**Ficus tinctoria** G.Forst. subsp. tinctoria

**Family:**
Moraceae


**Common name:**
Fig

**Stem**
A strangling fig or growing over boulders.

**Leaves**
Leaf blades about 6-15 x 4-15 cm, slightly sandpapery on both the upper and lower surfaces but more so on the lower. Lateral veins forming definite loops inside the blade margin. Small oil dots visible with a lens. Stipules about 0.5-0.8 cm long, sparsely pubescent on the outer surface.

**Flowers**
Tepals pubescent on the outer surface. Tepal hairs +/- spine-like. Male flowers produced around the ostiole. Bracts at the base of the fig, three. Lateral bracts not present on the outside of the fig body.

**Fruit**
Figs pedunculate, +/- globular, about 10-17 mm diam. Orifice closed by interlocking apical and reflexed, internal bracts.

**Seedlings**
Features not available.

**Distribution and Ecology**
Occurs in WA, NT and CYP where it is known from Torres Strait. Altitudinal range probably small, from near sea level to about 200 m. Grows in monsoon forest, usually in rocky areas. Also occurs in Asia, Malesia and the South Pacific islands.

**Synonyms**

**RFK Code**
975