

Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



Leafy stems and fruit. Photographer Don Wood, Bungonia State Conservation Area east of Goulburn



Leafy stem with unripe fruit. Photographer unknown, ©2021 Royal Botanic Gardens Board, Melbourne, Vic



Trunk with fruit. Australian Plant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, Royal Botanic Gardens, Sydney



Tree. Photographer Mark Marathon, NW of Yeppoon, Qld

Common name

Creek sandpaper fig, Sandpaper fig

Family

Moraceae

Where found

Rainforest, open areas, rocky areas, and along streams. Coast, ranges, and the eastern edge of the tablelands.

Notes

Shrub or tree to 15 m high. Fruit fleshy, edible. Bark dark brown, smooth except for raised horizontal lines. Stems densely hairy, bristly, becoming hairless and rough, with scars from dropped leaves and **stipules**, and raised **lenticels**. Leaves **alternating** up the stems, mostly 5–13 cm long, 20–80 mm wide, larger and often lobed on young growth, both surfaces rough, tips gradually tapered, wedge-shaped, or rounded; margins toothed or with minute scallops; bases often with one side longer than the other, sometimes **cordate**. Male and female flowers on different plants. Individual flowers very small, inside the figs. Figs purple-black when mature, oval to globular, 15–25 mm long, hairy. Figs single at the bases of the leaves or in clusters on the trunk and older branches, ripe Jan.–June.

Vulnerable Vic. Listed in Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act Vic.

PlantNET description: <http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl?page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Ficus~coronata> (accessed 22 January, 2021)

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