

Caprification of "Smyrna" figs in Iran (Estahban)

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Fig pollination in horticultural science and vernacular, respectively, is called "caprification" and "Bardadon". Importance of pollination for fruit set in type of smyrna fig is evidence, because fruit set without pollination is impossible.

This investigation carried out in "Estahban" city which its figs cultivated areas is about 20000 ha.

Some caprifig cultivars produce syconia without fig wasp (*Blastophaga psenes*), which uses of these syconia in caprification cause to decrease yield and increase cost of caprification.

For increasing yield, studying about procedures caprification, used caprifig syconia amounts in caprification, identification of parthenocarpic cultivars (type of caprifig) and those, which time of emergence of wasp figs within their syconia simultaneous with anthesis of female flowers syconia of female figs.

In "Estahban" regions simultaneous with emergence of *Blastophaga psenes*, another wasp which is yellow and has long ovipositor exit from caprifig syconia.

Inspite of popular imagine this wasp doesn't play any role in caprification, it may feed on content of female flowers ovaries or parasite eggs or larva of *Blastophaga psenes*.