

Botanical Name: Ficus microcarpa

Common Name: Indian laurel fig

Type of Plant: dicot: tree Character evergreen

Habit of Growth:

Overall Shape fast-growing, upright tree, mostly single-trunked, with spreading branches forming a densely rounded canopy; develops a grayish-white smooth bark

Height 30'-50' Spread 3/4 - equal Growth Rate rapid

Environment:

Exposure outdoors full or partial sun

Soil tolerates most except strongly alkaline soil

Hardiness some frost (zones 14-24); prefers warm coastal zones

Morphology:

Leaves pinnate, alternate, broadly oval-elliptic or obovate, with a blunt, rounded apex; 2"-3" long, medium green, glossy

Flowers inconspicuous, greenish-white; axillary arrangement

Fruit a small round synconium; 3/8"-1/2" diameter, greenish-tan

Propagation: seed, semi-hardwood cuttings

Usage: medium-large shade tree; can be used as an accent form if selectively pruned; best used as a large street tree; has aggressive root system

Landscape Care:

Watering prefers regular; tolerates drought after established

Fertilizing as needed; susceptible to iron chlorosis in wet clay soils

Pruning to shape desired, anytime; canopy should be thinned

Pests/Diseases relatively free; Cuban Laurel Thrip

Special Conditions

Origin: India Family: Moraceae