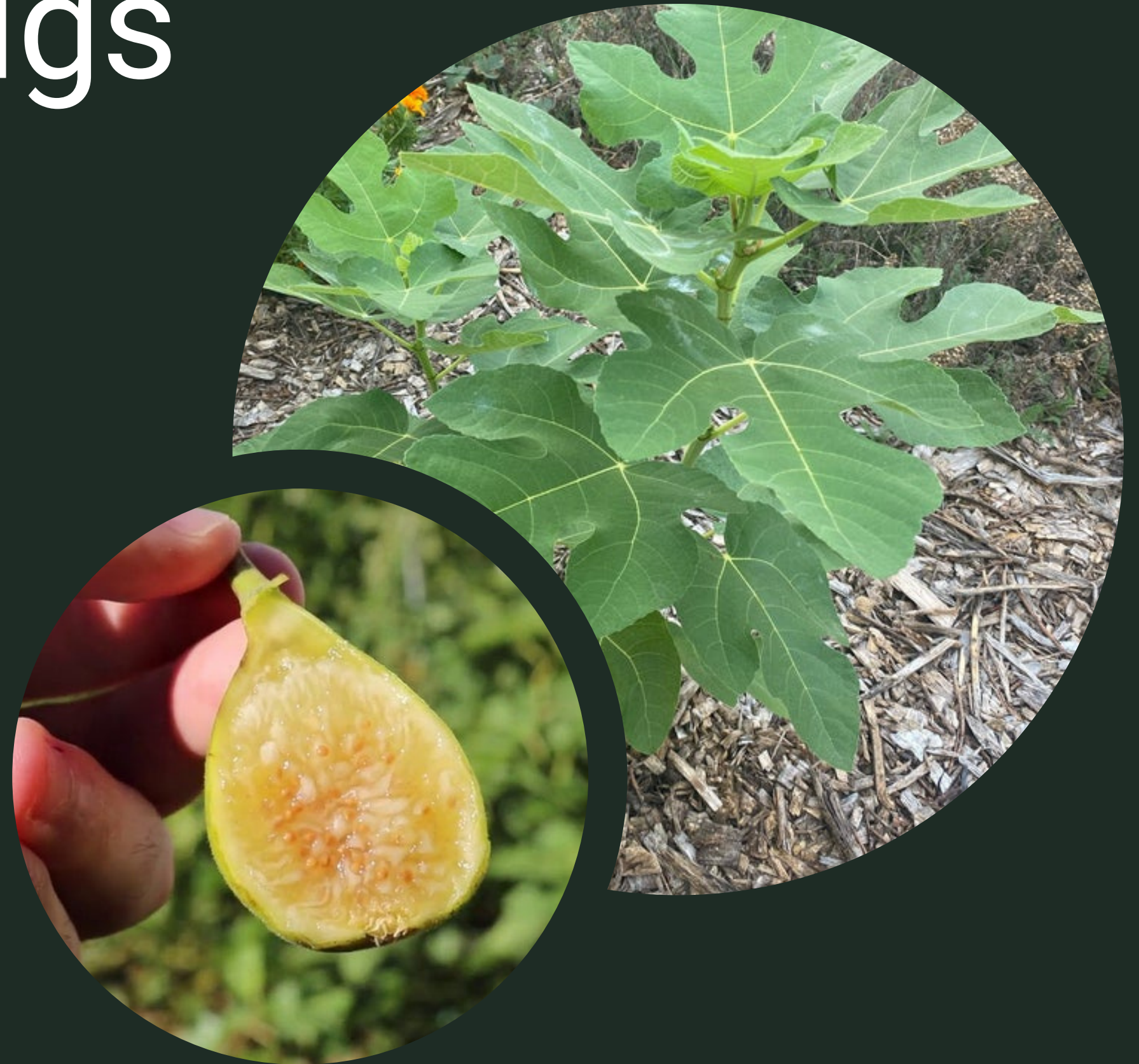
Pests & Diseases

- Ants
- Sap
- Resistant to most pests
- Rust



Harvesting Figs

- Ripens in succession
- Ripe when droop towards the ground
- Soft to touch
- Storing





Flavor Categories


Sugar

- Brown or amber pulp.
- Sweet sugary flavor.
- Dark skin (brown, purple, red, blue, or black)

Honey

- Golden pulp.
- Honey or nectar flavor
- Yellow Skin

Berry

- Purple or red pulp.
 - Various berry jam flavors.
 - Dark skin (brown, purple, red, blue, or black) or green skin.
- 

Recommended Varieties

Sugar

- Texas Everbearing
- Brown Turkey
- Celeste
- LSU Purple

Honey

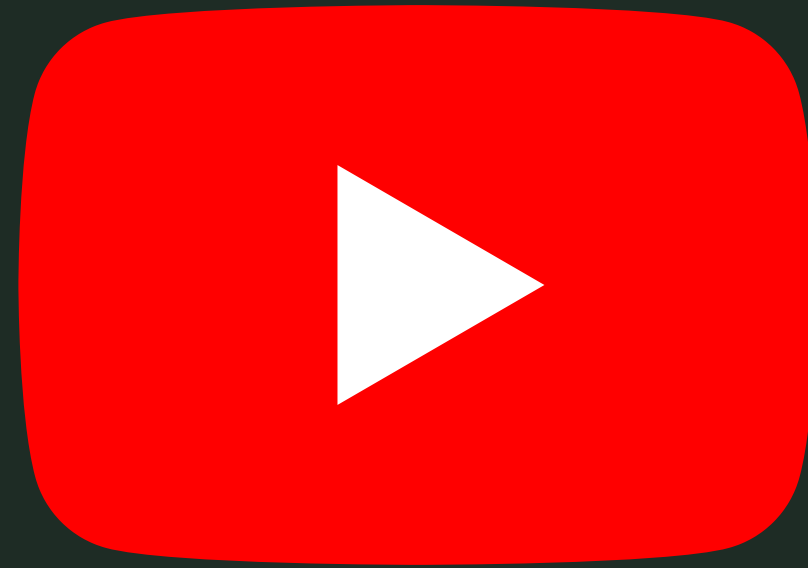
- Brooklyn White
- Longue d'Aout
- Kadota
- Peter's Honey

Berry

- Ronde de Bordeaux
- Violette de Bordeaux
- Hardy Chicago
- Takoma Violet
- Marseilles Black
- Keddie
- Nero 600

The
American Fig
Company

2020



@PLANTFANATICS

FOLLOW US