Tree Profile: Fig Tree—Ficus

General information: Figure 3 genus of about 850 species of woody trees, shrubs and vines, collectively known as fig trees or figs, is one of the most loved bonsai for many reasons. It is an excellent tree for beginners, as most species of Ficus are fast growers, tolerant of most any soil and light conditions, make fine indoor bonsai, and perhaps most importantly, are remarkably forgiving of those just learning bonsai watering techniques. Most Ficus grow "banyan" roots naturally; this feature is often showcased by styling Ficus in dramatic air-root and root-over-rock styles.

Lighting: Most Ficus will grow decently in low light, but thrive in high light conditions.

Temperature: An excellent choice for an indoor bonsai. Indoor Ficus appreciate being brought outdoors during summer. Does not like draughts.

Watering: Moderate, increasing in summer and decreasing in winter. Many Ficus are very tolerant of being over or under watered, which makes them ideal for beginners. Ficus likes a daily misting to maintain humidity.

Feeding: Every two weeks during growth, every 4-6 in winter, using a half-strength plant food or a bonsai fertilizer. Pruning and wiring: Ficus are suitable for most styles of bonsai, but are especially suitable for styles which make use of their property of extensive rooting, such as air-root and root-over-rock styles. Ficus can be used for all sizes of bonsai, although, obviously, the small-leaved species make the best miniature bonsai. Ficus can be wired, but

become quite stiff when lignified, and thus are best wired while the shoots are a bit green. Watch carefully to see that the wire doesn't bite in, as Ficus is a very fast grower. Prune back to 2-4 leaves after 6-10 leaves have grown. Ficus will bleed a milky latex profusely, which a drop of water will stop.

Propagation: One of the easiest plant to root from cuttings; although the specifics for maximum success vary with species, it's always worth sticking them into soil for the heck of it!

Repotting: Every 2-3 years, although some will grow rapidly enough that yearly repotting may be necessary. Ficus is the single most forgiving bonsai in terms of repotting season. The best time is before a new growth spurt, especially in spring, but Ficus can literally be repotted any time of year if reasonable after-care is given. Roots can easily be pruned by half.

Pests and diseases: Pests: Scale, eelworm, black fly, thrips. Diseases: Anthracnose fungus and various forms of rot. Some ficus will lose leaves if overwatered or given too little light.

Some species suitable for bonsai:

Ficus benjamina: weeping fig, Benjamin tree - One of the best trees for beginners Ficus buxifolia - Small, triangular leaves and very good branch ramification for

Ficus macrophylla: Moreton Bay fig, Australian banyan - glossy, leathery, darkgreen leaves.

Ficus microcarpa: banyan, Green Island fig - thick, round sized leaves, which can be reduced.

Ficus neriifolia: fig, willow-leaf ficus

Grows especially spectacular banyan roots.



Ficus retusa: fig, banyan fig, Indian laurel - small, glossy, leathery leaves. Ficus rubiginosa: Port Jackson fig, rusty covered undersides of leaves.

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