

Ficus coronulata Miq.

Family:
Moraceae

Miquel, F.A.W. (1862) *Journal de Botanique Neerlandaise* 1 : 242. Type: Nova Hollandia borealis, in Arnhemland, Aug. 1855: FERD. MUELLER.

Common name:
Fig; Fig, Crown; Fig, Peach Leaf; Peach Leaf Fig; Crown Fig

Stem

A rheophyte, not a strangling fig. Blaze odour resembling that of rotten tomatoes (*Lycopersicon esculentum*). Lenticels tend to be in longitudinal lines.

Leaves

Leaf blades about 15-25 x 4-5 cm. Both the upper and lower surfaces of the leaf blade sandpapery. Leaves wilt very quickly soon after removal from the tree.

Flowers

Male flowers produced around the ostiole. Bracts at the base of the fig, three. Apical bracts projecting beyond the fig body. No lateral bracts on the outside of the fig body.

Fruit

Figs pedunculate, globular, about 10 mm diam. Orifice closed by interlocking apical and reflexed internal bracts.

Seedlings

Cotyledons orbicular, about 3 mm diam. At the tenth leaf stage: leaf blade lanceolate, apex acuminate, base obtuse, both the upper and lower surfaces sandpapery; stipules narrowly triangular, slightly asymmetrical with the midrib off centre. Seed germination time 9 days.

Distribution and Ecology

Endemic to Australia, occurs in WA and NT. Altitudinal range from near sea level to about 200 m. Grows along creeks and rivers.

Synonyms

Ficus salicina F. Muell., *Fragmenta Phytographiae Australiae* 4: 49(1864), Type: Ad ripas fluviorum Victoria River et Fitzmaurice River.

RFK Code

899



Cotyledon stage, epigeal germination. © CSIRO



10th leaf stage. © CSIRO



Scale bar 10mm. © CSIRO



Female flowers, tepals & styles hairy or spiny. © CSIRO

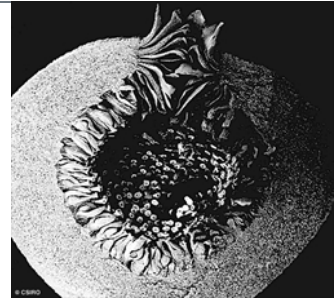
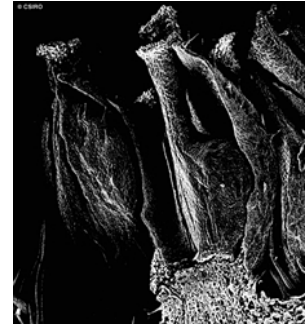


Fig. longitudinal section. © CSIRO



Female flowers. © CSIRO

