



PLANT FACT SHEET

Ficus coronata Spin

GENUS *Ficus* FAMILY Moraceae

COMMON NAMES Creek Sandpaper Fig, Creek Fig

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Fruit

The fruit are eaten when fully ripe. They are good flavour but dry and can be stewed with sugar and water. The hairy skin needs to be removed.

DESCRIPTION

A fig. It is a small tree. It is often bushy. The trunk is short and crooked. The bark is dark brown. The young shoots are rough and hairy. The leaves are 5-15 cm long by 2.5-5 cm wide. They are oblong. The leaves are thin. They have a sandpaper like texture. The leaves are dark green above and paler underneath. They taper to the tip. The leaf stalks are 0.3-1 cm long. They fruit or figs are 1-2 cm across. They are green but turn reddish-black and are fleshy. They grow from the trunk, the older branches and the axils of leaves. They are edible.

HABITAT

A tropical plant. They grow in subtropical and warm temperate locations. In tropical Queensland it grows between 500-600 m altitude. It needs well drained soils. It can grow in sun or shade. It often grows along creek banks. It suits hardiness zones 9-11. Adelaide Botanical Gardens. Arboretum Tasmania.

PRODUCTION

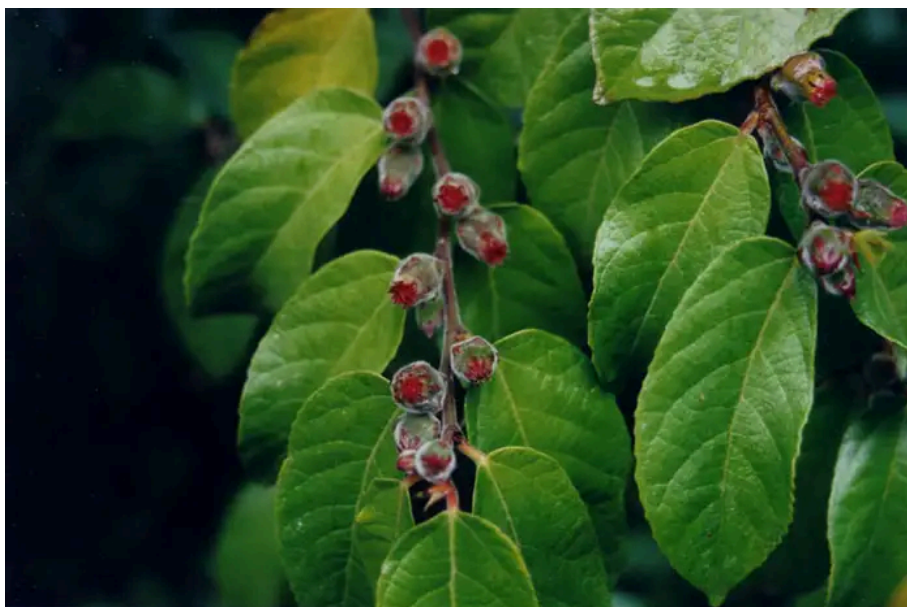
Cultivation

Plants can be grown from seed or cuttings. The seed are removed from the fig and mixed with sand before sowing as they are very small. Take the seed from ripe purple-black fruit. The plant needs a small wasp to fertilise the fruit.

NOTES

There are about 800-1000 *Ficus* species. They are mostly in the tropics. There are 120 *Ficus* species in tropical America.

PICTURES



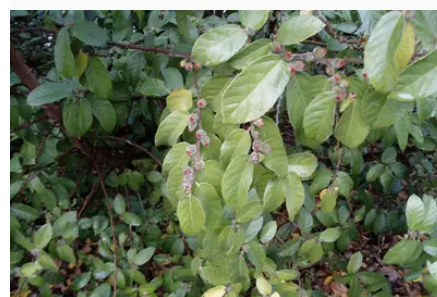
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