



## Ficus carica



<b>Magasság</b>	3 - 10 (15) m
<b>Szélesség</b>	4-6m
<b>Korona</b>	spherical, top oblate, capricious, dark, dense crown, capricious growing
<b>Kéreg és ágak</b>	smooth, grey bark, twigs olive green
<b>Leaf</b>	palmately lobed, 3 - 5 lobes, mat green, 25 - 30 cm
<b>Virágok</b>	inconspicuous, turned inwardly
<b>Gyümölcsök</b>	pear-shaped fleshy pseudo-fruit, edible, edible fruits
<b>Tüskés/tövisek</b>	egyik sem
<b>Mérgező tulajdonság</b>	rendszerint nem mérgező emberek, (nagytestű) háziállatok és haszonállatok számára
<b>Talajtípus</b>	well-drained, moisture-retentive
<b>Talajnedvesség</b>	Száraz talajon használható
<b>Ültetési hely követelményei</b>	Elviseli a szilárd útburkolatot
<b>télállóság</b>	8b (-9,4,5 és -6,7 °C)
<b>Szélellenállóság</b>	good, in a sheltered site
<b>Egyéb tűrőképességek</b>	széltűrő
<b>Fauna fák</b>	széltűrő, mézelő fa
<b>Alkalmazások</b>	tetőkertek, zárt kertek
<b>Eredet</b>	West Asia and has probably run wild in the Mediterranean

This tree has been in culture in its native area since antiquity and grows into a big tree there. In more northern regions it is considerably smaller and can be used as a container plant or as an espalier against a south wall. The young, olive-green twigs are slightly hairy but become brown and bare soon. *F. carica* has very diverse leaf shapes. It is palmately lobed with sometimes 3, usually 5, deeply dissected lobes, sometimes even unlobed. Along the long shoots the leaf is larger and deeper dissected than along the flowering shoots. The inflorescence is inconspicuous, the numerous small flowers are in a compact hollow stem. After the flowering the edible pseudo-fruits appear, which are green on the outside and carmine-red inside. When ripening they turn brown and become soft. They are full of small seeds. At the moment many, richly bearing cultivars are traded.