PLANT FACT SHEET

Ficus bussei Warb. ex Mildbr. & Burret

GENUS *Ficus* **FAMILY** Moraceae

COMMON NAMES Busse's fig, Zambezi fig

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Fruit

DESCRIPTION

A fig. It is a tree. It grows 20 m high. It grows attached to other plants then becomes established in the soil. The leaf twigs are 4-12 mm thick. The leaves are arranged in spirals. The leaves are 5-24 cm long by 3-10 cm wide. They are leathery. There are 10-16 pairs of side veins. The leaf stalk is 2-8 cm long. The figs are often in pairs. They are in the axils of leaves. They are 2-3 cm across. They are green when ripe.

HABITAT

It is a tropical plant. It grows in coastal and river valley locations at low altitudes. It grows from sea level to 600 m altitude.

REFERENCES

Dalziel, J. M., 1937, The Useful plants of west tropical Africa. Crown Agents for the Colonies London.

Flora Zambesiaca. http://apps.kew.org/efloras

Fowler, D. G., 2007, Zambian Plants: Their Vernacular Names and Uses. Kew. p 48

Omer, M., 2011, Diversity of Woody Species, Local Knowledge and Management Practices in Different Land Use Systems of Awbare Wereda, Jig-Jiga Zone of Somali Region, Ethiopia. M. Sc. thesis Addis Abba University p 47 (As Ficus somalensis)

Peters, C. R., O'Brien, E. M., and Drummond, R.B., 1992, Edible Wild plants of Sub-saharan Africa. Kew. p 149

www.figweb.org

PROVIDED BY **Food Plants International**

French, B.R. & Maynard, A.R. Food Plants International Database. Food Plants International

LICENCE CC BY-NC-SA 3.0

ONLINE FACT SHEET https://www.echocommunity.org/en/resources/ce98dc90-d6cd-42af-9d5f-6203189e4910