



Ficus carica



Výška	3 - 10 (15) m
Šírka	4-6m
Koruna	spherical, top oblate, capricious, dark, dense crown, capricious growing
Kôra a vetvy	smooth, grey bark, twigs olive green
Listy	palmately lobed, 3 - 5 lobes, mat green, 25 - 30 cm
Kvety	inconspicuous, turned inwardly
Plody	pear-shaped fleshy pseudo-fruit, edible, edible fruits
Tríne	Žiadny
Jedovatosť	Zvyčajne nie je jedovaté pre ľudí a väčšie zvieratá
Typ pôdy	well-drained, moisture-retentive
Pôdna vlhkosť	Vhodné do suchých pôd
Spevnené plochy	Toleruje spevnenie
Zóna odolnosti	8b (-9,4,5 do -6,7 °C)
Odolnosť voči vetru	good, in a sheltered site
Ostatná odolnosť	Odolné vetru
Stromy pre zvieratá a hmyz	Odolné vetru, Cenné pre včely (medonosné)
Použitie	strešné záhrady, dvory
Pôvod	West Asia and has probably run wild in the Mediterranean

This tree has been in culture in its native area since antiquity and grows into a big tree there. In more northern regions it is considerably smaller and can be used as a container plant or as an espalier against a south wall. The young, olive-green twigs are slightly hairy but become brown and bare soon. *F. carica* has very diverse leaf shapes. It is palmately lobed with sometimes 3, usually 5, deeply dissected lobes, sometimes even unlobed. Along the long shoots the leaf is larger and deeper dissected than along the flowering shoots. The inflorescence is inconspicuous, the numerous small flowers are in a compact hollow stem. After the flowering the edible pseudo-fruits appear, which are green on the outside and carmine-red inside. When ripening they turn brown and become soft. They are full of small seeds. At the moment many, richly bearing cultivars are traded.