



## Ficus carica



Высота	3 - 10 (15) m
Ширина	4-6m
Крона	spherical, top oblate, capricious, dark, dense crown, capricious growing
Кора и ветви	smooth, grey bark, twigs olive green
Лист	palmately lobed, 3 - 5 lobes, mat green, 25 - 30 cm
Цветы	inconspicuous, turned inwardly
Плоды	pear-shaped fleshy pseudo-fruit, edible, edible fruits
Колючки/шипы	None
Ядовитость	неядовитый, обычно
Вид почвы	well-drained, moisture-retentive
Влажность почвы	устойчив к сухим почвам
Мощение	устойчив к мощению
Зона зимостойкости	8b (-9,4,5 до -6,7 °C)
Устойчивость к ветру	good, in a sheltered site
Прочие виды устойчивости	устойчив к ветру
Дерево-среда обитания для животных	устойчив к ветру, медонос
Применение	сады на крыше, сады в патио
Происхождение	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.