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Botanical name:

Ficus macrophylla

Common name:

Moreton Bay Fig

Origin:

Northern QLD to southern coast of NSW

Typical height:

15-35 metres

Typical width:

15-35 metres

Growth rate:

Moderate

Typical form:

Broad-domed

Characteristics:

Massive trunk with prominent buttressing, bark is grey-brown. large, elliptic, leathery, dark green leaves. The green to purple figs are 2–2.5 cm in diameter.

Site requirements:

Adapts to a wide range of soil textures.

Tolerances:

High tolerance of compacted soils. Can be susceptible to Fig psyllid.

Suitable for use under powerlines:

Not suitable.

Notes:

Only use in park typologies with wide planting sites.

Litter drop can be a problem.

Facts and trivia:

Tiny flowers borne inside the figs are pollinated by specialised Fig Wasps.

Highly popular with fruit eating bats, including flying foxes.

Macrophylla meaning 'with large leaves'.

Can develop as epiphytes, growing from the crowns of other trees such as palms or other fig trees.

References:

Spencer, R. (2002). *Horticultural flora of south-eastern Australia*. UNSW press.

The University of Melbourne (2019), Burnley Plant Guide. Viewed 18 December 2019.
www.bpg.unimelb.edu.au